

D.M. – INFECTIOUS DISEASES

**Paper II – TROPICAL MEDICINE, INTERNATIONAL HEALTH
REGULATIONS, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND VACCINES**

Q.P. Code: 161492

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Describe the epidemiology, etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of kala azar. Discuss the national kala azar elimination strategy in India.
2. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of lepra reactions.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Neglected tropical diseases.
2. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).
3. Vaccines for prevention of human papilloma virus infection.
4. *Plasmodium knowlesi*.
5. Chimeric vaccines.
6. Artemisinin resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum*.
7. Hajj health requirements.
8. Hospital waste management.
9. Katayama fever.
10. Tropical eosinophilia.

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I. Elaborate on:

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1. A 42-year-old male presents with a 5-day history of fever, myalgia, and fatigue, and no other localizing symptoms.
Enumerate the various causes of acute undifferentiated febrile illness commonly seen in India.

Discuss the diagnostic workup to differentiate between these various conditions.

Discuss the complications of severe malaria.
2. A 36-year-old chronic alcoholic presents with low-grade fever, right upper quadrant pain, and vomiting for 2 weeks. On examination, he appears toxic has tender hepatomegaly. Ultrasound of the abdomen reveals a single large abscess in the right lobe of the liver.
Discuss the possible differential diagnosis in this clinical setting

What are the common extraintestinal manifestations of amoebiasis?

What are the indications for medical management vs percutaneous drainage in this situation ?

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Clinical features and prevention of nipah virus infection.
2. Diagnosis and treatment of lymes disease.
3. Calabar swellings.
4. Strongyloides hyperinfection.
5. Post Kala-Azar dermal leishmaniasis.
6. Yellow fever vaccine.
7. mRNA vaccines.
8. Treatment options for drug-resistant enteric fever.
9. Tick borne encephalitis.
10. Chagas disease.