

05-01-2023

### III-MBBS (Part-I)

Third Professional M.B.B.S. Part-I (Main) Examination (New Scheme)

January 2023

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections.

#### Section-A

1. Fill in the blanks:

6 x 1 = 06

- a) A magistrate conduct inquest under section.....CRPC.
- b) National medical commission is a ..... established under the national medical commission Act, 2019.
- c) This is a rough method of calculating age of fetus known as .....
- d) They neutralise poisons by mechanical action or prevent their absorption, known as .....
- e) A ..... poison fixes, destroys & erodes the surface with which it comes in contact.
- f) A chronic disorder characterised by compulsive use of drugs is defined as .....

2. Answer the following:

4 x 1 = 04

- i. Epidemic dropsy is caused by
    - a) Mushrooms    b) Argemone Mexicana    c) Cotton Seeds    d) Ground Nuts
  - ii. Antidote used for acute paracetamol poisoning is
    - a) BAL    b) Neostigmine    c) N-acetylcysteine    d) Sodium thiosulphate
  - iii. Following are the types of blood group systems, except
    - a) ABO system    b) MN system    c) Rh factor    d) SH group
  - iv. An assault is defined under section
    - a) 304 IPC    b) 300 IPC    c) 351 IPC    d) 498 IPC
3. After a late night party an 18 yrs old found in unfamiliar place, inappropriately dressed, in drowsy state with inability to recollect events, brought by police for medico legal examination suspecting sexual assault:
- a) What are the objectives of examination. 02
  - b) What is the general procedure of examination. 03
  - c) Give details of local/genital examination. 05

- d) Enumerate relevant specimens to be collected. 05
4. Write briefly on (Any Five). 5 x 2 = 10
- a) Professional secrecy. b) Medico legal importance of age.
- c) Late post-mortem changes. d) Contusions (Bruises).
- e) Delusion. f) Botulism.
5. Differentiate between (Any Three). 3 x 5 = 15
- a) Strychnine poisoning and tetanus.
- b) Drug addiction and drug habituation.
- c) Ante mortem and post mortem wounds.
- d) Hanging and strangulations.
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### Section-B

6. A comatose patient brought in emergency. On physical examination pupils are contracted to pin point size and don't react to light, all the secretions are suspended except sweat. Skin is cold and covered with perspiration, respiration is slow and stertorous, blood pressure is low and pulse slow and full. Peculiar odour in breath present.
- a) What is the most probable diagnosis with reasons. 04
- b) Describe differential diagnosis. 06
- c) Describe management of case. 06
- d) Medico legal significance of such cases. 04
7. Write briefly on (Any Five). ② 5 x 2 = 10
- a) Subpoena or Summons.
- b) Methods of removal of organs in post-mortem examination.
- c) Medico legal importance of abrasions.
- d) Counter coup lesions.
- e) Treatment of datura poisoning.
- f) Rule of nines' (Wallace).
8. Write shorts notes on (Any Four). ③ 4 x 5 = 20
- a) Dactylography. b) Grievous hurt.
- c) Ergot poisoning. d) Gastric lavage.
- e) Battered baby syndrome. f) Bestiality.