

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
GRADE-II OF MIZORAM HEALTH SERVICE (SPECIALIST SUB-CADRE)
UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. OCTOBER, 2022**

**PAPER - IV (TECHNICAL)
PAEDIATRICS DEPARTMENT**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. What effect does increasing the sample size have upon the random error?
(a) It increases the random error (b) It has no effect on the random error
(c) It reduces the random error (d) None of the above
2. Which of the following is NOT a type of study design?
(a) Qualitative study (b) Observational study
(c) Retrospective study (d) Translational study
3. Which of the following best describes a study done in a laboratory setting using animals?
(a) Translational research (b) Bench-based research
(c) Theoretical research (d) Preventive research
4. Which of the following verb is used in the statement of objective of a descriptive research study?
(a) Estimate (b) Determine
(c) Examine (d) Compare
5. The ability to apply the principles of analysis to identify those studies which are unbiased and valid is called as
(a) Critical appraisal (b) Information seeking
(c) Information management (d) Systematic Review
6. Which one of the following is useful to measure the burden or magnitude of a disease or risk factor?
(a) Case-control study (b) Cross-sectional study
(c) Case report (d) Case series
7. Which is the last step in the life cycle of research?
(a) Spell out the research question (b) Formulate the objective of the study
(c) Formulate recommendations (d) Choose the study design
8. A detailed presentation of a single case which is rare and unfamiliar, is called
(a) Case report (b) Case series
(c) Ecological study (d) Cross-sectional study
9. Relative risk is a
(a) Rate (b) Ratio
(c) Proportion (d) None of the above

10. Which of the following is INCORRECT about selection of cases in case control study?
 - (a) Cases are study participants who had the disease in the source population
 - (b) Selection of cases should be based on the exposure status
 - (c) Inclusion of prevalent cases can save time and money
 - (d) Inclusion of prevalent cases may introduce survivor bias
11. Which of the following is NOT a feature of randomized controlled trials?
 - (a) Randomization
 - (b) Allocation concealment
 - (c) Blinding
 - (d) Simple random sampling
12. Systematic collection of data by an investigator supporting an expected conclusion in an epidemiological study may result in
 - (a) Confounding
 - (b) Information bias
 - (c) Selection bias
 - (d) Random error
13. Which of the following are components of 'FINER' criteria for a research question EXCEPT
 - (a) Feasible
 - (b) Reliable
 - (c) Novel
 - (d) Ethical
14. In a study, researchers are interested in measuring the Hb levels of participants. Hb level is a _____ variable
 - (a) Ordinal
 - (b) Nominal
 - (c) Continuous
 - (d) Discrete
15. Which percentile is equivalent to the median?
 - (a) 50
 - (b) 75
 - (c) 100
 - (d) 25
16. Which factor is important to consider while choosing the accessible population and the sampling approach?
 - (a) Sensitivity
 - (b) Specificity
 - (c) Reliability
 - (d) Feasibility
17. An investigator intends to estimate the prevalence of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) among circumcised children (<5 years old) in Jaipur city. However, the researcher selects the study participants from one government hospital. Which of the following is the target population in this study?
 - (a) All children aged <5 years in the city
 - (b) All circumcised children aged <5 years in the city
 - (c) All circumcised children aged <5 years attending the government hospital
 - (d) All children having UTI in the city
18. Which of the following can be used to represent the duration, timeline and sequence of activities and milestones of a research project?
 - (a) Bar chart
 - (b) Histogram
 - (c) Gantt chart
 - (d) Pie chart
19. The interviewer does not provide options for responses in
 - (a) Open-ended questions
 - (b) Close-ended questions
 - (c) Semi-open questions
 - (d) All of the above

20. This should not be done in data collection
- (a) Training of staff members
 - (b) Review of collected data for quality and completeness
 - (c) Manipulation of data
 - (d) Validation
21. The ability of an instrument to produce similar results on repeated measurement is called
- (a) Validity
 - (b) Reliability
 - (c) Accuracy
 - (d) Sensitivity
22. Which of the following does NOT apply in checking the quality of filled forms during data collection?
- (a) Completeness
 - (b) Consistency
 - (c) Readability
 - (d) Statistical significance
23. The qualitative data analysis method in which investigators code text into categories and build theoretical models
- (a) Content analysis
 - (b) Grounded theory
 - (c) Schema analysis
 - (d) Hermeneutics
24. In a research study the analysis plan depends on
- (a) Objectives and study type
 - (b) Allocated budget
 - (c) Availability of the statistician
 - (d) Existing time for analysis
25. Which of the following is not a type of study design?
- (a) Qualitative study
 - (b) Observational study
 - (c) Retrospective study
 - (d) Pilot study
26. An 18-month-old male toddler was found to be symptomatic for autistic spectrum disorders (ASD) by routine screening testing. The recommended evaluation include all the following EXCEPT
- (a) physical examination for dysmorphic features
 - (b) hearing tests
 - (c) brain CT
 - (d) wood's lamp
27. Prenatal exposure to cigarette smoke is associated with all EXCEPT
- (a) lower birthweight
 - (b) shorter length
 - (c) changes in neonatal neurodevelopmental status
 - (d) neonatal diabetes
28. A 13-year-old adolescent female attained out-patient department (OPD), with a complaint of feeling fat especially over the stomach and thighs; she is also feeling cold, tired, weak, and lacking energy. Examination reveals, heart rate 46 beats/min, blood pressure 70/40 mm Hg, weight below 3rd centile, dry skin, and lanugo-type hair growth on face; lab investigations shows hypokalemia and hypophosphatemia. The MOST appropriate next action is
- (a) admission to the hospital
 - (b) referral to psychiatrist
 - (c) referral to dietician
 - (d) offer partial hospital program
29. Witnessing violence, community violence, and media violence all are detrimental to children as it increases the impact of violence. All the following adverse effects can be increased by increasing the impact of violence EXCEPT
- (a) poor school performance
 - (b) symptoms of anxiety and depression
 - (c) lower self-esteem
 - (d) cyber bullying

30. A 3-month-old baby of a keen and highly educated family presented with history of URTI followed by deterioration of level of consciousness and seizure. CT brain shows intracranial bleeding with no evidence of skull fracture. Fundoscopy was normal. Mother gives history of difficult labour but with normal development, mild hypotonia, and macrocephaly which was reassured initially by general Pediatrician. The MOST likely diagnosis is
- (a) residual birth trauma
 - (b) arteriovenous malformation
 - (c) glutaric aciduria type 1
 - (d) abusive head trauma (AHT)

31. The following physical features might be discovered during physical examination of an obese 10-year-old boy, and each reflect the associated morbidity EXCEPT
- (a) developmental delay suggests genetic disorder
 - (b) polyuria and nocturia suggest type 1 diabetes
 - (c) hip pain suggests blount disease
 - (d) abdominal pain suggests non alcoholic fatty liver disease

32. Brown-Vialetto-Van Laere syndrome (BVVLS), a neurologic disorder characterized by progressive neurologic deterioration, sensorineural hearing loss, and pontobulbar palsy usually responds to treatment with high doses of
- (a) niacin
 - (b) biotin
 - (c) riboflavin
 - (d) pyridoxine

33. The child with asthma should be free of wheezing for at least several days before surgery, even if this necessitates an increase in β -agonist dosage and the addition of steroids.

Of the following, the MOST appropriate preoperative steroids regime in children with asthma (who are receiving asthma therapy or who have received steroid within the last year) is

- (a) prednisone, 1 mg/kg given 24 and 12 hr before surgery
 - (b) prednisone, 2 mg/kg given 24 and 12 hr before surgery
 - (c) dexamethasone, 0.6 mg/kg given 24 and 12 hr before surgery
 - (d) hydrocortisone IV, 5 mg/kg given 24 and 12 hr before surgery
34. You are managing a 10-year-old child with spastic quadriplegia, who is globally retarded, had recurrent seizures, and severe recurrent chest infections which requires frequent admissions to PICU and ventilation. You are trying to convince the mother about non-benefit of future PICU admissions. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT
- (a) use an obligations of no bed availability
 - (b) consider mother emotional status and religious believes
 - (c) be empathetic
 - (d) explain disease chronicity and non-response status

35. A 19-year-old G1P1 mother complaining of reduced milk production and breasts engorgement. She stated that she feels unhappy and scared most of the times. Her husband is a soldier and she is living with his family. The MOST appropriate action is to
- (a) refer her to obstetrician
 - (b) explain the appropriate way of milk expression
 - (c) advice milk stimulant medications
 - (d) apply Edinburgh postnatal scale

36. Persons with Down syndrome are at particularly high risk for obstructive sleep apnea with up to 70% prevalence. All the following are considered as risk factors EXCEPT
- (a) peculiar facial anatomy
 - (b) hypotonia
 - (c) developmental delay
 - (d) hypothyroidism

37. The well-child care (anticipatory guidance) intends to promote the physical and emotional well-being of children. The tasks of each well-child visit (which usually takes 18 min time) include all the following EXCEPT
- (a) disease detection
 - (b) disease prevention
 - (c) treatment plans
 - (d) health promotion
38. A 3-month-old baby girl admitted to paediatric intensive care unit with severe head injury (evident by CT scan), the history given by parents was trivial and not information. The most helpful study to support your suspicion of child abuse is
- (a) infantogram (one shot for entire body)
 - (b) lateral and AP view X ray of skull
 - (c) radionuclide bone scan
 - (d) MRI brain
39. The WHO recommendation for antibiotic cover in the stabilization phase of treating malnourished boy free of initial complications is to use
- (a) oral amoxicillin
 - (b) parenteral penicillin
 - (c) oral second-generation cephalosporin
 - (d) parenteral third generation cephalosporin
40. In a child with failure to thrive, the indications for hospitalization include severe malnutrition or failure of outpatient management. The period after which the child needs hospitalization, if he has not been responded to outpatient management, is about
- (a) 1-2 weeks
 - (b) 4 weeks
 - (c) 2-3 months
 - (d) 4 mnths
41. You were called at midnight to attend delivery of expected baby with multiple malformations and oligohydromnias as had been reported in antenatal scan, mother in stage I labor so far. Your BEST plan of action is to
- (a) counsel the parents that you will go for (DNAR) status
 - (b) explain that the result of antenatal scan is final
 - (c) call your consultant/senior pediatrician
 - (d) apply palliative care for the coming neonate
42. In emergency department, the patient may be discharged to home if there is symptomatic improvement, normal physical findings, PEF >70% of predicted or personal best, and oxygen saturation >92% in room air for 4hrs. The MOST likely discharge medication used is
- (a) inhaled β -agonist only
 - (b) oral corticosteroid only
 - (c) inhaled corticosteroid only
 - (d) inhaled β -agonist plus oral corticosteroid
43. A 7-year-old boy developed small hypopigmented depressed scars after fingernail scratches; he has been treated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) for a rheumatic disease 6 weeks ago. Of the following, the NSAID that is MOST likely to cause such a unique skin reaction is
- (a) celecoxib
 - (b) meloxicam
 - (c) indomethacin
 - (d) naproxen
44. A 5-year-old boy has systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis (sJIA) with systemic manifestations including fever, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, and pericarditis. The BEST initial treatment for this boy is
- (a) NSAIDs
 - (b) systemic glucocorticoids
 - (c) TNF- α inhibitors
 - (d) IL-1 antagonists

45. The Creatine kinase (CK) which is found in only 3 organs and may be separated into corresponding isozymes: MM for skeletal muscle, MB for cardiac muscle, and BB for brain. The CK level is characteristically elevated in
- (a) Myasthenia gravis
 - (b) Guillain-Barré syndrome
 - (c) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 - (d) Emery-Dreifuss Muscular Dystrophy
46. Chronic kidney disease in children <5-year-old is MOST commonly a result of
- (a) familial juvenile nephronophthisis
 - (b) Alport syndrome
 - (c) focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
 - (d) autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
47. A 1-year-old child has folic acid deficiency since the age of 4 months, the best indicator of this deficiency is
- (a) significant increment of mean corpuscular volume MCV
 - (b) significant fall of reticulocytes count
 - (c) high level of lactate dehydrogenase LDH
 - (d) decrease level of RBC folate
48. The baby that is least vulnerable to develop vitamin K bleeding tendency is
- (a) a three-day old neonate of a healthy mother that started immediate breastfeeding after birth
 - (b) a three-year old child spent 21 days in intensive care unit receiving total parenteral nutrition
 - (c) a nine-month-old infant with prolonged history of diarrhea and multiple antibiotics therapy
 - (d) a six-hour neonate of an epileptic mother that received phenobarbital during pregnancy
49. In poisoning, obtaining an accurate problem-oriented history is of paramount importance. All the following are the features that suggest a possible diagnosis of poisoning in patients without a witnessed exposure EXCEPT
- (a) low levels of household stress
 - (b) multiple system organ dysfunction
 - (c) sudden alteration of mental status
 - (d) age of the child (toddler or adolescent)
50. Intralipid emulsions therapy (IET) act by sequestering fat-soluble drugs and decreasing their impact at target organs thus enhance the elimination in case of drug toxicity. All the following can be eliminated by IET EXCEPT
- (a) diltiazem
 - (b) verapamil
 - (c) amiodrone
 - (d) imipramine
51. You were engaged in CPR for 3-year-old child found unresponsive in the ward. You were performing cycles of 15 chest compressions and 2 breathings alternatively with another medical personal. After 2 min of resuscitation the assistant told you that the pulse status is shockable. This means that the pulse is in status of
- (a) pulseless electrical activity PEA
 - (b) asystole
 - (c) VT
 - (d) AF
52. A 28-day-old girl presented with lethargy, poor feeding, and repeated vomiting for last 5 days; IV fluid and empirical antibiotics were started; later she develops repeated seizures not responding to IV calcium, glucose, B6, and anticonvulsant drugs. Septic screen is negative; serum ammonia is elevated with normal anion gap and normal pH. Family history reveals 2 siblings died with same scenario. The MOST likely diagnosis is
- (a) galactosemia
 - (b) hyperglycinemia
 - (c) organic acidemias
 - (d) urea cycle defects

53. A 15-month-old boy had recurrent hospital admissions because of fever, jaundice, subcutaneous bleeding, and hypoglycemic fits; on examination, there is hepatomegaly. In the last attack, the child developed severe legs pain associated with retraction of the neck and trunk. The MOST likely diagnosis is
- (a) galactosemia
 - (b) organic acidemia
 - (c) tyrosinemia type 1
 - (d) maple syrup urine disease
54. In mental retardation, all the following are true EXCEPT
- (a) constitute 1-3% of children
 - (b) 80% are mild form
 - (c) in severe form socio-economic status is a considerable factor
 - (d) higher percentage in low birthweight babies
55. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) are prescribed to decrease acute and chronic inflammation associated with various rheumatic diseases; however, many adverse effects have been encountered with long term use. The NSAID that has the highest toxicity is
- (a) celecoxib
 - (b) meloxicam
 - (c) indomethacin
 - (d) naproxen
56. A 5-year-old boy has acute onset of abdominal pain and melena; he has been diagnosed with Henoch-Schönlein purpura (HSP) one week before. Examination reveals symmetrical palpable purpura overlying the lower extremities and buttock; other examinations are unremarkable. The BEST treatment for this boy is
- (a) supportive measures
 - (b) steroids
 - (c) azathioprine
 - (d) cyclophosphamide
57. Oral and intravenous atropine sulfate (pyloric muscle relaxant) has been described when surgical treatment is not available for hypertrophic pyloric stenosis with a success rate of
- (a) 20%
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 60%
 - (d) 80%
58. Nitazoxanide is an anti-infective agent effective in the treatment of a wide variety of pathogens including the following EXCEPT
- (a) *Giardia lamblia*
 - (b) *E. histolytica*
 - (c) *Shigella*
 - (d) *C. difficile*
59. A healthy 5-month-old boy appears pale. Examination is unremarkable. Lab findings include: Hb 8.1 g/dl; WBC 4,800/mm³; platelets 144,000/mm³; MCV, 111 fl; blood film showed hypersegmented neutrophils; serum B12, 65 pg/mL (low). The infant is vigorously breast fed. The NEXT step of the management is
- (a) performing Schilling test
 - (b) check serum B12 of the mother
 - (c) parenteral administration of vitamin B12
 - (d) administration of both folic acid and vitamin B12
60. A 9-years-old boy develops acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) one year after completion of therapy for soft tissue sarcoma at his right thigh. The MOST likely the cause of secondary acute myelogenous leukemia AML in this boy?
- (a) cyclophosphamide
 - (b) vincristine
 - (c) etoposide
 - (d) doxorubicin

61. A 5-years-old male presented with dark color urine 1 to 2 days after an upper respiratory tract infection, GUE: RBC +++, albumin +; blood urea: 25 mg/dl; serum creatine: 0.6 mg/dl; with normal serum complement. Poor prognostic indicators at follow-up include all of the following EXCEPT
- (a) persistent hypertension
 - (b) significant proteinuria
 - (c) histologically diffuse mesangial proliferation
 - (d) recurrent macroscopic hematuria
62. The promising treatment of ALL with Philadelphia chromosome is
- (a) Vincristine
 - (b) Imatinib
 - (c) Methotrexate
 - (d) Hydroxyurea
63. The goals of treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) are threefold and have changed markedly in the past 10 years. They are as follows accept
- (a) Hematologic remission (normal complete blood cell count [CBC] and physical examination (ie.no organomegaly)
 - (b) Cytogenetic remission (normal chromosome returns with 0% Philadelphia chromosome–positive (Ph+) cells)
 - (c) Molecular remission (negative polymerase chain reaction [PCR] result for the mutational BCR/ABL mRNA), which represents an attempt for cure and prolongation of patient survival
 - (d) Follow the conventional regime for the treatment
64. When patients who are HIV-positive become infected with certain strains of scrub typhus
- (a) the viral load can dramatically decrease
 - (b) treat them with multiple antibiotics
 - (c) the viral load increases
 - (d) flare up of AIDS
65. First-line treatment of uncomplicated malaria in children in malaria endemic regions
- (a) Chloroquine
 - (b) Artemisinin combination therapies (ACT)
 - (c) Quinine
 - (d) Mefloquine
66. Discontinuation of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs) is usually indicated when children are free of seizures for at least
- (a) 1 year
 - (b) 1.5 years
 - (c) 2 years
 - (d) 2.5 years
67. The characteristic features of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) are progressive weakness, intellectual impairment, hypertrophy of the calves, and proliferation of connective tissue in muscle. The BEST initial test for diagnosis is
- (a) PCR
 - (b) muscle biopsy
 - (c) electromyography
 - (d) serum creatine kinase
68. True about Delamanid except
- (a) a dihydro-nitroimidazooxazole derivative
 - (b) pro-drug
 - (c) given in infants
 - (d) acts by inhibiting the synthesis of mycobacterial cell wall
69. The following are used in the treatment of hyper IgE is except
- (a) Prednisone
 - (b) Hydroxyurea
 - (c) Imatinib
 - (d) Rituximab

70. Most cases of visceral larva migrans are self-limited and do not require treatment, but if needed, the following can be used:
- (a) albendazole
 - (b) antihistamines
 - (c) primaquine
 - (d) corticosteroids
71. Gene therapy can cause all except
- (a) Unwanted immune system reaction
 - (b) Targeting the wrong cells
 - (c) Infection caused by the virus
 - (d) No chance of causing tumour
72. The following drugs used for the treatment of SMA are except
- (a) nusinersen
 - (b) onasemnogene abeparvovec-xioi
 - (c) infliximab
 - (d) risdiplam
73. The following are the leading cause of death in India under five except
- (a) Neonatal conditions
 - (b) pneumonia
 - (c) diarrhea
 - (d) congenital causes
74. The current infant mortality rate (deaths per 1000 live births) for India in 2022
- (a) 24.56
 - (b) 27.69
 - (c) 26.78
 - (d) 28.97
75. SAANS was launched by the Central Ministry of Health in Delhi in the year
- (a) 2018
 - (b) 2019
 - (c) 2021
 - (d) 2020
76. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) covers 0-6 years and enhance except
- (a) health
 - (b) nutrition
 - (c) income of parents
 - (d) learning opportunities
77. Child Welfare Programmes are all except
- (a) Mid-day meal Scheme
 - (b) Reproductive and Child Health Programme
 - (c) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
 - (d) NTEP
78. The Anemia Mukht Bharat- intensified Iron-plus Initiative aims to strengthen the existing mechanisms and foster newer strategies for tackling anemia. True about programme are except
- (a) six target beneficiary groups
 - (b) six interventions
 - (c) three institutional mechanisms
 - (d) POSHAN Abhiyan
79. The most common cause of anemia is deficiency of
- (a) low in iron
 - (b) vitamin B-12
 - (c) folate
 - (d) copper
80. Home treatment of diarrhea includes all except
- (a) ORS
 - (b) zinc supplements
 - (c) Continue feeding
 - (d) IVF
81. Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) consists of a set of activities include
- (a) awareness generation activities for diarrhoea management
 - (b) strengthening service provision for diarrhoea case management
 - (c) prepositioning of ORS by health worker in households with under-five children
 - (d) awareness generation activities for hygiene and sanitation.

82. The preferred upper limit of taking BCG vaccine
- (a) 5 years (b) 16 years
(c) 35 years (d) 10 years
83. All of the following diseases are covered under MISSION INDRADHANUSH except
- (a) JE (b) Hepatitis B
(c) Whooping cough (d) Diphtheria
84. In measles outbreak, measles vaccine can be given within:
- (a) 2-3 months (b) 3-5 months
(c) 2-7 months (d) 6-9 months
85. Danger signs are the following except
- (a) Convulsions (b) Hyperthermia
(c) Diarrhoea (d) Hypothermia
86. A 1 year old child with RR 45, no chest indrawing with temperature 102 degree F, management are all except
- (a) Antipyretics (b) Oral Amoxicillin
(c) Inj Ampicillin (d) Tepid sponging
87. Regarding Glasgow Coma scale in paediatrics, all the following are true EXCEPT
- (a) in modified type it uses 15 score points (b) it has 3 components
(c) valid as a prognostic scoring system (d) score ≤ 8 require aggressive management
88. The following statements are true about genetic counselling EXCEPT
- (a) constructing family pedigree up to the third degree
(b) collecting health files about affected family members
(c) performing appropriate genetic testing
(d) talking about rewarding gene therapy
89. The MOST common cause of under-5 mortality in developing world is
- (a) pneumonia (b) malaria
(c) measles (d) neonatal disease
90. A 7-year-old boy presented to the out-patient department with fever and cough, you have diagnosed him as a case of pneumonia and decided to admit and give parental therapy, the child refused. The best response is to
- (a) explain to father about dangers of omitting treatment
(b) give the chance for oral antibiotics and accept the child decision
(c) inform your consultant
(d) inform hospital ethical committee
91. The well-child care (anticipatory guidance) intends to promote the physical and emotional well-being of children. The tasks of each well-child visit (which usually takes 18 min time) include all the following EXCEPT
- (a) disease detection (b) disease prevention
(c) treatment plans (d) health promotion
92. The categories of vaccines in clinical trials for COVID 19 virus are except
- (a) Whole Virus (b) Protein Subunit
(c) Host Vector (d) Nucleic Acid (RNA & DNA).

- 93.** Case definition for monkey pox disease are all except
(a) Swollen lymph nodes (b) Fever
(c) cough (d) profound weakness
- 94.** In cerebral malaria, all can be used for the supportive measures except
(a) Inj 20% Mannitol (b) Normal saline
(c) Dextrose (d) Inj Paracetamol
- 95.** Rituximab is used in
(a) COVID 19 (b) CML
(c) Severe heart failure. (d) Uncontrolled cardiac disease.
- 96.** The treatment of choice for ITP not responding to steroids is
(a) thrombopoietin receptor agonists (b) Cyclophosphamide
(c) Rifabutin (d) MMF
- 97.** A 2 ½ year-old child with failure to thrive, recurrent wheezing, and pulmonary infections. The LEAST common cause of his illness is
(a) asthma (b) aspiration
(c) cystic fibrosis (d) immunodeficiency
- 98.** The hallmark of refeeding syndrome is the development of severe
(a) hypophosphatemia (b) hypokalemia
(c) hypomagnesemia (d) hypernatremia
- 99.** Treatment of hypermagnesemia include all the following EXCEPT
(a) loop diuretics (b) Kayexalate
(c) exchange transfusion (d) intravenous calcium gluconate
- 100.** Upper respiratory illness (URI) can increase airway reactivity for up to 6 wk in both normal children and children with a history of reactive airway disease. All the following should be taken in concern when preparing a child for operation with history of URI EXCEPT
(a) fever (b) injected sclerae
(c) clear rhinorrhea (d) productive cough

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