



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2019/B.Sc.(PA)-2020

Course Name – Dermatology

Course Code - BPA506

(Semester V)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) The _____ gives rise to both the nervous system and _____. Select the Correct option.
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) mesoderm; sebaceous gland | b) ectoderm; skin epithelium |
| c) endoderm; stratum basale | d) None of the above |
- (ii) _____ is the interconnected network coursing on a plane parallel to and just beneath the epidermal surface composing of paired arterioles and venules. Select the correct option
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Subcutis | b) Deep Vascular Plexus |
| c) Subcutaneous Vascular Plexus | d) Superficial vascular plexus |
- (iii) Which AB is responsible for atopy?
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a) IgA | b) IgB |
| c) IgD | d) IgE |
- (iv) Which is the most aggressive type of melanoma? Write down the correct option
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| a) Lentigo Maligna melanoma | b) Nodular Malignant Melanoma |
| c) Acral Lentiginous Malignant Melanoma | d) None of These |
- (v) Write down the correct suitable name for the benign overgrowth of Blood vessels present as rapidly growing pinkish red nodules which are friable and readily big
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Granuloma Telangiectaticum | b) Pyogenic Granuloma |
| c) Both | d) None |
- (vi) Select the cause which is the significant cause of leg varicose veins
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Ovarian vein reflux | b) Internal iliac vein reflux |
| c) Both | d) None |
- (vii) Select the correct option in which test is best suited to determine the competency of the valves in the superficial and deep veins of the legs in a patient with varicose veins
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Brodie-Trendelenburg Test | b) Trendelenburg Test |
| c) Both | d) None |
- (viii) Choose the correct diameter for diagnosis of malignant melanoma
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a) <6mm | b) >6mm |
|---------|---------|

- c) =6mm
 (ix) Identify the condition where Pilowsebaceous follicles can be seen
 a) Acne rosacea
 c) Acne Versicolor
 (x) Identify the condition where Auspitz's sign is the characteristic
 a) Epidermolysis bulosa
 c) Psoriasis
 (xi) Select the correct diameter for purpuric spots
 a) 2mm-5mm
 c) 6mm-8mm
 (xii) Write down the correct value of ABPI which is suggestive of possible arterial calcification
 a) >1.2
 c) 1.2
 (xiii) Write down the condition for which photoplethysmography is indicated
 a) To determine the efficiency of the calf-muscle pump
 c) Both
 (xiv) Write down the non-invasive test which measures red and infrared light rays of oxygenated and deoxygenated haemoglobin in a digit
 a) Pulse photometry
 c) Cytophotometry
 (xv) Which of the following glands are exclusively located at the margin of the eyelids?
 a) Meibomian Gland
 c) Glands of Moll
- d) None of the above
 b) Acne Vulgaris
 d) All Bright Syndrome
 b) Xanthomatosis
 d) Pityriasis Versicolor
 b) 0.5mm-1.5mm
 d) less than 0.5mm
 b) <1.2
 d) 0.5
 b) To assess the presence of any abnormal venous reflux
 d) none
 b) Pulse oxymetry
 d) Transcutaneous oxygen test
 b) Glands of Zeis
 d) All of the above

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What is eczema? Classify it with a flowchart? (3)
 3. Write a short note on Papules? (3)
 4. Write down the causes of Leg Ulceration. (3)
 5. Write a short note on actinic keratosis (3)
 6. Select an identical prophylactic protocol for a case of Diabetic neuropathy? (3)

OR

- Analyze the case neoplasm in breast, where Virchow's lymph node is palpable (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. A 46-year-old policeman is complaining of pain in knee with formication & burning in the sole from the last 16 days. On enquiry, you get a history of NIDDM & Dyslipidemia. What will be the provisional diagnosis? How will you going to conclude the investigations to confirmed the diagnosis? (5)
 8. How will you going to differentiate black spots on the dorsum of the foot & lower legs clinically? (5)
 9. How epidermis is serve as a Barrier for infections (5)
 10. Classify alopecia according to the clinical manifestation. (5)
 11. How will you going to compare between neurofibroma and neurofibromatosis? (5)
 12. How will you examine the patient with varicocele (5)

OR

- How will you going to examine a patient with saphenous varices (5)
