



PEDIATRICS AIIMS PYQ

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita

How is under-nutrition defined?



- a) Weight for age < -2 SD**
- b) Weight for height < -2 SD**
- c) Weight for age < -3 SD**
- d) Weight for height < -3 SD**

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



A 1-month-old child presented with conjugated bilirubinemia and intrahepatic cholestasis. On Liver biopsy staining with PAS, red colored granules were seen inside the hepatocytes. Probable diagnosis is:

- MEDSYNAPSE**
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics
- a) Congenital hepatic fibrosis
 - b) Wilson's disease
 - c) Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency
 - d) Hemochromatosis

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



An infant at 7 months of age presented with history of vomiting and failure to thrive. Patient improved with administration of intravenous glucose and came out of coma within 24 hours. After one month he returned with similar complaints. On evaluation he is found to have raised blood ammonia and No ketones. Also, he has high urinary glutamine, alanine and uracil. Which is the likely enzyme defect in this patient?

- MEDSYNAPSE**
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics
- a) Ornithine transcarbamoylase
 - b) CPS1
 - c) Arginase
 - d) Argininosuccinate lyase

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita

In a child, surgery was done for biliary stricture with hepatojejunal anastomosis. Postoperative bilirubin level after 2 weeks was 6 mg/dL from a preoperative level 12mg/dL. The reason for this could be:



- MEDSYNAPSE
Concepts Meet Mnemonics
- a) Normal lowering of bilirubin takes time
 - b) Anastomotic stricture
 - c) Delta bilirubin
 - d) Mistake in lab technique

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita

A 2-year-old child with fever and barking cough for last 2 days presented to the pediatric emergency at 2.30 am. On examination, respiratory rate is 36/ min, temperature of 39 °C and stridor heard only on crying. No other abnormality is found. What is the next best step in management?



- MEDSYNAPSE
Concepts Meet Mnemonics
- a) High-dose dexamethasone
 - b) Racemic epinephrine nebulization
 - c) Reassurance
 - d) Intravenous antibiotics

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita

Milk is deficient in:



- a. Iron and vitamin C**
b. Iron and vitamin A
c. Phosphorus and vitamin A
d. Saturated fats

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita

All of these are criteria for severe acute malnutrition in a 6-month-old child except:



- a. Mid-upper arm circumference**
b. Symmetrical edema
c. Weight for height
d. Height for age

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



A 3.5 kg male infant born at term after an uncomplicated pregnancy and delivery develops respiratory distress shortly after birth and requires mechanical ventilation. The chest radiograph reveals a normal cardiothymic silhouette but a diffuse ground glass appearance to the lung fields. Surfactant replacement fails to improve gas exchange. Over the first week life, the hypoxemia worsens. Results of routing culture and echocardiographic findings are negative. A term female sibling died at 1 month of age with respiratory distress. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Neonatal pulmonary alveolar proteinosis
- b) Meconium aspiration
- c) Total anomalous pulmonary venous return
- d) Disseminated herpes simplex infection

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



In a child with tetralogy of Fallot with fever and diarrhea, which of the following is the surest sign of a cyanotic spell?

- a. Hepatomegaly
- b. S3 gallop rhythm
- c. Arterial oxygen saturation of less than 75%
- d. Absence of murmur

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



A child who was normal at birth develops chronic liver failure and muscle weakness at 3 months of age. On investigations, serum glucose is low, along with ketoacidosis and decreased pH. ALT and AST are raised. Blood lactate and uric acid levels are normal. Intravenous glucagon given after meals raises the blood glucose levels, but does not raise glucose when given after an overnight fast. Liver biopsy shows increased glycogen in liver. Which is the enzyme likely to be defective in this child?

- a. Glucose-6-phosphatase**
- b. Muscle phosphorylase**
- c. Branching enzyme**
- d. Debranching enzyme**

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



A 5 years old child presented with continuous fever and features of sepsis with a BP of 90/60 mm Hg, Pulse rate 144/min and respiratory rate of 30/min. What is the initial fluid of choice for management?

- a. 10 mL/kg of 10% dextrose**
- b. 10 mL/kg of hydroxyethyl starch**
- c. 20 mL/kg of 0.45% normal saline**
- d. 20 mL/kg of 0.9% normal saline**

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