

Fellowship In Paediatric Epilepsy and Neurology.

TUNG : WINTER - 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER - I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time : 10.00 AM TO 12.00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole

- Q.1 A 10 year old boy presents to you with focal epilepsy that is uncontrolled on three appropriately chosen AEDs. Discuss the modalities for non-surgical management. (10)
- Q.2 A 15 year old patient with drug resistant epilepsy wants to know about the role of epilepsy surgery for his focal epilepsy. What is the role of surgery in drug resistant epilepsy? (10)
- Q.3 Write in detail about the mechanism(s) of action, interactions, adverse effects and clinical utility of newer anti-epileptic drugs. (10)
- Q.4 Write in detail the EEG findings in benign focal epilepsy of childhood. (10)
- Q.5 Write overview of genetics in epilepsy. (10)
- Q.6 A 13 year old girl presents with two episodes of early morning GTC seizures in one month. How do you classify her epilepsy? How do you manage her? (10)
- Q.7 How do you approach a well neonate presenting with seizures since 7 days of life? (10)
- Q.8 EEG findings in childhood and juvenile absence epilepsy. (10)
- Q.9 Write the current consensus on management of West syndrome. (10)
- Q.10 What is the role of long term video-EEG in the management of epilepsy? (10)

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TUNG : WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER – II

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time 02.00 PM TO 05:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 100

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- Q.1** Discuss the differentials and approach to diagnosis of a 8 year old child (10)
presenting with progressive ataxia.
- Q.2** Discuss the possible diagnosis and approach to management in a 3 year (10)
child presenting with progressive lower limb spasticity and loss of
milestones after the age of 2 years.
- Q.3** A 6 year old child is brought with progressive worsening of handwriting (10)
and walking since the age of 6 years. He has dystonia of all four limbs.
Discuss the possible causes approach to diagnosis and management.
- Q.4** A 6 month old baby is brought to you with severe non progressive (10)
hypotonia and head lag. The cognition is normal. Discuss the approach to
diagnosis and management.
- Q.5** Discuss the spectrum of congenital brain infections-clinical presentations, (10)
investigations and management.
- Q.6** Discuss the role of special neuro-imaging techniques in pediatric (10)
neurology.
- Q.7** A 6 year old child presents with acute afebrile encephalopathy. Discuss the (10)
differentials and approach to diagnosis and management.
- Q.8** Discuss the common causes of hearing impairment in children. Briefly (10)
highlight the role of BERA in diagnosis.
- Q.9** Discuss the diagnostic criteria and management of ADHD in an eight year (10)
old child.
- Q.10** Discuss the localization of lesion in a child presenting with left 3rd nerve (10)
palsy with pupillary sparing.

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