Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 08-Mar-2024 (10:20 AM - 01:00 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

THIRD PROFESSIONAL YEAR MBBS PART I DEGREE EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY/ MARCH 2024 SUBJECT: FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (CBME BATCH - REPEATERS)

Marks: 80 Duration: 160 mins.

Answer all the questions.

Essay Questions:

- A 35-year man was found dead in front of a mirror, having a cut-throat injury with a blood-stained knife firmly clasped in his hand. He had multiple, superficial cuts over the flexor aspect of left forearm which had a reddish-brown scab. Analyze the scenario and answer the below questions.
- 1A) Identify the nature of injury in this case.
- 1B) Explain the findings suggestive of the manner of injury during postmortem in this case.
- 1C) Mention the reason for clasping the knife.
- 1D) Explain the inference you would draw from the injuries in forearm.

(1+4+1+4=10 marks)

- 2) A laborer presented to casualty with alleged history of consumption of alcohol presented with, nausea, vomiting abdominal pain and loss of vision.
- 2A) Identify the most probable clinical condition.
- 2B) Explain the mechanism of action of this poison.
- 2C) Describe the system-wise clinical features in this type of poisoning.
- 2D) Discuss the steps of management in this case.
- 2E) Mention the most common cause of the above poisoning.

(1+1+3+4+1=10 marks)

3) Write briefly:

3A) Explain the privileges an expert gets over a common witness and discuss the conditions where presence of a witness is not required in a court.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

3B) A doctor has been summoned by court to give evidence. Explain the steps of recording evidence.

(4 marks)

3C) Enumerate the types of the postmortem artefacts and explain its Medico Legal importance.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

3D) A 55 years old man was brought for autopsy with sudden death. He was a known hypertensive and on medications since 20 years. Explain the commonly used dissection method in heart and the methods of determining the left ventricular hypertrophy in this case.

(4 marks)

3E) A 21-year-old swimmer gone for trekking in Himalayas died suddenly after he jumped to an ice-cold lake for bathing. Identify the type of drowning and explain the pathophysiology of death in this case.

(1+3=4 marks)

3F) Explain Superimposition technique and its role in medicolegal practice.

(4 marks)

3G) A case of guns shot injury has come for post-mortem. Draw a labelled diagram of an entry wound of rifle firearm in a close range and how shall you differentiate from an exit wound fired in similar range.

(2+2 = 4 marks)

3H) A pregnant woman is brought for medical examination. Mention the positive signs of pregnancy and explain the method to differentiate a fetal heart sound from uterine souffle in bed side.

(3+1 = 4 marks)

3I) A dead fetus recovered from dust bin brought for post-mortem. How will you assess the viability of the fetus from its ossification centers. How shall you differentiate a live birth from still born

(2+2 = 4 marks)

3J) An orthopedic resident performed an operation for which a negligence case was filed against the hospital. Discuss the liability behind fixing the responsibility of an employer.

(4 marks)

3K) A doctor is expected to safeguard the secrecy he encounters during his medical practice. Explain with examples the exceptions to Professional secrecy.

(4 marks)

3L) A case of negligence was filed against a surgeon. Enumerate the elements of medical negligence and explain the defenses available for the doctor in such cases.

(1+3 = 4 marks)

3M) Differentiate between professional misconduct and professional negligence

(4 marks)

3N) A man was admitted with history of snake bite while in sleep presented to casualty with ptosis and respiratory difficulty but no pain at bite site. Explain the mechanism of action of the venom and mention the steps of management in this case.

(1+3 = 4 marks)

30) A lumbar puncture is planned on the patient and the consent is required from the patient. Explain the components of informed consent.

(4 marks)