

FELLOWSHIP IN PAEDIATRIC ENDOCRINOLOGY: WINTER – 2018
SUBJECT : PAPER – II

Day : Monday
Date : 22/10/2018

Time : 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.M
Max. Marks : 50

W-2018-3643

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 Metabolic syndrome. **[20]**

Q.2 Attempt **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[20]**

- a) Developmental origin of adult health and disease (DOHAD).
- b) Estrogen therapy in Turner syndrome.
- c) Synethen test.
- d) Iodine metabolism.
- e) Maternal endocrine disorders adversely affecting the fetus.

Q.3 Answer the following multiple choice questions (only one answer is correct): **[10]**

- 1) Main source of IGF – 1 production is in
 - a) Pituitary
 - b) Hypothalamus
 - c) Liver
 - d) Growth plate
- 2) Presence of axillary hair at 7 years of age
 - a) Is a reliable sign of beginning of puberty
 - b) Can be a physiological
 - c) Is always pathological
 - d) Always needs investigations
- 3) True precocious puberty in girls is
 - a) Usually caused by a nervous system disease
 - b) Known to progress slowly
 - c) Always needs immediate treatment
 - d) Known to be associated with neurofibromatosis
- 4) Following is not an anterior pituitary hormone
 - a) ACTH
 - b) TSH
 - c) Cortisol
 - d) ADH

P.T.O.

- 5) Growth hormone
- a) Is not species specific
 - b) Is secreted by the posterior pituitary gland
 - c) Is a steroid
 - d) Is a polypeptide
- 6) Cushing syndrome can manifest with all the following except
- a) Plethora
 - b) Hirsutism
 - c) Obesity
 - d) Low blood pressure
- 7) Diabetes insipidus is seen in the following conditions
- a) Craniopharyngioma
 - b) Post neurosurgery
 - c) Langerhan Cell histiocytosis
 - d) Renal tubular defect in a male
 - e) All of the above
 - f) None of the above
- 8) In Graves disease
- a) T₃ low, T₄ high and TSH high
 - b) T₃, T₄ high and TSH high
 - c) T₃ normal, T₄ and TSH high
 - d) T₃ high, T₄ high and TSH low
- 9) Following is a useful test to diagnosed recurrence of thyroid cancer
- a) Thyroid binding globulin
 - b) Thyroglobulin
 - c) TSH
 - d) fT₄
- 10) The skeletal survey of a 18 month old baby reveals beaking of L1 – L2 vertebra, wide sutures and fontanel, enlarged sella turcica, multiple epiphyseal ossification foci, cardiomegaly. The most likely diagnosis is
- a) Pseudohypoparathyroidism
 - b) Hyperparathyroidism
 - c) Congenital hypothyroidism
 - d) Pituitary adenoma

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