(LP 492) AUGUST 2019 **Sub. Code: 1492**

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. Artemisnin resistance in *Plasmodium falciparum.*
7. Hajj health requirements.
8. Hospital waste management.
9. Katayama fever.
10. Tropical eosinophilia.

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(DM 0821) AUGUST 2021 **Sub. Code: 1492**

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. 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.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[DM 0822] AUGUST 2022 Sub. Code :1492

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 Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and approach to management of acute infective diarrhoea in the tropics.

2. List causes of viral haemorrhagic fevers in India. Describe what steps you would take in evaluating an outbreak of a viral haemorrhagic fever in the community. Outline the WHO surveillance strategies for viral haemorrhagic fever.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Mycetoma.
2. Coccidiodes immitis.
3. Cystic echinococcosis – diagnosis and management.
4. Clinical features and prevention of Zika virus infection.
5. Brucellosis.
6. Severe falciparum malaria.
7. Soil transmitted helminths.
8. Pre-travel evaluation.
9. Traveller's diarrhoea.
10. Praziquantel.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[DM 0124] JANUARY 2024 Sub. Code :1492

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 etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and approach to management of severe malaria.
2. A 65 year old male wants to undertake a religious pilgrimage to Mecca. Describe the steps you would take in pre-travel evaluation and vaccination of this patient. While he is at Mecca there is an outbreak of a febrile neurological syndrome and you are called upon to investigate. Describe the various steps you would take to evaluate and contain this outbreak.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Tetanus.
2. Paracoccidiodes brasiliensis.
3. Fascioliasis – diagnosis and management.
4. M pox clinical features, diagnosis and Management.
5. Anthrax meningitis.
6. Diagnosis and Management of Severe Dengue.
7. Dirofilariasis.
8. Cutaneous Leishmaniasis.
9. Neurocysticercosis.
10. Ivermectin.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[DM 0225] **FEBRUARY 2025** **Sub. Code :1492**

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. Acute Encephalitic Syndromes in the tropics - etiologies, diagnosis and management.

2. Diagnosis, resistance patterns, therapeutic options and vaccines for Typhoid in the Indian Scenario.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Dual Antiparasitic therapy for Neurocysticercosis - evidence and indications.
2. Public health emergencies of international concern (PHEIC).
3. Vaccine associated Poliomyelitis.
4. Kyasanur forest disease.
5. Delayed Hypersensitivity.
6. Differences between anopheles and Aedes mosquitoes.
7. Mucocutaneous Leishmaniasis.
8. Artemisinin resistant Malaria.
9. Pneumococcal Vaccines.
10. Synthetic vaccines.

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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[DM 0126] **JANUARY 2026** **Sub. Code :1492**

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 impact of climate change on tropical infections with special emphasis on vector borne diseases. Elaborate on change in habitat for the vector, risk factors, classification, newer concepts in pathogenesis, management and prevention of severe dengue including vaccines.

2. There is an outbreak of severe acute watery gastroenteritis in Jawadhi hills, a tribal area with no access to advanced medical care. Describe the various steps you would take to identify, evaluate and contain this outbreak.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Brucellosis clinical features and management.
2. Coccidioides immitis.
3. Paragonimiasis – diagnosis and management.
4. Amoebic encephalitis clinical features, diagnosis and Management.
5. Japanese encephalitis vaccines.
6. Prevention of malaria.
7. Mass drug administration of filariasis.
8. Mucocutaneous Leishmaniasis.
9. Classification of Echinococcosis and management.
10. Praziquantel.

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