

Week 19 Q

## Paediatrics

1. What is the definition of:

- newborn
- neonate
- infant
- young child -
- older child -
- adolescent -

2. List the anatomical differences of airway and breathing in children with adults?

3. What are the differential diagnosis of limping child?

4. What are the common cause of hip pain in children and what age group?

5. Presence of blast cells in FBC of a child signifies what abnormality?

6. What are the symptoms and signs of nephroblastoma?

7. What is the most common extracranial solid tumour?

8. What are the suspicious bruise patterns for NAI in children?

9. List some of the fractures suspicious of NAI?

10. What is the characteristic of SDH highly predictive of NAI?

11. List some of the potential signs of neglect?

12. What is the leading cause of death in children 1 month to 1 year?

13. What are the risk factors for SIDS?

14. What is BRUE?

15. What are the low risk criteria for subsequent SIDS in a patient present with BRUE?

16. List the tests required for a child presenting with potential BRUE?

17. What is the age group for breath holding attack?

18. What are the most common bacterial causes of infection in neonates?

19. What are the most common causes of infection in 3-36 months children?

20. What is the rate of febrile seizure?

21. What is simple febrile seizure?

22. What are the indications of LP in a child with febrile seizure?

23. What is the prognosis of febrile seizure?

24. What are the risk factors for recurrence febrile convulsion?

25. What are the indication for Suprapubic aspiration for urine sampling?

26. What are the contraindication to SPA for urine collection?

27. What are the landmarks for insertion of needle in SPA in children?

28. List the indication of renal ultrasound in UTI in children?

29. What are the admission criteria for a child with UTI?

30. What are the most common bacterial pathogens in meningitis in neonates?

31. What is the most common viral cause of meningitis in children?

32. What are the contraindications to LP in children?

33. List the contacts of a patient with bacterial meningitis who require prophylaxis?

34. What is the meningococcus meningitis prophylactic agent of choice in:  
Infants < 6 months

Pregnancy and lactation:

35. What is the infectious period of the measles?

36. What is the typical presentation of measles?

37. What are Koplik spots?

38. List the non-susceptible contacts to measles exposure?

39. What is the duration of infectivity of mumps?

40. List the potential differential diagnosis of wheeze in children?

41. What are the doses of the following medications in children with wheeze?

- oral prednisolone
- hydrocortisone in severe asthma

**Beta 2 agonists**

- salbutamol in acute wheeze

**Ipratropium**

42. What is the most common age for bronchiolitis?

43. What is the most common bronchiolitis pathogen ?

44. What is the bronchiolitis severity assessment?

45. List the differential diagnosis for bronchiolitis?

46. List the potential investigation needed in a child with bronchiolitis?

47. List your management of a patient with bronchiolitis?

48. List the admission criteria for a patient with bronchiolitis?

49. What are the different types of croup?

50. What are the croup severity classes?

51. List your management of a patient with croup depending on the severity?

52. What are the discharge criteria for a patient with croup?

53. What are the features of Henoch Schonlein Purpura?

55. What is the most common cause of acquired paediatric heart disease?

56. What are the diagnosis criteria for Kawasaki syndrome?