

# OSPE 6

## ① PHARMA VIVA

- First order vs zero order kinetics.
- Plasma half life
- Factors affecting bioavailability.
- Volume of distribution
- Transdermal patch.
- When is application for approval sent to FDA for IND & NDA.  
(before which phase of clinical trial)
- Acute toxicity ... how is it tested in clinical trials.
- Azoles MOA, side effects of ketoconazole.

## ② PHARMA VIVA

- MOA of linezolid, chloramphenicol.
- MOA of penicillins, vancomycin.
- How is resistance developed against vancomycin (by modification of target site)
- Mechanism of resistance to erythromycin.
- MOA of artemisinin.
- Post-antibiotic effect.
- Time-dependent & conc. dependent killing.
- Side effects of tetracyclines, contraindication in children (children with defects of bones & cartilage)
- Drugs used in syphilis, pregnancy... (Pen G)
- MOA of acyclovir, mechanism of resistance against acyclovir.

### ③ FORENSIC NON-OBSERVED

(DEATH CERTIFICATE)

### ④ COMMUNITY NON-OBSERVED

mobiliform rash... (pic)

### ⑤ FORENSIC NO

- Enumerate sex differences of mandible.
- Describe sternal index.
- Write the time of
  - ① Eruption of temporary canines.
  - ② " " " second molar.
  - ③ Formation of teeth buds during intrauterine life.
  - ④ Eruption of first permanent molar.
  - ⑤ Formation of buds for third permanent molars.
  - ⑥ Eruption of permanent canines.

### ⑥ FORENSIC VIVA

- What is personal identity.
- Methods of identification.
- What is nuclear sexing.
- Trace evidence.
- Define evidence.
- Describe diff. races.
- Medicolegal importance of sex.
- Corpus delicti.
- Disputed sex.
- Professional misconduct

## ① COMMUNITY VIVA

- Primary healthcare def.
- Levels of prevention.
- Public health def.
- Health indicators
- Mortality indicators, infant mortality rate
- Morbidity indicators
- SDGs, MDGs
- Principles of healthcare
- Multicausation of disease

## ② SLIDE → CHRONIC CHOLECYSTITIS

- TYPES ON THE BASIS OF ETIOLOGY

(calculous & acalculous)

- Complications

## ③ PATHO NO

- What is catalase test ... procedure, result.
- " " coagulase test
- Bound coagulase vs free coagulase ✓

## ④ PATHO OBSERVED

(Scenario of malaria)  
with  
microscopic  
pic

- Identify the microorganism, which species. (P. falciparum)
- Which stage?
- Complications
- Vector!

## (1) PATHO VIVA

- Virulence def.
- Pathogenicity def.
- Transformation
- Bacterial growth phases
- Endotoxin
- Normal flora

## (2) PATHO VIVA

- smallest bacteria in world! why penicillin does not act on them.
- What is enriched media?
- Blood agar use.
- MacConkey agar use.
- How is chocolate agar formed.
- Name 2 fluid media

## (3) PATHO NO

- Diff. types of cellular adaptations.
- Metaplasia, example
- Free radicals, enzymes inhibiting them
- Necrosis, types
- Chronic inflammation
- Components of granuloma.

## (14) FORENSIC VIVA

- Professional negligence, professional misconduct.
- Permanent, temporary teeth, eruption.
- Forensic anthropology
- Types of poisoning, mode of action of poison.
- Hurt

- Duties of doctor in case of poisoning

- Investigations in case of bite marks? ✓✓

(15) R ACUTE TONSILLITIS

(16) HX MEDICINE (malaria)

(17) HX SURGERY (acute appendicitis)

(18) PATHO NO

BPH

OSPE # 2:

A 25 years old woman visited an OPD with continued High grade Fever and Body Aches for 3 Days. On Examination, there was a Morbilliform Rash, especially on Trunk and Extremities, there was no lymphadenopathy. Investigations revealed as follows.

- Hb 14g/dL
- Wbc  $3.5 \times 10^9$
- Platelets Count 24000/L
- LFTs Deranged

- a) What is the likely Diagnosis? (2)
- b) Enlist any 3 Risk Factors? (2)
- c) What are the Preventable Measures for controlling the vector of this Disease? (2)

Total Marks: 08

Time Allowed: 04 Minutes

**For candidate:**

During DRE (Digital Rectal Examination) a 68-year-old male who presented for difficulty in passing urine had firm but not hard swelling in the anterior rectal wall. A routine urinalysis reveals no abnormalities. The photograph of the biopsy of the lesion is given.

1. What is your diagnosis? 1
2. What is the appearance of this lesion on the cut section? 1
3. Mention two microscopic features of this lesion seen after biopsy 2
4. What are two hormonal factors that play a role in its pathogenesis? 2

