M.D. Examination.

1918.

MEDICINE.

FIRST PAPER.

1. Discuss in detail the sensory and motor disturbances that may result from syphilitic lesions of the autonomic and sympathetic nervous systems.

2. Explain the symptoms of cerebellar abscess in the light of the pathological conditions associated with it.

3. Write a dissertation on (i) vascular troubles in later life, (ii) recent cardiographic observations in any two of the following:—
   (a) Toxic Goitre, (b) Intraventricular heart block and Myocardial disease, (c) Mitral Stenosis in its various stages.

MEDICINE.

SECOND PAPER.

1. Give a minute and critical survey of the inoculation experiments and serological researches that have been made in leishmaniasis with special reference to their bearing on the diagnosis and immunity in the disease.

2. Discuss in detail the clinical and bacteriological features of the epidemic that is prevailing in Calcutta under the name of Influenza epidemic, embodying in your answer any conclusions that you may have arrived at from personal study.

3. Comment on the following case:—
   Patient, a young man, was admitted into hospital with intense dyspnoea and stridors. He gave history of an attack of fever a few days previously, attended with rigors and acute pain in the right side of his chest.
   Physical examination of the chest revealed sucking in of the supraclavicular and substernal regions during inspiration. Laryngoscopic examination showed obliquity of the larynx and oedema of the cords. After a few days there was difficulty in swallowing food and the voice became somewhat dull but there was no distinct aphonia. There was visible collateral circulation over the upper thoracic region. The pupils were somewhat unequal. Blood examination showed slight leucocytosis. After some days' stay in hospital he was seized one night with violent cough followed by expectoration of a blood-stained material and marked amelioration of the symptoms. A few pales were now audible in the base of the left lungs with slight impairment of resonance in the same region. Urine showed presence of albumen with casts. On culture of the urine no growth was obtained. The fever diminished for a few days, but
it rose again and for some days there was inverse type of temperature. One night he complained of intense pain in the stomach and vomited about 1 1/2 pints of brownish fluid and there was melena. Subsequently delirium and stiffness of the neck set in. On Lumbar puncture about an ounce of clear fluid was removed with marked amelioration of the delirium for two days. Subsequently he began to suffer from fever of an intermittent nature coming on with rigors and assuming a tertian type on some days. The spleen was enlarged. A systolic bruit was audible at the apex of the heart. In a few days the patient passed into a typhoid state and died. Blood culture gave negative results.


PATHOLOGY.

The questions all carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the relationship of local and general oedema to pathological lesions affecting the veins and lymphatics respectively.
2. Describe the naked eye and microscopical characters of syphilitic lesions of the brain.
3. Describe the exact part played by insects in the transmission of—
   1. Plague.
   2. Typhus fever.

MENTAL DISEASES.

1. Discuss the recent concepts of the neuroses. Write what you know about war neuroses. Criticise the recent ideas about ‘erogenous zones’ and their bearing on the neuroses.
2. Write what you know about mental disorders associated with pathological changes in the sexual and endocrine glands, and in diseases due to abnormalities in the secretion of the latter. Also discuss aphasia in relation to mental disease.
3. Write a dissertation on the psychosis of prisoners.