



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1201 Paper - I

Anatomy-P1 [BB-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A patient presented to the OPD with the history of fall on the right shoulder and neck pain due to road traffic accident. On examination of the patient it was observed that the right arm was adducted and medially rotated and forearm was pronated and extended. There was no pain or restriction of passive movements of right shoulder. a) Infer the clinical diagnosis and describe its clinical features. b) Describe the formation of brachial plexus and name its branches. (4+6)	(10)
2			A 30-year-old professional singer presents with a hoarse voice and vocal fatigue that have gradually worsened over the past few months. She reports no pain but has difficulty hitting high notes. Laryngoscopy reveals bilateral small nodules on her vocal cords. She is advised to rest her voice, engage in speech therapy and avoid straining her vocal cords. a) Infer the diagnosis and analyse the cause of the above condition. b) Describe the gross anatomy of the cavity of larynx in detail. (2+8)	(10)
3			Describe the gross anatomy of right lung. Explain its bronchopulmonary segments.	(10)
4			Describe aortic arches. Interpret their congenital anomalies. (6+4)	(10)
5			Explain the microscopic structure of retina.	(10)
6			Describe the types of embalming.	(10)
7			Describe ultrasonography.	(10)
8			Describe the wrist joint in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy. (8+2)	(10)
9			Explain the gross anatomy of thyroid gland. Write the precautions to be taken while performing thyroidectomy. (7+3)	(10)
10			Describe the thoracic duct. Add a note on its applied anatomy. (8+2)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1205 Paper - I

Physiology-P1 [BP-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Classify the various membrane transport mechanisms. Define and differentiate between primary and secondary active transport and explain each with a suitable examples. (4+6)	(10)
2			Describe the process of apoptosis in a patient of 67-year-old diagnosed with neurodegenerative diseases, detailing the molecular mechanisms, regulatory proteins and enzymes involved. Highlight the physiological significance of apoptosis and provide examples of its role in development and disease. (6+4)	(10)
3			A 65-year-old man with a history of hypertension and coronary artery disease presents to the emergency centre with complaints of left-sided facial numbness and weakness. His blood pressure, heart rate & vital signs are normal. On examination, the patient has clear lungs and a normal cardiac examination. Auscultation of the carotid arteries reveals a "whooshing sound" (bruits) bilaterally. There is evidence of slurred speech and left-sided facial droop. The patient is diagnosed with stroke. A computed tomography (CT) scan of the brain is performed. The patient is taken immediately to the intensive care unit for stabilization. a) What is the mechanism of the audible carotid bruit & how to calculate the velocity of blood flow? b) Why is velocity of blood flow higher in arterioles than in capillaries? Why is this physiologically necessary? c) What is Reynold's number and how would it apply to this case? (4+4+2)	(10)
4			Analyse the factors governing filtration and reabsorption in microcirculation. Discuss the Starling forces and their roles in fluid exchange across the capillary walls. (4+6)	(10)
5			Describe the contribution of each of the following in establishing and maintaining membrane potential: a) The Na ⁺ K ⁺ pump. b) Passive movement of K and Na ions across the membrane. c) The large intracellular anions. (3+3+4)	(10)
6			Discuss the discovery of insulin by Frederick Banting and Charles Best. Describe how this discovery impacted the treatment of diabetes. (4+6)	(10)
7			Describe the role of genetics in the aging process. Discuss the potential of hormone therapy in reversing the effects of aging. (4+6)	(10)
8			Discuss the pathophysiology of chronic renal failure. Explain the physiological basis for dialysis. Add a note on renal function tests. (4+4+2)	(10)
9			A 22 year old male met with an accident resulting in injury to spinal cord at T 12 level and complains of dribbling of urine after 1 week. Outline the nerve supply of the urinary bladder and elaborate on the micturition reflex. Discuss abnormal bladder conditions and their clinical implications. (5+5)	(10)
10			Compare the developmental processes and physiological adaptations of the heart in amphibians and mammals. How do these adaptations reflect their respective life histories, environmental constraints and metabolic demands?	(10)



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1209 Paper - I

Biochemistry-P1 [BC-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A laboratory has decided to add a new biochemical analyte to be assayed. Discuss the criteria for selection of assay procedure for this analyte. Write a note on validation of the method selected. (4+6)	(10)
2			Describe in detail serum protein electrophoresis. Mention four clinical conditions in which the pattern is altered. (6+4)	(10)
3			Describe at least ten characteristics of good slide presentation to engage a 200-strength class.	(10)
4			A 45-year-old man who is obese and has a sedentary job got his yearly health checkup done. His serum lipid profile was as follows: - Total Cholesterol: 280 mg/dL, High Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol HDL-C: 40mg/dL, Triglycerides: 190 mg/dL. a) Calculate the Low Density Lipoprotein-Cholesterol level using Friedewald's formula. Write the recommended reference range of the above parameters and comment on the results. b) Discuss in detail the normal metabolism of the lipoprotein that is altered in this case. c) Explain the mechanism of most common clinical complication of hypercholesterolemia (3+4+3)	(10)
5			Discuss in detail Student's t test. Add a note on indications and interpretation of results of student's t test. (6+2+2)	(10)
6			Explain the structure of the cell and the functions of its organelles. (5+5)	(10)
7			A 32-year-old male developed sudden onset respiratory distress. Arterial blood gas was collected for analysis. a) Enumerate the parameters analysed by blood gas analyser with their normal blood levels. b) Discuss the instrumentation and principle on which this analysis is based. (2+8)	(10)
8			A 50-year-old man sitting on fast for 4 day was brought to the hospital with deeper faster breathing. He was diagnosed with an acid base imbalance. Explain the type of imbalance and its underlying mechanism. How should this condition be treated? (8+2)	(10)
9			A 58-year-old female patient with a history of chronic kidney disease (CKD) due to diabetes mellitus presents to the emergency department with severe fatigue, shortness of breath and swelling in her legs. Blood tests reveal elevated serum creatinine and blood urea nitrogen (BUN) levels, indicating worsening kidney function. The nephrologist decides that the patient requires initiation of dialysis. a) Explain the biochemical principles of how dialysis works to remove waste products and excess fluid from the blood. b) Discuss the potential acute and long-term complications associated with dialysis c) Identify and explain the common biochemical imbalances that can occur in patients undergoing dialysis, including how these imbalances are monitored and managed.	(10)
10			Describe the buffering mechanism of haemoglobin and proteins. (8+2)	(10)



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1213 Paper - I

Pathology-P1 [BN-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the mechanism and morphology of Apoptosis. Write a note on methods to identify apoptosis. (6+2+2)	(10)
2			Discuss the role of various chemical mediators in acute inflammation.	(10)
3			A 30 year old male complains of fever with chills and confusion for past 3 days and decreased urine output from one day. Vitals: temperature is 102 degree F, PR- 120 bpm, BP- 80/50 mmHg, RR- 24 breaths/m, SpO2- 90% room air. Bilateral coarse crackles on auscultation. Chest X-ray shows bilateral lung infiltrates. a) Identify the haemodynamic condition. b) Discuss etiopathogenesis and pathology of condition. c) Discuss the laboratory investigations. (1+6+3)	(10)
4			An 18 year old female is brought to the OPD by her parents with concerns about her growth. They complain of short stature in comparison to her peers and she has not yet attained menarche. Examination revealed widely spaced nipples and short neck. a) Identify the condition and genetic abnormality in the above condition. b) Describe the clinical and associated findings of the above condition. c) Discuss the approach to diagnosis of chromosomal abnormalities. (2+3+5)	(10)
5			A 21 year old female, presents with joint pain and swelling of wrist and small joints of hands along with intermittent fever. She also developed red rashes over cheeks and nose that worsens after sun exposure. On examination: Temperature - 38 degree, BP-110/70, mild pallor and malar rash present. a) Identify the clinical condition. b) Describe the etiopathogenesis. c) Discuss the laboratory investigations and diagnostic criteria of the above condition. (1+3+6)	(10)
6			A poor 50 year old female, a daily wage worker presents with cough with expectoration, breathlessness, low grade fever, evening rise of temperature, weight loss and loss of appetite. Chest X-ray shows right fibrocavitary lesion. a) What is the diagnosis? b) Discuss the types, etiopathogenesis and pathology of above condition. c) Discuss the routine and recent advances in laboratory investigations of the above condition. (1+6+3)	(10)
7			Describe the principles and applications of ELISA. (4+6)	(10)
8			Discuss malignant tumours of infancy and childhood.	(10)
9			Discuss role of autopsy in pathology practice in current medical scenario.	(10)
10			Discuss the mechanism of metastasis. Outline the role of stroma in tumour progression. (6+4)	(10)



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1217 Paper - I

Microbiology-P1 [BI-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A HCV reactive patient has undergone viral load and typing test. He need to undergo antiviral treatment. Explain the mechanism and advantages of antiviral agents in DAA (Directly Acting Antiviral Agents) therapy for HCV. (6+4)	(10)
2			A 47 year old patient has visited the Dermatology OPD for fungal manifestations. He needs an explanation of the laboratory tests he needs to undergo for fungal infections. Explain and describe the general principles of the laboratory diagnosis of fungal infections for this patient.	(10)
3			A diagnostic bacteriology laboratory is planning to participate in EQAS program. A microbiologist needs to explain the importance of EQAS to the other colleagues of the department. Explain the importance of Quality Assurance [QA] in microbiology laboratory. Discuss the components of QA and its management. (5+5)	(10)
4			A pregnant woman develops Gestational Thrombocytopenia Purpura (GTP). Explain the mechanism of this autoimmune condition.	(10)
5			Define and classify Agglutination Reactions. Explain Zone Phenomenon. Discuss its applications. (2+3+5)	(10)
6			A 40 year old has undergone kidney transplant from his close relative and after 4 - 8 days the graft is rejected. Explain the mechanism of hypersensitivity reaction involved in this kidney transplant recipient who develops acute rejection of the transplanted organ.	(10)
7			Describe the various biosafety levels and tabulate the biosafety levels with agents handled. (7+3)	(10)
8			Define and write properties of complement. Describe Classical Complement Pathway. (2+3+5)	(10)
9			Classify the types and effect of mutations in viral infections. Discuss the role of mutagenesis in a viral infection. (4+2+4)	(10)
10			A suspected patient of TB has been asked to undergo TB PCR for the diagnosis. A microbiologist needs to explain the importance of molecular methods for TB diagnosis. Compare and contrast PCR and LAMP (Loop mediated isothermal amplification). (4+6)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1221 Paper - I

Pharmacology-P1 [BO-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 30 year old male is brought to emergency department with suspected drug poisoning. He is in altered consciousness, RR is 4 / min, pulse 40/ min and saturation 80%, pupils are pin point and skin is cold and clammy. Mention the diagnosis and discuss the drug therapy of the same. Mention the general principles in the treatment of poisoning. (4+6)	(10)
2			Describe receptors regulating gene expression with a neat labelled diagram.	(10)
3			Describe experimental methods in animals that are used for evaluation of anxiolytic activity.	(10)
4			Define Pharmacovigilance. Discuss the Pharmacovigilance Program of India. (2+8)	(10)
5			Discuss new drug delivery systems. Add a note on transdermal drug delivery systems. (6+4)	(10)
6			Define Biotransformation of drugs. Discuss various types of reactions with suitable examples. (2+8)	(10)
7			Describe the contributions of Otto Loewi and Sir Henry Dale. (5+5)	(10)
8			A 50-year-old man with chronic pain due to osteoarthritis has been on long-term opioid therapy with Oxycodone for pain management. Over the past six months, he has noticed that his pain relief has diminished despite maintaining the same dose. He reports increasing pain and requests a higher dose of Oxycodone to achieve the same level of relief. a) Identify and define this phenomenon. Discuss and differentiate between pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic aspects of this phenomenon with suitable examples. b) Evaluate the potential strategies for managing such phenomenon in this patient undergoing long-term opioid therapy. (5+5)	(10)
9			Describe P drug concept. Describe the steps for choosing a P drug for chronic prophylaxis of angina pectoris. (3+7)	(10)
10			Mention the indications for therapeutic drug monitoring. Discuss methods used for therapeutic drug monitoring. (4+6)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1225 Paper - I

Forenmed-P1 [BF-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss anatomy of Hyoid bone and its medico legal importance. (5+5)	(10)
2			Discuss the morphological changes occurring over the symphyseal surface of Pubis. Write its role in estimation of age. (5+5)	(10)
3			Discuss the drugs causing impotency. Explain causes for impotency in males. (5+5)	(10)
4			Describe Superimposition technique. How does it help in identification of an individual? (6+4)	(10)
5			Discuss and analyse the ethical guidelines of Indian Council of Medical Research for biomedical research on human subject.	(10)
6			A child who is a victim under POSCO Act is brought to the department of forensic medicine for age estimation. The X-ray of the hand shows all carpal bones. Lower epiphysis of first metacarpal has not united with shaft. What is the likely age of the child? Explain POSCO Act and its punishments. (3+7)	(10)
7			How to establish identification of victims of mass disaster?	(10)
8			Discuss the immunological and biochemical study of human semen and its Forensic implications. (3+3+4)	(10)
9			Discuss the medico-legal aspects and hazards of blood transfusion. (5+5)	(10)
10			A dead body is found with grass clutched in its hands. The fingers of this hand cannot be opened as easily as the fingers of the other hand. Explain the Forensic Medicine principle involved and its differential diagnosis. (3+7)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1229 Paper - I

Commed-P1 [BD-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Define and classify Reservoir. Discuss measures to control the reservoir of infection with suitable examples. (3+7)	(10)
2			Discuss the criteria for screening - disease and screening test. (5+5)	(10)
3			A study was conducted to find the association between alcohol and development of oesophageal cancer. In total 300 cases of oesophageal cancer and 280 healthy persons were enquired about the history of alcohol intake. 130 persons in the former group and 40 persons in the latter group gave a positive history of alcohol intake. a) Which type of study design is this? (10) b) Construct a 2 x 2 table for the above example. c) Calculate the possible rates. d) What is the interpretation of the result? (1+3+4+2)	
4			Mrs. X, 20-year-old primigravida, who has not taken regular antenatal care, comes in labour pain to the KLE Hospital for delivery. On investigations, she tests positive for HIV infection. a) Discuss the prevention of HIV infection to newborn. (10) b) Critically analyse the failure of the health care system for the above case. (7+3)	
5			A 8 month old female infant was brought to the pediatric OPD with loose stools, fever, restlessness and irritability. The doctor noted sunken eyes and she drinks water eagerly. a) What is the level of dehydration level in the infant? Justify with reasons. b) Suggest appropriate management based on Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI). (10) c) What advise should be given to mother? (2+4+4)	
6			Enumerate the warning signs of cancer. Discuss in detail the various types of cancer registries. (3+7)	(10)
7			Describe in detail the non-parametric tests of significance.	(10)
8			Describe the determinants of health with suitable examples.	(10)
9			Describe the role of herd immunity in disease control, elimination and eradication.	(10)
10			Describe the strategies undertaken by the Government of India to eliminate Measles and Rubella.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1233 Paper - I

Anaesth-P1 [BA-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 45 year old female patient with fracture in both bones of the forearm is posted for surgery under regional anaesthesia. Describe the anatomy of brachial plexus. Explain the preferred approach of brachial plexus block in brief. (5+5)	(10)
2			Discuss the transport of oxygen in blood.	(10)
3			A 8 month old male child, a known case of Pierre Robin syndrome is posted for cleft lip repair comes to the Preanaesthetic clinic. Discuss the predictors of difficult airway in this child.	(10)
4			Discuss the contributions of WTG Morton to anaesthesia.	(10)
5			Explain the functional analysis of the Jackson Rees circuit with the help of a neat labelled diagram.	(10)
6			A 45 year old ASA grade 1 patient shows no gag reflex to oral suctioning at the end of surgery under general anaesthesia. Explain the different types of neuromuscular stimuli to be used for neuromuscular monitoring in this patient.	(10)
7			Discuss the clinical applications of capnography in anaesthesia.	(10)
8			Define Context Sensitivity Half Life and its anaesthetic implications. (3+7)	(10)
9			A 24 year old female patient requests for labour analgesia. Describe the various methods of identifying the epidural space in this patient.	(10)
10			Explain pumping and pressurising effects of a vapourizer. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1237 Paper - I

Dermat-P1 [BT-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A male child comes with history of multiple skin swelling with cafe al- lait macules. Discuss the approach and management of this case. (6+4)	(10)
2			Discuss function of toll like receptors in dermatology.	(10)
3			Discuss thermoregulation. Outline the role of skin in thermoregulation. (3+7)	(10)
4			A 30 year old male butcher comes with asymptomatic plaque over the right index and middle finger since 6 months with atrophic centre. What is the most probable diagnosis? Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and management of the above case. (2+8)	(10)
5			A 40 year old male patient comes with history of pustular eruption all over the body after coal tar applications for the psoriasis. Discuss the following in relation to above case. a) Clinical types. b) Management. (6+4)	(10)
6			A 40 year old female comes with burning sensation and erythema over the convex areas of the face. Design an approach for differential diagnosis, clinical features and management of the above case scenario. (3+4+3)	(10)
7			Discuss nails under the following a) Koilonychia b) Pincer nails c) Onycholysis. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			Design a flow chart discussing the approach to manage Cicatricial alopecia.	(10)
9			Construct dermo-epidermal junction with a help of neat labelled diagram. Explain the mechanism of acantholysis in Pemphigus vulgaris. (6+4)	(10)
10			Discuss management of Non-Tuberculous Mycobacterium skin infection. Add a note on Tuberculids. (6+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1241 Paper - I

Genmed-P1 [BG-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Define evidence-based medicine and its application in clinical pharmacology.	(10)
2			Discuss the components and principles of parenteral nutrition formulation. What are the considerations in designing a parenteral nutrition regimen for a patient on hemodialysis? (5+5)	(10)
3			Discuss the approach to chromosomal disorders.	(10)
4			Describe the pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnostic approach and management of non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema in a 60-year-old patient admitted to the emergency department. (3+2+2+3)	(10)
5			What are the common causes and clinical manifestations of hypercalcemia? Outline the approach in diagnosing and managing hypercalcemia. (4+6)	(10)
6			A 70 year old is admitted in hospital with carcinoma oesophagus. Outline the potential complications and management associated with both enteral and nutrition therapies. (5+5)	(10)
7			A 30 year old female presents with Pancytopenia. Discuss the key indications, procedure technique and contraindications for performing a bone marrow aspiration in haematological and non-haematological diseases. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			A 50 year old male presents with progressive unexplained dyspnea. Discuss the principles, types and interpretation of pulmonary function tests (PFTs) in clinical practice. (3+3+4)	(10)
9			Discuss the key recommendations for sepsis, diagnostic criteria, hemodynamic management and antibiotic therapy.	(10)
10			Explain the physiological response to fever. What are the mediators and pathways involved in fever induction and regulation? (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1245 Paper - I

Paed-P1 [BM-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A preterm baby born at 27 weeks of gestation is on ventilator for RDS management. Explain the stages of Retinopathy of Prematurity and its management. (4+6)	(10)
2			A 3 week old newborn presents with persistent vomiting since last 3 days. Enumerate causes of persistent vomiting in a 3 week old child. Describe clinical features and management of hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. (3+3+4)	(10)
3			A newborn presents with central cyanosis since birth. Enumerate the various causes and outline the management of Shunt Dependent Cyanotic Heart Disease. (4+6)	(10)
4			Outline the Setting up of special care newborn unit in a district hospital. Discuss Predicting Neonatal Mortality Scoring Systems. (5+5)	(10)
5			A two day old new born presents with abnormal body movements to emergency department. How to approach the child with seizure on day 2 of life?	(10)
6			A term baby is born to HIV positive mother by vaginal delivery. How to approach this case?	(10)
7			What is Hydrops Fetalis? Discuss etiology and management of Non Immune Hydrops Fetalis. (2+5+3)	(10)
8			Discuss the physiology of lactation and management of lactational failure. (5+5)	(10)
9			Outline and discuss the strategies to prevent lung injury and bronchopulmonary dysplasia in a preterm baby. (4+6)	(10)
10			Discuss the principles of safe and stable transport of a sick newborn.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1249 Paper - I

Psychiatry-P1 [BQ-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Illustrate with diagram the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis and its relevance in Psychiatry. (6+4)	(10)
2			Explain different pathways and receptors of Dopamine and its application in Psychiatry. (4+2+4)	(10)
3			Illustrate with a neat labelled diagram the anatomy and physiology of synapse. (5+5)	(10)
4			Explain the concept of sampling in statistics with types of sampling. Summarize advantages and disadvantages of each sampling. (2+4+4)	(10)
5			List the projective tests. Explain Rorschach ink blot test. (4+6)	(10)
6			Classify Theories of Learning. Explain Social Learning Theories and their application in Psychiatry. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			A 43 year old male with chronic history of alcohol abuse is brought with complaints of ataxia since 1 month. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Enumerate the bedside tests to be done in this patient. Discuss the role of nutritional deficiencies in this patient. (2+5+3)	(10)
8			A 75 year old male presents with forgetfulness. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Enumerate the bedside clinical tests to be applied. Add a note on MMSE. (3+3+4)	(10)
9			A 22 year old male presents with excessive hand washing and cleaning. How to explain his problem using the Sigmond Freud's theory through stages of psychosexual development? Discuss the theory and its criticism (2+5+3)	(10)
10			A 35 year old male with alcohol dependence is assessed by the psychiatrist. The patient under reports his alcohol intake, denies that his alcohol intake is a problem and justifies his alcohol intake stating that nature of his job is so that he has to socialize and party with his clients. What all defence mechanisms can be identified here? Classify ego defence mechanisms. Add a note on mature defence mechanisms. (3+4+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1253 Paper - I

Radiodiagn-P1 [BS-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the radiological anatomy of mediastinum. Classify anterior mediastinal masses and discuss their imaging features. (3+7)	(10)
2			List the differences between SPECT & PET with a note on indications for SPECT imaging. (6+4)	(10)
3			A 45 year old patient presents with hypotension after a contrast procedure. Discuss the cause for this condition. Classify contrast media used in radiology. Describe the management of life threatening adverse reactions. (4+3+3)	(10)
4			List safety hazards in MRI. Classify various MRI coils with their clinical utility. (4+6)	(10)
5			Enumerate radio isotopes used for radionuclide scanning of lung. Briefly discuss three techniques of isotope imaging of lung with their clinical application. (4+6)	(10)
6			List the biological effects of radiation and measures taken against its protection for radiation workers and patients. (5+5)	(10)
7			Discuss in detail radiographic techniques of the following a) Scaphoid view b) Skyline view of patella c) Town's view d) TM joints (2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5)	(10)
8			List the most common cause of a 6 year old male presenting with hepatomegaly, ascites and features of portal hypertension. Discuss segmental anatomy of liver. (5+5)	(10)
9			Discuss mammography tube with the help of a neat diagram. Add a note on methods of various views taken for mammography. (6+4)	(10)
10			Discuss imaging anatomy of kidneys. Classify causes of unilateral small kidney. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1257 Paper - I

Respmcd-P1 [BR-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Differentiate between static compliance and dynamic compliance of Respiratory system. Demonstrate hysteresis on pressure volume curve. (6+4)	(10)
2			Outline the biochemical composition and cellular synthesis of pulmonary surfactant. Explain Laplace's law and its role in alveolar collapse. (6+4)	(10)
3			A 23 year old female patient develops Acute Lung Injury (ALI) within 6 hours of blood transfusion. Discuss differential diagnosis, diagnostic criteria, pathogenesis and management of this case. (2+3+2+3)	(10)
4			Describe the anatomical location, stimuli and neurophysiological pathways of central chemoreceptors and peripheral chemoreceptors. Briefly explain the role of central and peripheral chemoreceptors in the regulation of respiration. (7+3)	(10)
5			A 60 year old male is admitted with 6 days history of pleuritic chest pain, high fever and productive cough. Chest sonography demonstrated a moderate pleural effusion with thick septations and loculations. Thoracentesis yields turbid pleural fluid with low pH, low glucose and high LDH: a) Categorize the pleural effusion. b) Mention definitive initial intervention required for chest tube size choice and positioning. c) Describe the evidence based intrapleural enzymatic protocol and the role of VATS. (4+3+3)	(10)
6			A 50 year old male with a BMI of 29 presents with morning headaches, severe daytime somnolence and lower extremity pedal edema. Overnight PSG reveals OSA with an AHI of 38 and severe prolonged nocturnal oxygen desaturation a) State the diagnostic criteria for OHS and distinguish it from simple OSA. b) Explain the underlying physiological mechanisms contributing to chronic diurnal hypercapnia in OHS c) Outline the long term positive airway pressure therapy and titration strategy for managing the patients effectively. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			Mention the muscles of respiration. Explain control of breathing. (5+5)	(10)
8			Explain FEF 25 - 75 % in PFT and importance of Bronchoprovocation test and its clinical implications. (4+6)	(10)
9			Describe the anatomy of normal pleura and formation of pleural fluid. Explain the etiopathogenesis of pleural fluid accumulation. (4+6)	(10)
10			What is the importance of pleural fluid Adenosine deaminase? How is it produced? What are its values and clinical significance? (4+3+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1261 Paper - I

Gensurg-P1 [BH-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 56 year old female who is a known case of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is undergoing open abdominal surgery for epigastric hernia. Discuss the preoperative optimization and post operative care of this patient. (5+5)	(10)
2			Classify sutures used in surgery. Add a note on different methods of suturing.	(10)
3			A 40 year old lady weighing 60 kg presents to emergency medicine department with 50% partial thickness burns. Discuss the management and outcome of this patient. (4+6)	(10)
4			Explain the concept of enhanced recovery after surgery and its benefits in reducing postoperative complications and improving patient outcomes.	(10)
5			Discuss the physiological and biochemical changes that occur during injury and recovery. (5+5)	(10)
6			Describe etiology, clinical presentation and management of malignant melanoma of skin. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			A 76 year old suffered a spinal injury and has been paraplegic since 6 months and has bedsores on sacral region since then. Discuss etiology, grading and management of bedsores. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			A 60 year old lady who is a known case of Diabetes Mellitus presented with acute onset blackish discolouration of foot. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of this patient. (5+5)	(10)
9			Discuss the approach to a 50 year old patient referred with bilateral varicose veins to a General Surgeon.	(10)
10			Describe the causes, clinical feature and management of secondary lymphedema of lower limb. Add a note on its complications. (2+2+3+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1265 Paper - I

OBG-P1 [BJ-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Classify the Mullerian abnormalities. Discuss reproductive outcomes in them. (5+5)	(10)
2			Discuss the indications, advantages, limitations and ethical considerations associated with prenatal diagnostic procedures. (3+3+2+2)	(10)
3			What are the key functions of decidua during pregnancy? How does it contribute to maternal and fetal immune tolerance and placental development? (3+3+4)	(10)
4			Discuss the physiological changes that occur in each phase of menstrual cycle. Describe the key changes that happen in ovary, uterus and hormonal milieu during each phase. (5+5)	(10)
5			Explore the role of imaging techniques such as ultrasound and MRI in diagnosing abnormal placentation. How do these modalities aid in preoperative planning and management? (5+5)	(10)
6			Discuss the stages of labor and the physiological changes that occur during each stage, including cervical dilation, fetal descent and placental delivery.	(10)
7			Explain the pharmacological management of postpartum haemorrhage. What are the first-line therapies and their mechanisms of action? (5+5)	(10)
8			A 24 year old college student visits gynaecology OPD with complains of occasional pelvic pain & white discharge per vaginum. She is sexually active and using oral contraceptive. As a healthcare provider outline a comprehensive prevention plan for reducing risk of developing PID. Write a note on diagnosis of acute pelvic inflammatory disease. (6+4)	(10)
9			Outline the anatomical structure and physiological functions of the fallopian tubes in reproductive health. Discuss the tests for tubal factor infertility. (6+4)	(10)
10			A 30 year old lady comes with excessive discharge from the vagina with itching in the vulval region since 1 week. What is the likely cause? Describe in detail vaginal candidiasis.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1269 Paper - I

Ophthal-P1 [BK-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Enumerate the extraocular muscles. Discuss the nerve supply and their actions. (2+8)	(10)
2			Discuss uses and dosage of Cyclosporine in Ophthalmology. (8+2)	(10)
3			Describe blood supply of Optic nerve head with neat labelled diagram and highlight its applied aspects. (8+2)	(10)
4			Write various methods of correction of Myopia and their advantages and disadvantages in a 45 year old female.	(10)
5			Classify Gonioscopes. Mention the method of application of each. (2+8)	(10)
6			Explain in detail: formation, physiological properties & composition of blood aqueous barrier. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			A 20 year old presents with pain and swelling of eyelid. Discuss differential diagnoses and management. Describe ocular lesions caused by Staphylococci organisms. (5+5)	(10)
8			A non vegetarian man presented with history of pain and diminution of vision of one eye. Discuss differential diagnosis. Discuss in detail Ocular Cysticercosis. (5+5)	(10)
9			A 2-year-old boy is brought by his parents with deviation of one eye? Discuss differential diagnosis, evaluation and management of this case. (2+4+4)	(10)
10			A 50 year old diabetic comes with a frozen eye. Evaluate the structures involved and describe the anatomy of superior orbital fissure. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1273 Paper - I

Ortho-P1 [BL-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Enumerate the preparations and precautions required to operate on HIV and HbsAg positive patients. (5+5)	(10)
2			Explain the metabolism of Vitamin D with a flowchart, its clinical significance and management of its deficiency. (3+3+4)	(10)
3			What is Gas Gangrene? Discuss the clinical features, bacteriology and principles of management of gas gangrene. (2+2+2+4)	(10)
4			Classify Nerve Injuries. Discuss the various methods of closing gaps between nerve ends during nerve repair. (4+6)	(10)
5			List the histological zones of growth plate. Discuss the anatomical changes that takes place in Rickets and slipped capital femoral epiphysis. (4+6)	(10)
6			Explain the various methods of fixing severely osteoporotic fractures.	(10)
7			A 42 year old man with a fracture shaft tibia treated with interlocking nailing shows delayed union at 6 months. Discuss fracture healing and the factors affecting this type of fracture healing. (7+3)	(10)
8			How to perform examination of femoral anteversion clinically? Discuss the role of anteversion in Orthopaedics diagnosis and management. (4+3+3)	(10)
9			A 12 year child with nephrotic syndrome comes with fracture of femur; describe the renal osteodystrophy pathophysiology seen in this patient along with its management. (5+5)	(10)
10			Explain the principles of removal of orthopaedic implants after fracture union. What are the current recommendations for removal of implant in commonly encountered fractures? (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1277 Paper - I

ENT-P1 [BE-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 30 year old male presented with sudden history of dizziness on changing his position on the bed with no other symptoms. Identify the clinical condition. Write a note on physiology of equilibrium in relation to inner ear. (2+8)	(10)
2			Enlist the various arteries supplying the nasal septum with illustration. Discuss the extrinsic and intrinsic pathway of blood coagulation. (3+7)	(10)
3			Compare the role of Videofluoroscopic Swallowing Study and Fiberoptic Endoscopic Evaluation of Swallowing in the evaluation of dysphagia.	(10)
4			Illustrate the anatomy of frontal recess and its clinical implication.	(10)
5			Describe the surgical anatomy of thyroid with special reference to recurrent laryngeal nerve.	(10)
6			Describe the biomaterial tissue engineering and their application. (5+5)	(10)
7			A 19 year old patient came with a history of road traffic accident and a cut lacerated wound on the forehead and cheek. Describe the mechanism of wound healing.	(10)
8			Discuss the anatomy and clinical application of Pterygopalatine fossa. (5+5)	(10)
9			List the attachment of Hyoid bone. Mention its clinical application. (5+5)	(10)
10			Explain the role of genetics in hearing loss.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1331 Paper - I

Emermed-P1 [BU-P1]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe the anatomy of a nephron with a diagram. Discuss the pathophysiology of acute kidney injury and outline the KDIGO classification system. (3+7)	(10)
2			Define hypoxemia. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of hypoxemia.	(10)
3			Broadly classify Antimicrobials with examples. Discuss briefly on Antimicrobial stewardship. (5+5)	(10)
4			A 26 year old presents to Emergency Department 6 hours after ingesting 30 tablets of paracetamol 500 mg (total 15 g) following an intentional overdose. a) Describe pathophysiology and clinical manifestations in this case. b) Describe the management of paracetamol overdose. (5+5)	(10)
5			Explain the physiology of cardiac rhythm generation and normal conduction pathways of the heart. Describe steps for using a defibrillator for synchronized cardioversion in a patient with wide complex tachyarrhythmia. (5+5)	(10)
6			Discuss the pathophysiology of blast injuries; classify them into primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary patterns.	(10)
7			Discuss NEXUS criteria and Canadian C-spine rule. Write a note on four major incomplete spinal cord syndromes. (5+5)	(10)
8			Discuss the physiology of potassium homeostasis. Add a note on the etiology, ECG features and management of hyperkalemia. (3+7)	(10)
9			Describe the cerebrospinal fluid production and flow with a neat labelled diagram. Enumerate the normal CSF examination findings. Discuss differences in CSF findings between bacterial, viral and tubercular meningitis. (3+3+4)	(10)
10			Describe pathways and mechanism for transmission of acute onset pain. Discuss pain scales among non-verbal children and adult.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1202 Paper - II

Anatomy-P2 [BB-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 20-year-old healthy individual went for recruitment in the army. He fulfilled all the physical requirements except that he was having flat feet. Consequently, he was rejected. a) Give the anatomical basis for flat foot. b) Explain the arches of foot. (2+8)	(10)
2			A 48 year-old male with previous history of alcoholic liver cirrhosis presented with jaundice, pallor and massive abdominal distention since 6 days. Clinical examination showed ascites and caput medusae. a) Interpret the causes of caput medusae. b) What is the significance of umbilicus? c) Describe the horizontal disposition of the peritoneum at the level of the umbilicus with the help of a neat labelled diagram. (1+3+6)	(10)
3			Describe the sciatic nerve under the following headings: a) Origin and root value b) Course and branches c) Applied anatomy. (2+6+2)	(10)
4			Describe the gross anatomy of urinary bladder. Add a note on its applied anatomy. (8+2)	(10)
5			Describe the development of pancreas and its congenital anomalies. (6+4)	(10)
6			Explain the detailed microscopic structure of ovary along with a neat labelled diagram.	(10)
7			Classify joints along with examples. Discuss the synovial joints with examples. (4+6)	(10)
8			Compare and contrast the microscopic structure of various types of muscles.	(10)
9			Explain in detail about the formation and derivatives of intraembryonic mesoderm. (5+5)	(10)
10			Describe in detail the principles of light microscopy and electron microscopy. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1206 Paper - II

Physiology-P2 [BP-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the role of WBCs in immunity and autoimmune diseases. How do dysregulated immune responses involving WBCs contribute to tissue damage and disease progression? (6+4)	(10)
2			Describe the genetic basis of the ABO blood group system. How are the A, B, and O alleles inherited and what are the biochemical differences between the A and B antigens? (4+6)	(10)
3			A 50 year old chronic alcoholic has easy bruising, melena and hepatomegaly. His laboratory findings showed increased Prothrombin time, aPTT and decreased platelet and fibrinogen a) Interpret the laboratory tests in the above case. b) Classify and describe bleeding disorders in detail. (3+7)	(10)
4			Enlist the pulmonary function tests. Outline their utility in assessing the diagnosis and prognosis of a lung disease. (2+8)	(10)
5			A 70 year old man with hypertension suffering from medullary stroke presented with abnormal breathing pattern. a) Discuss the mechanism of respiration and respiratory pattern in the above case. b) Discuss the respiratory abnormalities following stroke at different levels in medulla, pons and cortex. (5+5)	(10)
6			A 55-year-old male presents with severe epigastric pain radiating to his back, along with nausea and vomiting. He is diagnosed with acute pancreatitis. a) Describe the exocrine functions of the pancreas in digestion. b) Explain the pathophysiological mechanisms that lead to acute pancreatitis. Add a note on various pancreatic function tests (4+6)	(10)
7			Describe the respiratory adjustments in infants to extra uterine life.	(10)
8			ECG of a 85 year old man following a collapse at home showed complete dissociation between P wave and QRS complex. Discuss the mechanism involved in this condition. Add a note on ectopic beats and heart blocks. (6+4)	(10)
9			Explain the different types of motility patterns in the GIT during different phases of digestion. Add a note on Hirschprung's colon. (8+2)	(10)
10			Describe the pathophysiology of cardiac failure. Add a note on Starlings curves. (6+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1210 Paper - II

Biochemistry-P2 [BC-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss diagnostic uses of enzymes with examples	(10)
2			Explain how electron transport through the respiratory chain generates ATP by the process of oxidative phosphorylation. Describe how shuttle systems transport reducing equivalents into the mitochondria. (8+2)	(10)
3			Routine newborn screening identified a child with elevated levels of the branched-chain amino acids and their α -ketoacid derivatives. What is the likely diagnosis? Discuss the metabolic pathway affected mentioning the defective enzyme. (2+8)	(10)
4			A one and half year-old male child was brought to the casualty following an attack of generalized convulsions. Child was found to have delayed mile stones and mental retardation. A tendency for hypopigmentation of skin associated with eczema and mousy odour of body and urine was observed. Child was dull and had a blank look. Pediatrician suspects Phenylketonuria. a) Mention the screening and confirmatory tests for this condition. b) Explain the biochemical basis for signs and symptoms in this case. (2+8)	(10)
5			Discuss the pathway for biosynthesis of cholesterol. Add a note on short term and long-term regulation. (4+3+3)	(10)
6			Mention the precursors for Heme biosynthesis. Discuss Heme synthesis in detail. Explain how the regulation differs between the liver and reticulocytes. (2+6+2)	(10)
7			Explain how energy requirements can be measured and estimated. How measuring the respiratory quotient permits estimation of the mix of metabolic fuels being oxidized?	(10)
8			A 28-year-old female poorly nourished presented to the emergency department with recurrent generalized tonic-clonic seizures over the past two weeks. She was taking isoniazid for latent tuberculosis treatment. Which of the vitamin could be deficit? Discuss its metabolism. (2+8)	(10)
9			A 24-year-old woman complains of loss of appetite, inability to concentrate and tiredness without any exertion. On examination pallor was present. Peripheral smear showed small hypochromic RBC's. Which trace element is likely to be deficit? Discuss its metabolism in detail. (2+8)	(10)
10			Describe the two general phases of xenobiotic metabolism. Describe the metabolic importance of glutathione. (8+2)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1214 Paper - II

Pathology-P2 [BN-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 50-year-old male was brought to the emergency department with complaints of severe chest pain radiating to the neck & left arm, profuse sweating and vomiting. On examination pulse - 100 beats/min, Blood pressure - 150/94 mmHg. No murmurs. Patient died within 1 hour of presentation. a) What is the diagnosis? (10) b) Discuss the causes for the condition. c) Discuss the approach to the diagnosis. (2+4+4)
2			A 45-year-old female, a corporate executive visits the OPD for a general check-up. Examination revealed her BP as 160/95 mm Hg. a) Identify the condition. (10) b) Classify the condition. c) Discuss the etio-pathogenesis and pathology of this condition. (1+3+6)
3			Classify lung tumours. Discuss the etiology and pathology of tumors of lung. (3+2+5) (10)
4			Classify CNS tumours. Describe the Gross and microscopic findings in Glioblastoma multiforme. (3+3+4) (10)
5			Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of Cirrhosis. Add a note on complications of Cirrhosis. (7+3) (10)
6			A 15-year-old male presents with periorbital edema and elevated blood pressure. Urine analysis findings are given below: WBCs- occasional, RBCs- dysmorphic and 30-40/hpf, Protein: + and sugar- nil. His renal function tests profile is given below: Serum creatinine - 7.6 mg/dl, BUN- 180 mg/dl, Serum albumin- 2.8 mg/dl. a) What is the diagnosis? (10) b) Describe the histopathological changes, immune fluorescent and electron microscopy findings in the kidney associated with this condition. (1+3+3+3)
7			Discuss pathology of Functional tumours of testis. (10)
8			A 45 year old woman presents with a painless, enlarging thyroid nodule since 6 months. She is euthyroid. Ultrasound revealed a solitary nodule measuring 4x4x5 cm in the right lobe with enlarged right cervical lymph node. FNAC revealed stringy, bubble gum like colloid. a) What is the probable diagnosis? (10) b) Discuss the etiology and molecular pathology of above lesion. c) Discuss the cytological and histological features of above lesion. d) Add a note on prognostic factors of the above lesion. (1+3+4+2)
9			Classify bone tumors. Discuss the pathology of osteogenic bone tumors. (4+6) (10)
10			Discuss the role of Fine Needle aspiration Cytology (FNAC) in breast diseases. (10)



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1218 Paper - II

Microbiology-P2 [BI-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			HIV-positive 60-year-old man developed a nodule on his hand which became inflamed. Pus showed fine, branching filaments, which were acid-fast. a) What is the probable diagnosis? (10) b) Discuss its pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis. (2+4+4)
2			A 23 year old presented with ring worm manifestation. Name and classify the fungi causing such manifestations. Describe pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of <i>Trichophyton rubrum</i>. (2+2+3+3) (10)
3			A 65-year-old diabetic woman presented with focal seizures to neurosurgery OPD. Computed tomography of her brain showed a space-occupying lesion in the left cerebral hemisphere with ring-enhancement, a) What is the probable diagnosis? (10) b) Describe its pathogenesis, life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of this condition. (1+3+3+3)
4			Enumerate the various caustic agents for UTI. Explain the life cycle and pathogenesis of urinary schistosomiasis (2+4+4) (10)
5			Write etiological agents of Genito-ulcerative disease. Describe the clinical manifestations, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis for syphilis. (2+2+3+3) (10)
6			A 10-year-old boy from a slum presented to the emergency department with a history of mild fever, headache and sore throat for the previous eight days. Following this he experienced pain in his right lower limbs, followed by weakness and inability to walk at the time of presentation. His vaccination status was unknown a) What is the probable diagnosis? (10) b) Describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and preventive measures recommended for the same. (1+3+3+3)
7			Define and classify mycetoma. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of eumycetoma (4+6) (10)
8			A 34 year old shepherd presented with chronic fever since last 2 months and his blood sample was negative for Widal test and negative for typhoid fever. His wife gives history of consuming non sterile milk since many days. Name the organisms causing such picture. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of this case. (3+7) (10)
9			Enumerate the etiological agents. Explain the pathogenicity, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Septic arthritis. (2+2+3+3) (10)
10			Enumerate the parasites causing ocular infections. Discuss clinical manifestations and laboratory diagnosis of parasitic ocular infections. (2+2+6) (10)



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1222 Paper - II

Pharmacology-P2 [BO-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 40-year-old man software engineer has been experiencing recurrent episodes of low mood with feelings of hopelessness and worthlessness over the past 2 years. He also doesn't enjoy socialising any more. All this is interfering with his performance in his work place and his sex life as well. These features have worsened over the past 2 months. Discuss the pharmacotherapy of this condition. (10)
2			A 55-year-old woman comes to the OPD complaining of episodes of chest pain triggered by exertion and relieved by rest over the past six months. Each episode lasts for about 5-10 minutes. ECG recorded at the time of the episode shows ST segment depression. Discuss the drug therapy of this condition. (10)
3			Describe the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Succinylcholine. (4+3+3) (10)
4			Discuss the pharmacology of Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs (DMARDs). (10)
5			Discuss the pharmacology of Adenosine. (10)
6			Discuss the pharmacology of drugs used in the treatment of hypertriglyceridemia. (10)
7			Discuss the pharmacology of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors. (10)
8			A 24 year old man visits the OPD along with his father. The father says that the son over the past 2 years has experienced about five episodes of sudden loss of consciousness followed by body stiffening and rhythmic jerking of the limbs. At this time, there is also frothing from the mouth and involuntary passage of urine. After this he remains drowsy and confused for about 45 minutes. He has not been taking treatment regularly because of his busy work schedule. Discuss the pharmacology of any two sodium channel blockers which could be prescribed in this condition. (10)
9			Discuss the pharmacology and current status of selective cyclooxygenase -2 inhibitors. (6+4) (10)
10			A 68 year old male presents with a one and a half year history of progressive urinary hesitancy, weak and intermittent urine stream, terminal dribbling, nocturia and a sense of not fully having emptied the bladder. Discuss the pharmacotherapy of this condition. (10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1226 Paper - II

Forenmed-P2 [BF-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			What is Artificial Insemination? Mention its types & medico legal importance. (2+2+6)	(10)
2			A suspect is brought in by police under a magistrate's order to collect penile swabs and DNA samples in a sexual assault case. The suspect violently resists and refuses to consent for the physical examination. a) Can a forensic physician use a physical force to collect evidence against person's explicit will? b) How to differentiate between a clinical procedure and a judicial search of a person's body? (5+5)	(10)
3			Define and classify Artefacts. Mention its medico-legal importance. (2+2+6)	(10)
4			A 35 year old man undergoes an elective hernia repair. Before surgery, a general consent form for procedures is signed. During the operation, the surgeon finds an incidental, non-malignant lipoma on the spermatic cord and excises it. Post operatively, the patient develops a deep venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism, resulting in death. The relative file a suit for medical negligence and lack of informed consent for the excision of the lipoma. a) Does the surgeon's action of removing the incidental lipoma constitute battery or negligence? Why? b) What legal doctrine protects a doctor from liability when recognised complication occurs despite proper standard of care? c) How does the absence of specific consent for an incidental finding affect the defence? (3+3+4)	(10)
5			Discuss the signs of recent delivery in living woman.	(10)
6			A conscious patient presents to the emergency room with a sharp stab wound. The forensic specialist on call recognises it as a violent assault injury. The patient refuses to provide information about the attacker and begs the doctor not to notify the police, fearing deadlier retaliation against his family. a) How to manage this case by maintaining the laws of the country? b) Discuss patient autonomy and statutory mandates for reporting mandatory medico-legal cases. (5+5)	(10)
7			A 19 year old female is brought to the emergency department by the police alleging a sexual assault that occurred approximately 6 hours ago. She is conscious, anxious and mud on her clothes. She consents to medico-legal examination. a) What are the immediate priorities in the management and consent process for this patient? b) Enumerate the specific samples and swabs to be collected from the victim. c) How to document and differentiate recent genital injuries from healed or congenital variants? (3+3+4)	(10)
8			Define Criminal Abortion. Write a note on its complications. (2+8)	(10)
9			Discuss the role of a doctor in the investigation of fatal transportation accidents.	(10)
10			Discuss the mortuary services in Mass Disaster.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1230 Paper- II

Commed-P2 [BD-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the epidemiology, causes and prevention of Protein Energy Malnutrition.	(10)
2			Discuss the issue of violence against women. Describe how health care providers can play an important role in reducing the same. (3+7)	(10)
3			As an officer in-charge of maternal and child health services, you receive a report that infant mortality rate (IMR) is consistently high in the district for the last five years. Prepare a plan to mitigate and reduce the IMR by 50% in next 5 years.	(10)
4			Discuss the various methods of solid waste disposal.	(10)
5			Discuss the objectives, strategies and programmatic implementation of National Vector Borne Disease Control Program with respect to prevention of malaria.	(10)
6			Discuss various measures taken to reduce Maternal Mortality by the Government of India.	(10)
7			Discuss the male sterilization methods. Explain the reasons for non-acceptance of this method in the community. (6+4)	(10)
8			A community in Gandhi Nagar urban slum, Belagavi lacks adequate healthcare facilities. a) What strategies could be implemented to improve healthcare infrastructure in such areas? b) Add a note on Public - Private Partnership in this issue with role of local NGOs and private hospitals. (6+4)	(10)
9			Describe the role of micronutrients in health. Discuss the prevention and control of iodine deficiency disorders. (3+7)	(10)
10			Describe Housing standards for Rural Areas.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1234 Paper- II

Anaesth-P2 [BA-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the anaesthetic management of a 60 year old male with history of coronary stenting 2 years ago with strangulated hernia for emergency surgery.	(10)
2			Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of intra-operative bronchospasm. (3+3+4)	(10)
3			Discuss the anaesthetic considerations and management in a 6 year old boy coming for strabismus surgery.	(10)
4			Discuss the diagnosis and management of intra-operative fat embolism. (5+5)	(10)
5			What is triage? Explain various measures for protection of cervical spine in a polytrauma patient.	(10)
6			Outline the difficult airway algorithm in pregnancy.	(10)
7			A 40 year old male patient with hemorrhagic shock receives 6 pints of blood over 6 hours. Discuss the complications of Blood transfusion in this patient.	(10)
8			Discuss the anaesthesia management of an adult patient with history of renal transplantation 2 years ago posted for emergency laparotomy.	(10)
9			Discuss anaesthesia for laparoscopic hysterectomy.	(10)
10			Explain the etiology and anesthetic considerations of hepatorenal syndrome. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1238 Paper - II

Dermat-P2 [BT-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Explain the functions of keratohyaline granules. Distinguish between lamellar ichthyosis and ichthyosis vulgaris. (4+6)	(10)
2			Patient has been recently diagnosed with allergic reaction on expose to artificial jewelry. She subsequently develops generalized exanthema with particular involvement of buttock and flexures on intake of chocolates. What is the diagnosis of the said case? What are the investigations to confirm the diagnosis? Add a note on management of this patient. (2+4+4)	(10)
3			A 30 year old lady who is 3 months pregnant presents with past history of recurrent abortions, malar rash and joint pains. How to investigate this case? Discuss its management and possible complications. (4+4+2)	(10)
4			A 55 year old diabetic female presented with asymptomatic lesions over the shins since 3 months duration. Histopathological finding revealed palisaded granulomas with central necrosis and mucin deposition. What is the diagnosis and justify it? Give an outline of other conditions showing palisaded granulomas on histopathologic examination. (2+8)	(10)
5			Discuss the cutaneous manifestations of breast carcinoma. Add a note on Paget's disease. (6+4)	(10)
6			Design an approach to evaluate non-sexually transmitted vulval ulcers. Add a note on histopathological features of Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus. (8+2)	(10)
7			Design a flowchart to classify dermatosis in pregnancy. Add a note on anti-histamines in pregnancy. (6+4)	(10)
8			Design an approach towards evaluating a case of erythema nodosum. Outline the role of saturated solution of potassium iodide in management of erythema nodosum. (8+2)	(10)
9			Enumerate the photosensitive genodermatosis. Discuss in detail Xeroderma Pigmentosum. (4+6)	(10)
10			A 30 year old male presented with solitary well circumscribed dome shaped red nodules over lip which has tendency to bleed. What is the diagnosis? Discuss clinical features, histopathology and treatment of this condition. (2+2+2+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1242 Paper - II

Genmed-P2 [BG-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 70 year old man presented to Emergency department with history of forgetfulness since 6 months which in slow in onset and progressive in nature. The relatives noticed that he has difficulty in managing day to day activities and change in personality. No history of diabetes and hypertension. On examination patient is conscious, pulse rate 74bpm, BP 130/70 mm Hg. On CNS examination, no focal deficits. On CNS mini mental examination shows 18 points, power and reflexes normal. Rest all systems are normal. Give the provisional diagnosis. List the etiologies. Write the investigations and management for the above case. (2+2+3+3)	(10)
2			Explain the pathogenesis, clinical features and management of Protein Losing Enteropathy. (3+4+3)	(10)
3			A 45-year-old male presents with chronic fatigue and right upper quadrant pain. His LFTs reveal elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT) levels (600 U/L), mildly elevated aspartate aminotransferase (AST) (250 U/L), normal alkaline phosphatase (ALP) and mildly elevated total bilirubin (1.5 mg/dL). What additional investigations should be done to confirm the diagnosis? Discuss the differential diagnosis. (5+5)	(10)
4			Explain the pre-exposure and post exposure prophylaxis of Rabies. (5+5)	(10)
5			A 62-year-old woman, presented with complaints of progressive weakness of all four limbs over the past several months. She also mentions slurred speech and difficulty swallowing solid foods. On examination, she exhibits muscle weakness and wasting in upper limb, increased deep tendon reflexes in lower limb, extensor plantar and dysarthric speech. There are no sensory deficits noted. Give the Neurological diagnosis. List the etiologies. Write the investigations and management of the case. (1+3+6)	(10)
6			Discuss the pharmacological intervention to delay the ageing and increase the lifespan in elders.	(10)
7			Explain the life cycle of Kysanur Forest Disease infection. Discuss the clinical features, investigation and management. (5+5)	(10)
8			A 40 year old male presented with a history of headache, seizure and altered sensorium since 2 days. Patient is a known case of retroviral disease since 8 years, on regular ART. MRI brain shows ring enhancing lesion around the periventricular region. Discuss the differential diagnosis and write the additional tests to confirm the diagnosis. (8+2)	(10)
9			Explain pathophysiology, investigation and management of acute pancreatitis.	(10)
10			Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Cryptococcal meningitis. (2+2+2+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1246 Paper - II

Paed-P2 [BM-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A nine year old girl comes with history of fever, altered sensorium for two days and seizures since today morning. Analyse the history, discuss the differential diagnosis, evaluation and management of this child. (10)
2			Define and classify Acute respiratory failure. Explain the common causes of acute respiratory failure in a 2-year-old child. Describe the various methods of oxygen therapy in children. (2+4+4) (10)
3			Classify hearing loss in children. Discuss the screening for hearing loss and the tools. Briefly describe the management plan. (3+3+4) (10)
4			A 4-year-old child with history of recurrent epistaxis and gum bleeding. Explain coagulation cascade. Discuss laboratory diagnosis and management of coagulation disorders. Add a note on differentiating a bleeding disorder from a coagulation disorder. (3+4+3) (10)
5			A 3 year old male child comes with history of bony pain. Mother noticed gum bleeding. X-ray revealed sub periosteal hemorrhages. Identify the condition. Discuss the sources and clinical features of the said condition. Add a note on radiological changes and treatment. (1+4+5) (10)
6			A 4 year old boy weighing 12 kg presents with polyuria and polydipsia. Blood glucose was 345 mg/dl. Discuss the investigations and Construct an ambulatory management plan. (2+8) (10)
7			Describe components of innate immune system. Discuss the approach to diagnosis and management of a child with suspected immune deficiency. (3+3+4) (10)
8			Discuss the steps in evaluation of chronic asthma in children. Classify and discuss the drugs used in the treatment of chronic asthma. Explain briefly targeted delivery systems in treatment of asthma. (3+3+4) (10)
9			A 6 year old boy is brought to the neurology OPD with complaints of not sitting in one place in the school. He wanders in all the corridors and has poor cognition. Mother says that he is very stubborn and beats other children at school. Identify the condition. Describe the diagnostic criteria and management. (1+4+5) (10)
10			Discuss the various bedside and laboratory tests used in the evaluation of inborn errors of metabolism. Briefly explain Tandem Mass spectrometry with urinary GC-MS (Gas Chromatography- Mass Spectrometry). (5+5) (10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1250 Paper - II

Psychiatry-P2 [BQ-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Classify sleep disorders. Describe Parasomnias and their management. (3+7)	(10)
2			A 32 year old lady is referred from Emergency medicine for the alleged history of consumption of organophosphorus poisoning. Describe the diagnostic approach and the management. (5+5)	(10)
3			Define and classify delusion. Describe the stages of evolution of delusion. (4+6)	(10)
4			Discuss the mode of action, indications, contraindications and standard protocol to apply tDCS.	(10)
5			A 32 year old truck driver is brought with the complaints of one episode of seizure and altered sensorium since 24 hours. Discuss the differential diagnosis and management approach. (5+5)	(10)
6			Discuss the role of immune system in mental health.	(10)
7			A 42 year old male patient of schizophrenia has history of poor response to olanzapine and haloperidol in past. Discuss the further management.	(10)
8			Define compliance. Enumerate the methods to improve compliance. Add a note on Olanzapine long acting injections. (1+4+5)	(10)
9			A 23 year old male presents with complaints of easy fatigability, low energy levels and guilt over masturbatory practice. How to approach this case?	(10)
10			Discuss gender dysphoria and psychiatric aspects of gender dysphoria. (4+6)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1254 Paper - II

Radiodiagn-P2 [BS-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Enumerate causes of unilateral and bilateral inferior rib notching. Describe x ray, CT chest and angiographic findings in coarctation of aorta. (4+6)	(10)
2			A 50 year adult male presents with recurrent chest infections and a cavitating lung lesion in the lower zone on a chest radiograph. Discuss the differential diagnosis and imaging features in two most likely causes. (5+5)	(10)
3			A 70 year old man presented with a lower GI bleed. List various causes of Lower GI bleed. Briefly discuss the role of contrast studies, CT scan imaging and intervention in it. (3+7)	(10)
4			List various complications of acute and chronic pancreatitis. Discuss briefly the imaging features and role of interventional radiology in these conditions. (2+8)	(10)
5			Discuss the pathophysiology and imaging features in inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Explain the role of CT enteroclysis in IBD. (3+4+3)	(10)
6			List the causes of pericardial diseases. Discuss in detail imaging features of pericardial diseases. (3+7)	(10)
7			A 60 year old man presented with jaundice. Enumerate the causes of obstructive jaundice. Describe the technique of MRCP and its role in obstructive jaundice. (3+7)	(10)
8			Discuss the clinical diagnosis in a 56 year old woman presenting with dysphagia. Describe briefly the key radiological findings in any THREE conditions. (4+6)	(10)
9			Discuss the sonographic and CT appearances in acute appendicitis with discussion on complications. (2+4+4)	(10)
10			Discuss the MR mammography technique, indications and application with imaging findings in a BIRADS V breast lesion. (2+2+2+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1258 Paper - II

Respmcd-P2 [BR-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 59 year old man develops sudden collapse while being monitored in the ICU. The monitor shows Ventricular fibrillation. Discuss the diagnosis, ACLS management, post resuscitation care and reversible causes. (2+5+2+1)	(10)
2			What are the diagnostic and therapeutic roles of bronchoscopy in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU)? (6+4)	(10)
3			Describe the pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of Cyanide toxicity, particularly following smoke inhalation from burning synthetic materials. (2+3+5)	(10)
4			Describe the target pathways, specific agents and indications for Biologic therapies in Severe Eosinophilic and Allergic Asthma. (4+4+2)	(10)
5			A 28-year-old female with known Cystic Fibrosis is admitted with an acute exacerbation, marked by increased purulent sputum production, fever and a 10% drop in FEV1. Sputum culture from a previous visit grew Pseudomonas aeruginosa. Outline the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of this case. (6+4)	(10)
6			Describe the characteristic High-Resolution CT (HRCT) findings and the approach to medical management of Pulmonary Sarcoidosis. (3+7)	(10)
7			A 68-year-old male with a history of atrial fibrillation on long-term medication presents with an insidious onset of dry cough and breathlessness. HRCT shows asymmetric, dense peripheral alveolar opacities and ground-glass changes. His thyroid function tests are also abnormal. Identify the likely culprit drug, diagnostic workup and treatment. (2+4+4)	(10)
8			Outline the IDSA/ATS criteria for identifying Severe Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) requiring ICU admission. Discuss in brief treatment of the same. (5+5)	(10)
9			A 35-year-old non-smoker presents with progressive dyspnoea over the past 2 years. Pulmonary function tests show severe airflow obstruction without bronchodilator reversibility (FEV1 40% predicted). Chest X-ray shows pan lobular emphysema predominantly at the lung bases. Liver function tests show mildly elevated transaminases. Detail the diagnostic approach and specific management. (5+5)	(10)
10			Differentiate between CPAP and Bi-level PAP in Non-invasive ventilation. Explain regarding their physiological mechanisms and list three specific indications where Bi-level PAP is preferred. (4+3+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1262 Paper- II

Gensurg-P2 [BH-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Define Amyand's hernia. A 70 year old male patient presents with an irreducible right inguinal hernia with perforated appendix as its content on USG abdomen. Plan the operative procedure in this patient. Add a note on post-operative complications of open inguinal hernia surgery. (1+6+3)	(10)
2			Plan and justify a bariatric procedure for a 50 year old female patient with BMI of 35 and uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.	(10)
3			Define Portal hypertension. Classify its types. Describe the management of variceal bleeding. (1+3+6)	(10)
4			A 10 year old child presents to emergency ward with history of road traffic accident and grade-II splenic injury on CT abdomen. Child is hemodynamically stable on admission. Describe CT grading of splenic injury. Write a note on conservative and surgical management of such injuries in children. (2+2+6)	(10)
5			A 70 year diabetes mellitus patient presents with right hypochondriac pain, fever with chills and jaundice. USG abdomen detects cholelithiasis with pericholecystic fluid collection. Discuss the investigations and management of the above case. (5+5)	(10)
6			A 65 year old female patient presents with recurrent pain abdomen, weight loss and a pancreatic mass on USG. Outline the diagnostic approach including imaging and laboratory investigations for suspected pancreatic cancer. Describe the initial staging criteria and management strategies. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical features and management options for acute diverticulitis of the colon. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			Explain the concept of renal transplantation. What are the indications, contraindications and surgical techniques involved in renal transplantation? (2+2+2+4)	(10)
9			Discuss the clinical features, common etiologies and diagnostic approach to breast abscess. Discuss the principles of management, including the role of antibiotics, drainage procedures and follow up care. (5+5)	(10)
10			What are the key principles of disaster surgery? Outline the priorities and strategies that guide surgical teams in managing mass casualties during a disaster. (3+3+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1266 Paper - II

OBG-P2 [BJ-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Define and discuss the types of uterine dysfunction in labour. Discuss the management of each one . (4+6)	(10)
2			Define and classify acute uterine inversion. Discuss the management of uterine inversion following vaginal delivery. (2+8)	(10)
3			Classify Perineal tears. Discuss the management and post-operative care of 4th degree Perineal tear. Add a note on prevention of Perineal tear. (2+6+2)	(10)
4			A 34 year old woman with a history of hypertension presents with sudden onset of abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding and fetal distress at 34 weeks of gestation. What is the differential diagnosis? How to proceed with the management of this patient. (5+5)	(10)
5			Describe the physiological changes of thyroid during pregnancy. What are the maternal and fetal complications of hypothyroidism? Discuss the management of a pregnant woman with hypothyroidism. (3+3+4)	(10)
6			What are the potential maternal and fetal complications associated with obesity during pregnancy? Discuss the assessment and management of obesity. Add a note on the dietary and lifestyle modifications that are recommended for pregnant women with obesity. (4+4+2)	(10)
7			Describe in detail the step-by-step approach for surgical management of Atonic PPH.	(10)
8			Discuss antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum management of case of HIV in pregnancy. (3+4+3)	(10)
9			Discuss the components of WHO Labour Care Guide (LCG) and write their significance in optimising maternal and neonatal outcomes. (5+5)	(10)
10			A 28 year old woman at 16 weeks of gestation presents with symptoms of fatigue, weight gain and feeling excessively thirsty. She has a history of type 1 diabetes. Laboratory tests reveal elevated fasting blood glucose levels and HbA1c of 8.0%. Discuss the complications and management of type 1 diabetes during pregnancy. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1270 Paper - II

Ophthal-P2 [BK-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 3-year-old child is brought to the OPD by her parents with complaints of drooping of the left upper lid noticed since birth. How to evaluate this patient and decide the course of management? (5+5)	(10)
2			A patient who sustained corneoscleral perforation in road traffic accident was admitted and repair was done. 3 days after the surgery he complained of photophobia and blurry vision in other eye. What is the diagnosis? How to manage it? What are the histopathological findings expected in this case? (2+4+4)	(10)
3			A 30-year-old male presented with genital lesions and complained of sudden diminution of vision in one eye also followed by similar diminution of vision in the other eye 6 weeks later. What are the possible diagnosis? Give broad guidelines in the management of each situation. (2+8)	(10)
4			A 52 year old female underwent phacoemulsification 3 weeks back & has persistent corneal edema. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Approach in evaluating and management of the patient. Discuss precautions while planning surgery of the other eye (2+2+4+2)	(10)
5			Discuss the clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of ophthalmia neonatorum. (2+4+4)	(10)
6			Describe clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and management of Acanthamoeba keratitis. (4+2+4)	(10)
7			Discuss clinical features, pathogenesis and management of normal tension glaucoma. (2+2+6)	(10)
8			Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of central retinal arterial occlusion. (2+2+2+4)	(10)
9			Discuss the clinical features, histopathology and management of ocular surface squamous neoplasia (OSSN). (2+2+6)	(10)
10			Discuss the types, etiology, clinical features and management of anterior blepharitis. (2+2+2+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1274 Paper - II

Ortho-P2 [BL-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the indications, operative steps and complications of surgical dislocation of hip. (2+4+4)	(10)
2			Discuss the tension band principles. Describe its clinical use in fracture management. (5+5)	(10)
3			What is whiplash injury of cervical spine? Discuss its clinical features, diagnosis and treatment. (2+2+3+3)	(10)
4			Classify fracture neck of femur in children. Discuss the treatment principles and its prognosis. (3+4+3)	(10)
5			Define poly-trauma. Discuss the clinical presentations, complications and general principles of management of poly-trauma. (2+2+2+4)	(10)
6			Classify trochanteric fractures of hip. Discuss the pros and cons of their management with Dynamic hip screw and Proximal femoral nail. (4+6)	(10)
7			A 30 year old man presents with an open tibial shaft fracture after a road traffic accident with 12 cm degloving wound and absent dorsalis pedis pulsation. Classify this fracture. Discuss the principles of management in this case. (3+7)	(10)
8			A 65 year old woman presents with distal radius fracture after a fall. Discuss the principles of fracture reduction, immobilisation and factors influencing the choice of treatment in this case. (2+8)	(10)
9			A 28 year old man sustains a head injury and closed femoral shaft femur fracture. Discuss the principles of fracture management in this patient with head injury.	(10)
10			During Total knee arthroplasty, an inadvertent medial collateral ligament injury occurs. Discuss management and counseling for the same. (7+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1278 Paper - II

ENT-P2 [BE-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Potts Puffy Tumor. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			Describe the clinical features and management of Le-forte III fracture. (4+6)	(10)
3			A 14 year old boy presents with recurrent, unprovoked left nasal bleed, with progressive nasal obstruction over past 5 months. There is no history of facial trauma. On examination air flow in the left nasal cavity is reduced. On anterior rhinoscopy a smooth, reddish pink, lobulated mass is partially visible in the posterior aspect of the left nasal cavity. Identify the case and discuss in detail the management of the same. (2+8)	(10)
4			Describe in detail about interpretation and clinical applications of Otoacoustic Emissions. (5+5)	(10)
5			A 30 year old presents to the OPD with complaints of total loss of hearing in both ears since 1 day. No history of fever or upper respiratory tract infection or exposure to loud sounds. Identify the condition and discuss the management of this condition. (2+8)	(10)
6			A 34 year old female working as primary school teacher came with the progressive, gradual hearing loss in both ears over the past three years, paradoxically she notes that she understands speech better in noisy environments. There is no previous significant past history. On examination the tympanic membrane is normal and mobile. Identify the condition and discuss the management of the same. (2+8)	(10)
7			Define pediatric cholesteatoma. Discuss the clinical features and management of the same. (2+4+4)	(10)
8			Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of Blowout fracture of the orbit. (3+3+4)	(10)
9			Write in detail about pathophysiology and management of Meniere's disease. (4+6)	(10)
10			A 56 year old male came with the complaints of excessive day time sleepiness, with disturbed night sleep with few episodes of getting up during night time sleep. His companion gives the history that the patient have excessive snoring while sleeping. Identify the condition and discuss the management for this condition. (2+8)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination August - 2026

QP CODE: 1332 Paper - II

Emermed-P2 [BU-P2]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss about uses of non-invasive ventilation in ED. Write a note on HACOR score and its role in predicting NIV failure. (7+3)	(10)
2			Describe the stepwise approach in diagnosing and managing acute limb ischemia. Write a note on Rutherford classification system. (6+4)	(10)
3			Define Upper Gastrointestinal Bleeding and enumerate causes of massive upper GI bleeding. Add a note on ED management of massive upper GI bleeding and discuss in detail about drugs used for its management. (3+7)	(10)
4			Discuss the clinical features and differential diagnosis of myxedema crisis. Add a note on ED approach to a patient with myxedema crisis. (5+5)	(10)
5			Outline the ED approach to acute vertigo. Differentiate peripheral vs central causes of acute vertigo along with its diagnostic tests. (6+4)	(10)
6			Discuss an approach to a patient with dog bite reporting to ED. Add a note on the clinical features and management of Rabies. (5+5)	(10)
7			Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical criteria and stepwise treatment for anaphylaxis including dosages of drugs used.	(10)
8			Discuss Rapid sequence intubation (RSI). Write a note on physiologically difficult airway. (6+4)	(10)
9			What are the diagnostic criteria for Staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome according to CDC? Enumerate the clinical features and treatment of toxic shock syndrome. (3+7)	(10)
10			Enumerate toxicological causes of bradycardia and hypotension. Discuss Beta blocker toxicity its clinical features and management in ED. (3+7)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1203 Paper - III

Anatomy-P3 [BB-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 70-year-old man suddenly develops weakness of the right face, right upper limb and right lower limb. Sensory examination is normal. CT scan shows haemorrhage in the left internal capsule a) What types of fibres are involved in this case? (10) b) Discuss the external features of internal capsule with a neat labelled diagram. (10) c) Discuss the blood supply of internal capsule. (1+5+4)
2			Describe the gross anatomy of thalamus. Add a note on its applied anatomy. (7+3) (10)
3			Draw a neat labelled diagram of cross-section of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus. (10)
4			Describe autosomal recessive inheritance with examples. (10)
5			Describe the reticular formation of brainstem. Mention its functions. (8+2) (10)
6			Classify structural chromosomal aberrations. Describe isochromosome and ring chromosome. (5+5) (10)
7			A 18-year-old boy was diagnosed with Klinefelter's syndrome after detailed history followed by physical examination and investigations done by the physician in the hospital. a) What is the genotype in this case? (10) b) State the causes of Klinefelter's syndrome. (10) c) List the clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome. (1+4+5)
8			A 40-year-old male had viral infection. One day he noticed tears running on his right side of face and saliva dribbling from his right angle of mouth. a) Name the condition the patient is suffering in above case. (10) b) Describe the origin, Nuclei, course, distribution and clinical anatomy of the nerve involved in the above case. (1+9)
9			A female infant weighing 3.5 kg was born in a hospital with a big head, Occipitofrontal Circumference was 49.5 cm. She was admitted for the management of severe birth asphyxia. The blood vessels on the scalp were dilated. On examination, Widened anterior and posterior fontanelle, impaired upward gaze (sunset sign), dilation of scalp veins, hypertonic lower extremities and broadened face were noted. (10) Cranial ultrasound revealed bilateral ventriculomegaly. a) What is the diagnosis of above case? Describe the lateral ventricle in detail. (1+9)
10			Define mutation. Describe the different types of mutation. (1+9) (10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1207 Paper - III

Physiology-P3 [BP-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe the properties and characteristics of skeletal muscle contraction. Compare isometric and isotonic contraction. Discuss on the relevance of isotonic and isometric exercise in cardio-respiratory diseases. (5+3+2)	(10)
2			A 24 year old female comes to the infertility clinic with complaints of inability to conceive despite 2 years of regular unprotected intercourse. There is H/O irregular menstrual cycle once in 45-60 days, weight gain and increase in facial hair growth over last one year. USG of pelvis showed multiple small follicles arranged peripherally in both ovaries. a) What is the likely diagnosis in this case? b) Explain the normal hypothalamus pituitary axis of regulation of the menstrual cycle. c) Explain the pathophysiology responsible for an ovulatory cycle. (1+6+3)	(10)
3			A 40 year old female present with symptoms of tiredness, weight gain, excessive sleepiness, constipation and intolerance to cold. O/E she has dry skin, slow speech and pulse rate was 56 beats/minute. Thyroid function tests showed decreased levels of T3 & T4 & increased TSH levels. a) What is the most likely diagnosis? b) Explain the regulation of Thyroid hormone secretion by hypothalamo-pituitary-thyroid axis. c) Discuss the actions of Thyroid hormones on BMR, growth and CVS. (1+5+4)	(10)
4			Describe the hormonal changes and physiological adaptations associated with menopause. Add a note on hormone replacement therapy. (7+3)	(10)
5			Compare and contrast the timing, sequence and role of hormones in pubertal events in male and female. Add a note on precocious puberty. (7+3)	(10)
6			Describe the mechanism of hearing. Justify: Auditory pathways are very plastic. (8+2)	(10)
7			A 20-year old boy visits ophthalmologist with history of difficulty seeing presentation slides during his college lectures. He had no difficulty reading textbooks or viewing text on his laptop screen. On examination, visual acuity was 6/24 both eyes. a) What is the likely diagnosis and explain the physiological basis of this condition and its correction? b) Discuss in detail physiology of image formation. c) What is reduced eye? (4+4+2)	(10)
8			Compare and contrast REM and NREM sleep. Explain the genesis of REM and NREM sleep. Write a note on the disorders associated with sleep. (4+4+2)	(10)
9			A 50-year-old man with a stooped posture consulting a neurologist was found to have resting coarse tremors which disappeared on voluntary movement, expressionless face and a short shuffling gait. a) Discuss the diagnosis of the above mentioned case. b) Explain the pathophysiology of the above case. c) What is the physiological basis of treatment advocated? (2+6+2)	(10)

10		
----	--	--

Discuss the types of memory. Describe the process of memory in the brain.

(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1211 Paper - III

Biochemistry-P3 [BC-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 6 year old girl was brought to the outpatient department with persistent developmental delay as well as multiple pigmented papular lesions on her face, neck, forearm, which aggravated on exposure to sun. A probable diagnosis of xeroderma pigmentosa was done. (10) a) Explain the type of defective DNA repair mechanism involved in this disease. b) Discuss other types of DNA repair mechanisms and disorders associated with them. (3+7)
2			A 55-year-old male presents to the hospital with new symptoms of exertional fatigue. His hemoglobin is 10.6 g/dL. He has a Creatinine of 1.6 mg/dL, calcium of 11 mg/dL and albumin of 3.8 g/dL. A serum protein electrophoresis is performed that demonstrates a monoclonal IgA protein of 1.5 g/dL. A skeletal survey shows occult lytic lesions in the skull and bilateral humeri and a bone marrow biopsy shows 30% involvement by abnormal appearing plasma cells. (10) a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) What are Bence Jones protein? c) Enumerate the tests to detect them. d) What is the biochemical basis of hypercalcemia, elevated creatinine and osteolytic lesions in this case? e) What is paraproteinemia? Explain with TWO examples. (1+1+2+2+4)
3			Explain with the help of a neat labelled diagram about the process of primer designing in nested Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Justify why the 3' end of the primer cannot be modified. (7+3) (10)
4			Discuss gene therapy under the headings - a) Types. b) Vectors Used. c) Applications. (3+3+4) (10)
5			Discuss in detail about various genetic alterations and adaptations in cancer cells. (4+6) (10)
6			Enumerate diagnostic and prognostic application of tumour markers including their elevation in benign and malignant condition. (5+5) (10)
7			A coastal town, residents have reported an increase in gastrointestinal illnesses and skin rashes. Preliminary investigations suggest that the local water supply might be contaminated. The town's environmental health department has initiated a water quality assessment to identify pollutants, determine their concentrations and evaluate potential health impacts. (10) a) Discuss the types of biological samples that might be collected from individuals experiencing health issues related to water pollution. What biomarkers or indicators would be analysed? b) How can these biological samples help in understanding the health effects of water pollution? What are some potential challenges in interpreting these results? c) Describe the methods used for detecting chemical pollutants. What sampling techniques and analytical methods are employed?
8			Describe the types, structure and functions of immunoglobulins. (3+3+4) (10)
9			Discuss in detail about the various toxic substances in food stuff. Add a note on cosmetics and toxicity. (6+4) (10)

10		
----	--	--

A 25-year-old female with respiratory tract infection was given intramuscular penicillin injection. She complained of localized rash, generalized itchy rash, nausea, vomiting, difficulty in breathing and chest pain.

- What is the probable diagnosis?
- Explain the biochemical basis for this condition.
- Describe types of immunity and its mechanisms. (2+3+5)

(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1215 Paper - III

Pathology-P3 [BN-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss approach to analysis of body fluids.	(10)
2			A married couple with a history of 5 years of marriage came with inability to conceive. Discuss approach to investigations in a case of male infertility.	(10)
3			Discuss role of automation in hematology.	(10)
4			Discuss the principle and procedure of Indirect coombs test. (3+7)	(10)
5			A 50 year male, C/O dragging pain in left hypochondriac region, weakness, lassitude, epistaxis+, O/E : Massive Splenomegaly +, mild hepatomegaly +, PS : leucoerythroblastic blood picture a) What is the diagnosis? b) What are the differential diagnosis of the same? c) What is the phase of this disease? d) What are the other laboratory investigations for the above conditions? (1+2+2+5)	(10)
6			Discuss the casts and crystals in urine and their clinical significance. (7+3)	(10)
7			A 40 year female presented with hemoglobin value of 18 gm/dl and erythropoietin value of 0.3 milliunits / ml a) What is the diagnosis? b) Discuss its etiopathogenesis. c) Discuss the laboratory diagnosis. (1+4+5)	(10)
8			Discuss pathology of lymph node in HIV / AIDS.	(10)
9			Discuss the pre-requisites, procedure and interpretation of Osmotic fragility test. (2+5+3)	(10)
10			Describe in detail the standard protocol and requirement in establishing modern blood bank.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1219 Paper - III

Microbiology-P3 [BI-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 65 year old male patient presents with gradually increasing swelling of the left lower limb over many years. On examination he was pale and left lower limb was enlarged. a) Identify the clinical condition and the etiological agent. (10) b) Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of this clinical condition. (2+8)
2			Enlist the organisms causing diabetic foot. Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of diabetic foot. (2+8) (10)
3			Enumerate the vector borne parasitic infections in the bloodstream. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of malaria. Add a note on malarial vaccines. (2+5+3) (10)
4			A 11 year old boy presented to the pediatric emergency department with profuse watery diarrhea (6-8 times) and vomiting. On examination he was found to be dehydrated. Stool sample was collected and sent for bacteriological analysis. a) What is the probable etiological agent? (10) b) Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of this condition. c) What is the treatment and prevention measures for this condition? (1+6+3)
5			Which are the microorganisms transmitted by airborne? Discuss the clinical features, complications and laboratory diagnosis of Chickenpox. (2+8) (10)
6			A 40 year old patient was admitted in ICU after a road traffic accident and was put on ventilator. He developed Ventilatory Associated Pneumonia (VAP). a) What are the criterias for diagnosis of VAP? (10) b) What are the risk factors of VAP? c) Describe the Care Bundle approach for prevention of VAP. (2+3+5)
7			Enumerate the viral blood borne viruses. Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis C. (2+8) (10)
8			A gardener by occupation had developed a nodule post thorn prick at that site, which progressed to ulceration and local lymph nodes enlargement. a) What is the clinical diagnosis and etiological agent causing this clinical condition? (10) b) Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of this condition. (2+8)
9			Enumerate Bacterial Zoonotic infections. Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Leptospirosis. (3+7) (10)
10			What are emerging infections? Write in detail the various emerging infections in Indian scenario. (3+7) (10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1223 Paper - III

Pharmacology-P3 [BO-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 22 year old woman with Type 1 diabetes presents with vomiting, abdominal pain, dehydration with blood glucose of 480mg/dL along with signs of metabolic acidosis. Identify the condition and outline the pharmacological management of the same. (1+9)	(10)
2			Discuss the uses of progestins. Add a note on structure activity relationship of progestins. (6+4)	(10)
3			A 30 year old man is newly diagnosed with HIV infection. Discuss the principles of antiretroviral therapy. Highlight the recent advances in HIV pharmacotherapy. (6+4)	(10)
4			Discuss the pharmacology of glycopeptide antibiotics.	(10)
5			Discuss the pharmacology of synthetic small molecular compounds as targeted drugs in the treatment of cancer.	(10)
6			A 65 year old woman with osteoarthritis on long term NSAIDs develops dyspepsia and endoscopy shows a gastric ulcer. Discuss the pathogenesis and pharmacological management of NSAID induced ulcers. (3+7)	(10)
7			A 30 year old man presents to the emergency department with severe breathlessness with respiratory rate of 34/min and oxygen saturation of 88% on room air. Outline the emergency pharmacological management and explain the rationale for the same. (6+4)	(10)
8			Describe emerging immunomodulatory therapies for autoimmune diseases.	(10)
9			Discuss enzymes as therapeutic agents.	(10)
10			Discuss the pharmacology of systemic drugs used in psoriasis.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1227 Paper - III

Forenmed-P3 [BF-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss Wound Ballistics with reference to rifled firearms. Add a note on investigations in firearm injuries. (7+3)	(10)
2			A dead body of 40 year old male is brought for autopsy with alleged history of assault. Police want opinion of forensic expert regarding time of death to narrow down on few suspects responsible for the crime. Discuss different parameters to estimate time since death. Add a note on role of Entomology in estimating time since death. (8+2)	(10)
3			Discuss the challenges, advantages and disadvantages in conducting post-mortem examination after sunset. Add a note on legal aspects in conducting such autopsies. (7+3)	(10)
4			A 30 year old male was found dead inside his car in the driver's seat. Car's ignition was on, all doors and windows of car closed except for window on the driver's side which was partially open. A rubber tube was connected to the car's exhaust and the other end of the tube was introduced into the car through the opening of driver's side window. As police recovered the body, car was filled with gas from exhaust and ignition was still on. What is the cause of death? Discuss the mechanism of action, clinical features, treatment and autopsy findings in this case. Add a note on possible manner of death in the present case. (1+7+2)	(10)
5			A 32 year old pregnant woman approaches a quack in her village to procure abortion. Quack performs abortion using some crude methods but the woman dies during the process. Discuss methods used to procure criminal abortion. Explain the sections of BNS associated with criminal abortion. Add a note on complications of criminal abortion. (4+3+3)	(10)
6			Discuss War Gases. Add a note on International Laws governing the usage of War Gases. (8+2)	(10)
7			A dead body of 26 year old female was recovered from a lake. Deceased was married since 3 years. Parents of the deceased suspect foul play on the part of husband. Describe the pathophysiology of Drowning. How to opine death was due to drowning based on autopsy findings? Discuss whether manner of death could be opined in cases of death due to drowning. Add a note on type of Inquest conducted in the present case. (2+4+2+2)	(10)
8			Describe in detail the procedure of conducting post-mortem examination in a case of Custodial Death. Add a note on NHRC guidelines in custodial deaths. (6+4)	(10)
9			What is Hooch Tragedy? Discuss mechanism of action, clinical features and treatment of the substance involved in Hooch tragedy.	(10)
10			Discuss medico-legal responsibilities of a Forensic expert in a case of mass disaster involving a air plane crash with multiple casualties.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1231 Paper - III

Commed-P3 [BD-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A sudden increase in cases of gastroenteritis has been reported among students in a local residential school of Belagavi. Discuss the steps to be taken to investigate and control this outbreak.	(10)
2			Mr X is 72 year old male admitted in private hospital ICU with history of stroke with quadriplegia. He was intubated and kept on ventilator support. After 15 days there is no improvement in his condition and he was still in coma. His wife was 68 year old and was suffering from Dementia. His son was software engineer working in USA. Doctors are asking whether to continue the life support or stop as they see there is no good prognosis. a) Discuss about management of this situation as per Indian Medical Ethics. b) What is the role of organ donation in such case scenario? (7+3)	(10)
3			Enumerate the sources of Health Information System. Discuss about Sample Registration System and Census. (4+6)	(10)
4			Enumerate different International Health Agencies. Describe the roles and responsibilities of World Health Organisation. (3+7)	(10)
5			Discuss about International Health Regulation 2005.	(10)
6			What is counselling? Describe the principles of counselling. Add a note on genetic counselling with suitable examples. (1+3+6)	(10)
7			A new 200 bedded hospital was started in Belagavi city. It has speciality doctors like physician, surgeon, orthopaedic, OBGYN and dental surgeon. The hospital also has operation theatre, X-ray and CT scan along with NABL accredited laboratory. a) Discuss the different types of Biomedical waste generated in this hospital. b) Describe various methods of disposal of Biomedical waste applicable to this hospital. (3+7)	(10)
8			Define Disinfection. Enlist the properties of ideal disinfectant. Enumerate the guidelines on disinfection of common public places. (1+3+6)	(10)
9			A 23 year old male came to medicine OPD with complaint of restlessness and insomnia. He is a chronic IV drug addict. Discuss the health hazards, management and prevention in this case.	(10)
10			Discuss the Socio cultural factors in Health and Disease.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1235 Paper - III

Anaesth-P3 [BA-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Classify Tracheo-Oesophageal Fistula (TOF). Describe the anaesthetic challenges in a neonate with TOF. (3+7)	(10)
2			Describe the steps involved in thyroid hormone synthesis.	(10)
3			Discuss the anaesthetic management of 50% second degree burns patient posted for debridement.	(10)
4			Explain myocardial preservation techniques during open heart surgery.	(10)
5			Explain different ventilation strategies to improve oxygenation during one lung ventilation.	(10)
6			Explain the hazards of blood transfusion and their management. (4+6)	(10)
7			Explain bispectral index. Explain its uses and indications. (3+7)	(10)
8			Describe various anaesthetic techniques for carotid endarterectomy surgery.	(10)
9			Discuss the anaesthetic management of a 40-year old morbidly obese patient posted for laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy.	(10)
10			Discuss the plan of anaesthetic management of a new-born infant with large encephalocele posted for corrective surgery.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1239 Paper - III

Dermat-P3 [BT-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			List the stigmata of congenital syphilis. Write about late prenatal syphilis in detail. (4+6)	(10)
2			A RVD positive patient walks into dermatology OPD who was previously diagnosed as chancroid. Discuss clinical features and management of the above case. Add a note on its syndromic management. (4+4+2)	(10)
3			A 25 year old female patient presented with recurrent multiple, grouped painful ulcers over genitals. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of the case. Add a note on its management. (4+4+2)	(10)
4			Define persistent and recurrent urethritis. Construct a WHO algorithm for management of persistent and recurrent urethritis. (2+8)	(10)
5			A RVD positive case presents to OPD with hemangioma like nodules over extremities. What is the most likely diagnosis? Add a note on diagnosis and treatment of above case. (2+8)	(10)
6			A patient reports with lateral one third loss of eye brows. Discuss the differential diagnosis for the case. Add a note on lepra facies. (6+4)	(10)
7			Explain the systemic manifestations in Leprosy. Add a note on ocular Leprosy. (6+4)	(10)
8			Classify deformities in Leprosy. Add a note on foot drop. (6+4)	(10)
9			Explain the serodiagnosis in Leprosy. Add a note on dapsone resistance. (6+4)	(10)
10			Write about differential diagnosis of nodular lesions of Leprosy. Add a note on management of ENL. (6+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1243 Paper - III

Genmed-P3 [BG-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 25 year old pregnant lady came with fatigue and syncope. Discuss the current guidelines and recommendations for the diagnosis and management of anemia in pregnancy. (5+5)	(10)
2			A 30 year old farmer presented with snake bite. Describe the clinical presentations of envenomation by various species of snakes. Discuss the current treatment strategies and antivenom options for snakebite envenomation. (5+5)	(10)
3			A 60 year male, known case of Chronic Kidney disease presented with breathlessness. His creatinine was 8 mg/dL. His USG abdomen shows bilateral contracted kidneys. What are the fundamental principles and mechanisms of hemodialysis? Write the different modes and mechanisms of dialysis. (5+5)	(10)
4			A 40 year male came with hip pain and stiffness of back. His HLA B27 came positive. Discuss the diagnosis, pathophysiology, clinical features and investigations. Add a note on management of this case. (5+5)	(10)
5			Define sarcoidosis. Briefly describe pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and management of sarcoidosis. (1+9)	(10)
6			Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of heart failure.	(10)
7			Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnostic criteria of infective endocarditis. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			What are pulmonary eosinophilic syndromes? Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of Tropical eosinophilia. (2+8)	(10)
9			Discuss the immunopathophysiology, clinical features and management of hypersensitive pneumonitis. (2+3+5)	(10)
10			Discuss etiology, clinical features, complications and treatment of Essential Hypertension.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1247 Paper - III

Paed-P3 [BM-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 15 year old male patient presents with delayed puberty, tall stature, low testicular volume and mild developmental delay. Discuss the primary treatment options and management strategies for this patient. (5+5)	(10)
2			A seven-year-old girl is admitted with pain and swelling of right knee and left ankle joint of two weeks duration. Enumerate the likely causes. Discuss the differential diagnosis highlighting important pointers in history, examination and investigations. (3+7)	(10)
3			Enumerate the components of HEADSS screening in adolescent. Discuss briefly about adolescent abuse. (5+5)	(10)
4			Define Dyslexia. Highlight interventions and support system for dyslexic child. (2+4+4)	(10)
5			A 3 year old child is brought to the emergency room with a cyanotic spell. Describe its clinical presentation. Discuss its pathophysiology and management. (4+3+3)	(10)
6			Discuss clinical features and plan a management of typhoid fever. Add a note on types of typhoid vaccines. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			Discuss the medical and surgical management of emphysema thoracis. (6+4)	(10)
8			A 7 year old child presents with hypertensive encephalopathy and high coloured urine. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Describe the management of post streptococcal glomerulonephritis in brief. (4+6)	(10)
9			A 4 year old child presented with stray dog bite over the face. Classify category of dog bite. Formulate the management plan. Discuss pre and post exposure prophylaxis of rabies. (3+3+4)	(10)
10			Outline the etiopathogenesis of chronic diarrhea and organise a scheme of investigating for a child with chronic diarrhea. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1251 Paper - III

Psychiatry-P3 [BQ-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 4 year old boy is brought by parents for concerns of unable to speak in sentences, not mingling with kids and difficulty in following instructions at school. On evaluation, he appears self absorbed, with lining up toys and responding to commands of his interest only. What is the possible diagnosis? Describe differential diagnoses, evaluation done to confirm the diagnosis. Write about the management. Add a note on Applied Behavioral Analysis. (2+2+4+2)	(10)
2			Explain different types of suicides and factors influencing suicide. (5+5)	(10)
3			Explain the role of Culture in Psychiatry and summarize various culture bound syndromes. (4+6)	(10)
4			A 10 year old girl is brought with complaints of falling grades and difficulty in memorizing studies. She has been putting lot of efforts however, finds it difficult to read and write which is needed at her level. In early years she was noted to mirror and confuse with alphabets. Parents describe her as a girl who is intelligent, social and liked by others for painting skills. How to evaluate this child? Describe management. Add a note on remedial education. (4+4+2)	(10)
5			A 23 year old man, a case of mania on Lithium therapy, is brought to emergency room in an unconscious state of one day duration. On enquiry it was found that he had severe diarrhea and vomiting for the past 4 days for which he was treated at a local hospital. Despite of his problems he continued to take his lithium tablets. Discuss the clinical condition and approach to the management of the same (4+6)	(10)
6			Enlist psychotropic drugs safe in pregnancy. Explain the procedure of prenatal counseling for psychopharmacological management of mothers with mental health illness. (5+5)	(10)
7			Explain the indications and procedure of DBT. (4+6)	(10)
8			List OC Spectrum disorders in children. Explain PANDAS. (5+5)	(10)
9			Enlist the common Syndromes associated with self injurious behaviour in children with Intellectual Disability. Explain the management approach. (5+5)	(10)
10			Explain basic principles of Medical Ethics and their role in Psychiatry. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1255 Paper - III

Radiodiagn-P3 [BS-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 7 year old girl child presented with bleeding per vagina. What is the clinical diagnosis? Justify with reasons. What is the role of imaging in such conditions? (3+7)	(10)
2			Discuss in detail role of MR imaging in placenta previa. Comment on advantages and limitations. (6+4)	(10)
3			A 24 year old with presenting features of low grade fever, lassitude and aseptic pyuria is referred for a radiological workup. What is the likely diagnosis? How to investigate this patient? Describe the key radiological signs, specifying the changes in early, intermediate & late stages of this disease. (1+3+6)	(10)
4			Discuss the vascular and structural abnormalities of umbilical cord. Discuss the role of umbilical artery Doppler in evaluation of IUGR. (5+5)	(10)
5			A 30 year old woman presents with flank pain and haematuria. Enumerate the differential diagnosis and briefly discuss imaging findings of the same.	(10)
6			Classify bone tumours. Discuss the radiological diagnosis and approach towards primary malignant bone tumours. (4+6)	(10)
7			Describe calcium metabolism. Illustrate with labelled diagrams the imaging features of hyperparathyroidism. (4+6)	(10)
8			Classify retroperitoneal tumours. Discuss in detail signs of identifying retroperitoneal tumours on imaging. (5+5)	(10)
9			A 26 year old patient, who is 12 weeks post-partum, is referred for radiological appraisal with a history of bleeding per vaginum and raised beta - HCG levels. What is the likely diagnosis? How to evaluate this patient? Discuss the possibilities with their key radiological findings. (2+3+5)	(10)
10			Describe skeletal tuberculosis. Discuss in detail various imaging modalities in diagnosing the same. (3+7)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1259 Paper - III

Respmed-P3 [BR-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Write a note on CBNAAT. Explain the role of CBNAAT in diagnosis of pulmonary & extra pulmonary TB. (4+6)	(10)
2			Discuss classification of ILD. Discuss in detail management of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. (5+5)	(10)
3			Discuss in detail BPALM regimen.	(10)
4			What is auto-PEEP? Discuss the ventilatory management of the advanced COPD. (3+7)	(10)
5			What is Ventilator associated pneumonia? Discuss in detail the management of the same. (2+8)	(10)
6			A young man 22 year old presents to the OPD with the history of cervical lymphadenopathy, fever, loss of appetite, significant weight loss, cough for a period of two months. Give the differential diagnosis for this presentation. Describe the management of Tubercular Lymphadenopathy. (5+5)	(10)
7			Discuss different trial for ARDS. Discuss in detail the various recruitment methods for ARDS. (5+5)	(10)
8			A 45 year old male patient with the history of on and off breathlessness, chest pain and cough presents to the OPD for the fitness for mountain climbing. He is a smoker with a history of smoking 20 pack years, with HTN for five years. Discuss in detail the assessment for fitness. Give the prescription for his journey. (7+3)	(10)
9			A 40 year old male with HIV positive status on ART presents to the OPD with the history of fever, cough and loss of weight for last one month. Mention the differential diagnosis for the same. Discuss ART and ATT drug interactions. (3+7)	(10)
10			A 40 year old female patient, a known case of bronchial asthma for the last 10 years presents with brownish expectoration, fever, breathlessness for one week duration with the serum eosinophil count of 2500/ml. Mention the differential diagnosis for the same. Discuss in detail the management of the same. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1263 Paper - III

Gensurg-P3 [BH-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 35 year old lady presents to the casualty with severe pain in right lower quadrant of 2 days duration. What are the differential diagnosis for the above condition? Discuss the management of appendicular mass. (3+7)	(10)
2			Explain Surgical anatomy of parotid gland with relevant diagrams. Discuss procedure and complications of superficial parotidectomy. (4+3+3)	(10)
3			A 65 year old male presents with unilateral non reducible swelling in the scrotum. He also gives history of vomiting and abdominal distension. What is the most likely diagnosis? Describe the investigations and management of this patient. (2+4+4)	(10)
4			Enumerate the indications and different types of small bowel anastomosis. Write a note on end to end small bowel anastomosis with relevant diagrams. Add a note on paralytic ileus. (2+2+3+3)	(10)
5			Describe the etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and management of amoebic liver abscess. (2+2+3+3)	(10)
6			A 24 year old male presents to Emergency department with acute onset upper abdominal pain. He gives history of ingesting analgesics. On examination patient has tachycardia, hypotension and abdominal guarding. Describe how to manage this patient. Add a brief note on its complications. (7+3)	(10)
7			A 40 year old woman presents with a painless lump in her left breast. Describe the logical approach to the diagnosis and management. Add a note on sentinel node biopsy. (4+3+3)	(10)
8			Describe the blood supply and lymphatics of Thyroid Gland. Explain the procedure and complications of total thyroidectomy. (4+3+3)	(10)
9			What are causes of unilateral Hydronephrosis? Describe how to investigate and manage a case of unilateral hydronephrosis secondary to mid ureteric calculi. (3+3+4)	(10)
10			Define keloid. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of keloid over the sternum. (1+2+3+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1267 Paper - III

OBG-P3 [BJ-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 42 year old P2L2 comes with history of heavy Menstrual bleeding since 6 months. Discuss the causes and management options in this woman. (3+7)	(10)
2			What is corpus cancer syndrome? Discuss the modes of presentation and management options for this cancer. (2+8)	(10)
3			Mention various causes for pruritis vulvae. Discuss the vulval dystrophies. Write a note on leukoplakia of vulva. (5+3+2)	(10)
4			What is Leiomyoma? Enumerate the clinical features. Add a note on management options in a 25 year young lady desirous of preserving fertility. (2+4+4)	(10)
5			Explain the pathophysiology of adenomyosis. Critically evaluate the various diagnostic modalities and current imaging modalities for adenomyosis. Write a note on current management options in adenomyosis. (2+2+2+4)	(10)
6			Describe the principles of chemotherapy in the treatment of gynaecologic cancers. List the common chemotherapeutic agents used in gynaecologic oncology and their mechanisms of action. (3+3+4)	(10)
7			A 24 year old P1 visits the clinic after 4 weeks of a difficult vaginal delivery with complaints of urinary leak per vagina. How to proceed with evaluation and management of this case? Add a note on medico-legal implications. (7+3)	(10)
8			A 21 year old female planning to get married comes to your clinic seeking advice on contraception. Discuss Cafeteria approach and enumerate the various options available. Add a note on newer progestogens used in oral contraceptives. (3+4+3)	(10)
9			Describe controlled ovarian stimulation. Add a note on recognition and management of OHSS. (5+5)	(10)
10			A 52 year lady presents to the clinic with complaints of mass per vaginum and history of leakage of urine on coughing. How to proceed with investigations and treatment of this case? (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1271 Paper - III

Ophthal-P3 [BK-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Elaborate the evaluation, diagnosis and management of exodeviation in a child of 4 years. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			A 2 year old child presents with white reflex and proptosis of left eye. Discuss the various differential diagnosis and explain the management of any one of them in detail. (4+6)	(10)
3			A 60 year old lady presents with on and off episodes of headache and jaw claudication. What is the diagnosis? Justify with reasons. Discuss the management of the same (3+7)	(10)
4			Enumerate causes of unilateral profound painless loss of vision. How to manage such a case in a 65-year-old male patient? (3+7)	(10)
5			Explain the clinical features, investigations and treatment of a case of primary intraocular lymphoma. (3+3+4)	(10)
6			Explain ocular features of neurofibromatosis.	(10)
7			Discuss newer imaging techniques in open angle glaucoma.	(10)
8			Discuss the role of Botulinum toxin in strabismus. What is Faden operation? (6+4)	(10)
9			Describe the clinical features and management of partially accommodative esotropia. (4+6)	(10)
10			Discuss the management of metallic intraocular foreign body. What are the ophthalmological effects of a retained intra ocular foreign body? (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1275 Paper - III

Ortho-P3 [BL-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the aetiopathology, stages and management of tuberculosis of hip. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			A 15 year old boy presents with diffuse bony swelling around knee joint. X-ray shows sunray appearance of the distal end of femur. Describe differential diagnosis and management of this case. (3+7)	(10)
3			What is Keinbocks disease? Discuss its management. (2+8)	(10)
4			A 28 year old male presents with lower back pain and early morning stiffness of back. Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and management of this case. (3+3+4)	(10)
5			Describe clinical features and management of Volkmann's ischemic contracture in a 8 year old child. (4+6)	(10)
6			Describe composition of bone cement. Write a note on recent advances in preparation of bone cement. (5+5)	(10)
7			Describe the indications, contraindications and adverse effects of injection Teriparatide. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			Describe Gait cycle and discuss abnormal gait patterns. (5+5)	(10)
9			Describe management of Methicillin Resistant staph aureus (MRSA) infections. Write a note on Problems associated with over use of antibiotics. (5+5)	(10)
10			Enumerate the causes of rupture of Achilles tendon. Describe management of fresh case of rupture of Achilles tendon in 60 year old patient.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1279 Paper - III

ENT-P3 [BE-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss various methods of Embolisation.	(10)
2			A 65 year old male with recent history of neurogenic ischaemic stroke with recurrent aspiration pneumonia was referred for swallowing therapy. Evaluate the patient for various swallowing rehabilitation therapy.	(10)
3			Discuss Phonosurgeries in gender transformation.	(10)
4			A patient has come with presentation of chronic rhinosinusitis. Discuss the role of medicated implants in this patient.	(10)
5			Explain photodynamic therapy in head and neck diseases.	(10)
6			A case who had undergone Laryngectomy 6 months back. Discuss the various methods of voice rehabilitation in such patients.	(10)
7			Classify levels of evidence in scientific literature.	(10)
8			Discuss the role of powered instruments in endoscopic sinus surgery.	(10)
9			Explain Gamma knife and its role in ENT surgery.	(10)
10			Assess an 8 year old child of microtia for complete pinna reconstruction. Describe principles of ear reconstruction surgery. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1333 Paper - III

Emermed-P3 [BU-P3]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the clinical features, diagnostic approach and ED management of Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP).	(10)
2			Discuss the features of various types of snake bites. Describe the complications and management of poisonous snake bites in ED. (4+6)	(10)
3			A pregnant female in third trimester (34 weeks) presents with PV bleed. Enumerate the differential diagnosis and discuss the approach with Emergency Department (ED) management. (3+7)	(10)
4			Discuss pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of acute limb ischemia.	(10)
5			Classification, approach and management of pelvic fracture in ED.	(10)
6			Discuss pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and ED management of a patient with blunt abdominal trauma.	(10)
7			Discuss massive transfusion in trauma patients. Write a note on lethal triad in trauma patients. (6+4)	(10)
8			Discuss the indications, sites, technique and complications of central venous catheterization in ED. Write differences between CLABSI and CRBSI. (6+4)	(10)
9			Discuss in detail ED management of a patient presenting with Status epilepticus.	(10)
10			What are the physiologic effects of thermal burns? Classify burns according to burn depth features and elaborate ED management. (4+6)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1204 Paper - IV

Anatomy-P4 [BB-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 40-year-old woman complained of swelling in front of neck and loss of weight since 1 month. Partial thyroidectomy was performed, and she complained of hoarseness of voice after the operation. a) Mention the anatomical basis for the hoarseness of voice in the above case. b) Describe the surgical anatomy of thyroid gland. (3+7)	(10)
2			Compare and contrast conventional dissection with virtual dissection.	(10)
3			A 75-year multiparous female complains of sensation of something protruding from vagina, symptoms worsen after prolonged physical exertion and on straining. What is the above condition and describe its anatomical correlation?	(10)
4			Describe the evolution of vertebral column.	(10)
5			Describe the Organ Donation Act. Discuss basic principles of organ donation. (3+7)	(10)
6			Describe the recent advances in ultrasonography.	(10)
7			Discuss the applied anatomy of pleura. Add a note on paracentesis thoracis. (6+4)	(10)
8			Describe the evolution of masticatory apparatus.	(10)
9			A 52 year old male presented to the surgical outpatient department with a swelling in the right groin for past 8 months. The swelling gradually increased in size and become more prominent while coughing, lifting heavy objects or standing for a long time. It is reduced on lying down. On examination there was a soft reducible swelling in the right inguinal region with a positive cough impulse. Diagnose the above condition and discuss the surgical anatomy of it. Describe the types of inguinal hernia. (6+4)	(10)
10			Describe the anatomical basis of myocardial infarction. Add a note on interventional procedures for it. (7+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1208 Paper - IV

Physiology-P4 [BP-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Explain the hearing aids and cochlear implants with its parts. Add a note on its mechanism of action to aid in hearing in the deaf. (5+5)	(10)
2			Explain the pathophysiological mechanisms underlying acute hemolytic transfusion reactions, detailing the immunological response involved, clinical manifestations and preventive strategies.	(10)
3			A 32 year old male painter developed severe vertigo while attempting to paint the ceiling. Also, a 28 year old male developed vertigo after change in glasses for refractive errors. Justify the diagnosis of Physiological and Pathological vertigos in the given cases. (5+5)	(10)
4			A 25-year-old male athlete undergoes a graded exercise test on a treadmill to determine his VO ₂ max. During the test, the following data is collected: Resting VO ₂ : 250 ml/min, Peak VO ₂ : 3500 ml/min, Test duration: 10 minutes. From the given data, Calculate: a) VO ₂ max in ml/kg/min for this athlete. b) METs achieved by the athlete during peak exercise. c) Discuss the significance of VO ₂ max and METs in assessing aerobic fitness. (2+2+6)	(10)
5			Discuss the physiological adaptations to prolonged exposure in deep sea diving. Explain decompression physiology and mechanisms of Decompression sickness. (5+5)	(10)
6			Discuss the current applications of artificial intelligence in physiology, research and personalized medicine.	(10)
7			Describe the contribution of Physiologists in preventive medicine, lifestyle modifications and community health programmes.	(10)
8			Explain integrated physiological regulation of body temperature during prolonged exercise in hot environment.	(10)
9			A 15-year-old transgender boy (female-to-male) seeks pubertal suppression. a) Discuss the role of puberty blockers and hormone replacement therapy in the above. b) Explain the side effects of hormone replacement therapy. (5+5)	(10)
10			A 30-year-old endurance athlete presents with complaints of persistent fatigue during training sessions despite maintaining a balanced diet and adequate hydration. a) Discuss the physiological mechanisms underlying fatigue in endurance exercise. b) Outline potential strategies to optimize energy metabolism and delay fatigue in endurance athletes. (6+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1212 Paper - IV

Biochemistry-P4 [BC-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 42-year-old male patient came to the hospital with chief complaints of intermittent colicky pain in right upper part of abdomen, since last 3 days. He also complained of nausea, vomiting, and passage of dark colored urine. On asking he told that the color of stools is light. On examination, he showed icterus and had tenderness in the right hypochondriac region. His laboratory report showed following results: Serum total bilirubin: 12 mg/dL, Serum direct bilirubin: 10.2 mg/dL, Serum indirect bilirubin: 1.8 mg/d, Serum AST: 60 IU/L, Serum ALT: 58 IU/L, Serum ALP: 410 IU/L, Prothrombin time: 30 seconds (10) a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) Explain the biochemical basis of the disorder. c) What are the characteristic clinical features of this disorder? d) What are the complications of this disorder? (1+3+3+3)
2			A 2-year-old male toddler was brought to the pediatric OPD with chief complaints of continuous high-grade fever associated with chills and rigors and cough with expectoration. On examination, he had swelling over the face which initially started around periorbital region and gradually progressed to the face, also there was pitting edema over the lower limbs. The toddler also had decreased urine output. His laboratory investigation results were as follows: Serum albumin: 1.9 g/dL, Urine protein: 300 mg/dL, Serum total cholesterol: 340 mg/dL, Serum LDL: 200 mg/dL, Serum triglyceride: 320 mg/dL, Urine protein: Creatinine ratio: 5.1 (10) a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) Explain the biochemical basis of the disorder. c) What are the characteristic clinical features of this disorder? d) What are the complications of this disorder? (2+3+3+2)
3			Define Clearance tests. Mention the exogenous and endogenous markers to estimate clearance to assess Glomerular Function. Describe procedure, advantages and disadvantages of creatinine clearance test. (1+4+5) (10)
4			Discuss evaluation of a patient with features of thyrotoxicosis. (10)
5			Discuss the principles of quality assurance for clinical biochemistry laboratory. Explain the percentage error with example. (6+4) (10)
6			Describe in detail the strategies for establishing reference intervals with respect to selection of reference individuals, specimen collection, quality control procedures and statistical treatment of values. (2+2+3+3) (10)
7			A 72 year old woman came to hospital with her son. Her son was complaining about her confused mental status and worsening of her short term memory since few months. She was admitted in hospital for routine check up and examination. After all the investigation including MRI, Physician diagnosed that it may be degenerative disease like Alzheimer disease (AD) (10) a) List the name of proteins involved in pathogenesis of AD. b) What are common anatomical findings in MRI of brain of AD patient? c) Explain role of secretase enzymes in pathogenesis of AD. d) How does Ca²⁺ and protein phosphorylation play role in pathogenesis of AD? (2+2+3+3)

8			A 26-year-old man presented with chief complaints of nonunion of fracture of left humerus. He had generalized weakness, numbness and spasm of the muscles of the wrists and ankles. He had no history of any neck surgery. On examination, there were no dental or facial abnormalities. Chvostek's sign and Trousseau sign were positive. His biochemical investigations showed normal serum parathyroid level, liver function tests, kidney function tests and electrolytes. Serum calcium level was found to be 7.3 mg/ dL a) What is the probable diagnosis? b) Explain the biochemical basis of the disorder. c) What are the characteristic clinical features of this disorder ? d) What are the complications of this disorder? (2+3+3+2)	(10)
9			Explain in detail the biochemistry of Antidiuretic hormone, regulation of secretion and clinical disorders related to it. Add a note on laboratory tests to diagnose Diabetes insipidus. (7+3)	(10)
10			Describe circulating tumour cells and circulating nucleic acids in oncology.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1216 Paper - IV

Pathology-P4 [BN-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss recent advances in molecular cytogenetic techniques.	(10)
2			A 30 year female complained of pain and distension of abdomen since 3 months. USG shows presence of an cystic adnexal mass. Describe the recent advances in pathology of epithelial tumors of ovary.	(10)
3			Discuss the recent perspectives about apoptosis.	(10)
4			A 70 year male came with history of hematuria and discomfort in the lumbar region since one month. USG examination revealed a renal mass. Nephrectomy was performed and histopathology revealed Papillary renal cell carcinoma. Discuss recent advances in papillary renal cell carcinoma.	(10)
5			Discuss pathology of acute lung injury with emphasis on recent advances.	(10)
6			Discuss the role of autopsy in maternal death.	(10)
7			Discuss pathology of gestational trophoblastic disease.	(10)
8			A 54 year male presented with passing bloody stools. Colonoscopy revealed polypoid lesions in the transverse colon. Discuss their differential diagnosis and add a note on its recent advances.	(10)
9			Discuss role of flow cytometry in transfusion medicine.	(10)
10			Discuss the pathogenesis of inflammation and fibrosis in Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1220 Paper - IV

Microbiology-P4 [BI-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe the steps to investigate and confirm an outbreak. Add a note on notifiable diseases. (7+3)	(10)
2			A Maternal and child health hospital recommend an antibiotic prophylaxis during normal labour. What would be the recommendations? What are the measures taken to prevent post partum infection? (5+5)	(10)
3			Discuss the recommendation of HPV vaccination for adolescent girls. Describe the mechanism of vaccine mediated prophylaxis against HPV. (5+5)	(10)
4			Following assisting an abdominal surgery, a nurse is left with a trolley of biomedical waste. Enumerate what are the possible biomedical waste that she has to deal and describe the procedure to manage the same. (3+7)	(10)
5			Describe the Next-generation sequencing platform in relation to microbiology research.	(10)
6			Describe the epidemiology of dengue. Discuss the range of clinical presentations and staging of dengue. (5+5)	(10)
7			A tertiary care hospital came up with the complaints that the department of Microbiology has delayed reports, with the turn over time is 4 days for blood culture reports. Describe the automation techniques that can decrease the Turn Around Time.	(10)
8			A 61 year old male patient with confirmed COVID-19 infection on ventilator developed nosocomial pneumonia complicated by lung abscess associated with multi- drug- resistant isolates. a) Enlist microorganisms associated with ventilator-associated pneumonia. b) What are the measure to prevent the ventilator- associated pneumonia? (3+7)	(10)
9			Discuss the roadmap of evolution of vaccines against malaria.	(10)
10			Discuss the measures recommended to reduce the antimicrobial resistance in a tertiary care hospital.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1224 Paper - IV

Pharmacology-P4 [BO-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A pharmaceutical company has developed a new antidiabetic molecule. Before initiating human trials, design a comprehensive preclinical evaluation plan to evaluate the new drug for its antidiabetic effect.	(10)
2			Describe the role of Institutional Animal Ethics Committee (IAEC) in conduct of animal experiments.	(10)
3			A participant enrolled in a clinical trial wishes to withdraw consent after receiving two doses of the investigational drug. Discuss the ethical and regulatory implications. Outline the investigator's responsibilities. (6+4)	(10)
4			Discuss the parametric statistical tests used in biomedical research.	(10)
5			Discuss the various interactive teaching-learning methods that can be included for small group discussions.	(10)
6			A 45 year old woman with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer is found to have an EGFR mutation. The treating oncologist recommends targeted therapy. Explain the concept of precision medicine. Discuss the role of pharmacogenomics in selecting therapy. Add a note on advantages and limitations of targeted therapy (2+4+4)	(10)
7			Discuss the applications of Biosimilars.	(10)
8			A 65 year old patient with heart failure with reduced ejection fraction is prescribed SGLT2 inhibitors despite having only mildly elevated blood glucose. Explain the emerging role of SGLT2 inhibitors in heart failure.	(10)
9			Discuss the recent advances in the pharmacotherapy of Alzheimer's disease.	(10)
10			Discuss current treatment guidelines for complicated urinary tract infection and pyelonephritis.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1228 Paper - IV

Forenmed-P4 [BF-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss Mental Healthcare Act of 2017.	(10)
2			Discuss the role of Forensic Science Laboratories in aiding Police investigation.	(10)
3			A 25 year old unmarried female comes to casualty with labour pains. Examination reveals it's a full term gestation and subsequently she delivers a healthy baby. She alleges that Mr. X is the father of her child whereas Mr. X denies this allegation. How do you confirm the paternity? Describe the detailed procedure of the test performed. Add a note on medico-legal aspects of the present case. (1+6+3)	(10)
4			Discuss Somnambulism and Somnolentia. What are the medicolegal implications of these conditions? (5+5)	(10)
5			Discuss and evaluate the current trends and laws related to cyber stalking and measures to prevent it. (6+4)	(10)
6			Discuss screening and confirmatory tests to detect blood stains.	(10)
7			A forensic expert is called upon to be a member of a police team in a narcotic seize raid. During the on-going raid the team recovers several kilograms of Cannabis in different forms and arrest 5 men for consumption and sale of cannabis. Discuss active principle, preparations, clinical features and medicolegal importance of Cannabis. Add a note on tests to detect cannabis consumption	(10)
8			Discuss Lie Detection methods. Add a note on their legal validity. (8+2)	(10)
9			Discuss and evaluate pros and cons of Mc Naughten's Rule. Add a note on Doctrine of Diminished responsibility. (7+3)	(10)
10			A 30 year old male, accused in a case of homicide, claims mental illness as his defence. Discuss the procedure to diagnose and certify mental illness. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1232 Paper - IV

Commed-P4 [BD-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A software company reports high levels of stress and burnout among employees, leading to absenteeism and decreased productivity. a) Plan a stress management program for this workplace. b) Discuss policies to promote a healthy work environment in this software company. (7+3)	(10)
2			Describe various schemes and programs implemented by Government of India for the improvement of urban health.	(10)
3			Classify teaching learning methods. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of large group teaching. Add a note on set induction. (2+6+2)	(10)
4			A chemical plant leak occurs in a densely populated urban area, releasing toxic gases and affecting 20,000 people. Many are experiencing respiratory distress and skin irritation. Discuss the management of this disaster.	(10)
5			Plan a health education programme in the community regarding tobacco use among adolescents.	(10)
6			Explain the concept of cost-effectiveness analysis in healthcare decision-making. Provide an example of how this approach can be applied to evaluate the effectiveness of a public health intervention. (6+4)	(10)
7			Discuss the role of AYUSH health care providers in National Health Programmes.	(10)
8			Discuss the relationship between food security and health outcomes in ensuring access to nutritious food and promoting sustainable agriculture practices in India.	(10)
9			Discuss health problems of Tribal population and suggest measures taken to improve them in India.	(10)
10			What are essential and counterfeit medicines? Discuss the measures undertaken to ensure quality control of medications in India. (2+8)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1236 Paper - IV

Anaesth-P4 [BA-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Draw the diagram of pain pathway. Describe various modalities of chronic pain management. (4+6)	(10)
2			Discuss how to provide Hypotensive anaesthesia in neurosurgery. Mention various agents used for hypotensive anaesthesia. (3+7)	(10)
3			A farmer was brought to casualty with gasping with history of organo phosphorous poisoning. What is the mechanism of action, clinical features and management. (2+3+5)	(10)
4			Discuss about waste disposal management in anaesthesia practice.	(10)
5			Enumerate recent advances in supraglottic airway device. Explain their benefits in brief. (4+6)	(10)
6			Discuss Nanotechnology and its application in anaesthesia practice. (3+7)	(10)
7			Describe in detail about Cryoanalgesia and its application in anaesthesia. (5+5)	(10)
8			Explain in detail about Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation and its management. (5+5)	(10)
9			Explain the recent modes of mechanical Ventilation in Intensive Care Unit.	(10)
10			Discuss the Immunosuppressants used for organ transplant surgeries.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1240 Paper - IV

Dermat-P4 [BT-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			An elderly female patient who is a known case of hypertension has developed multiple bullous eruptions all over the body since 1 week. There is a recent history of change in her antihypertensives. Direct immunofluorescence shows fishnet pattern. Discuss the approach to the case. Write a note on DCP therapy and its complications. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			Classify biologics in psoriasis. Explain in detail about Secukinumab. (4+6)	(10)
3			Classify moisturizers in dermatology. Add a note on their mode of action and indications. How to counsel a patient with atopic dermatitis about the importance of moisturizers?	(10)
4			Write about sclerotherapy in dermatology in terms of principle, indications, contraindications and side effects. Explain in detail about its use in varicose veins. (6+4)	(10)
5			Classify lymphoproliferative disorders. Plan treatment options for 70 year old male patient diagnosed with mycosis fungoides. (2+8)	(10)
6			A 17 year old female patient came with a history of patchy and irregular loss of hair over right temporal area. There is history of anxiety in the patient. Discuss the differential diagnosis, dermoscopy features in her. Write a note on treatment plan for her. (6+4)	(10)
7			Discuss the dermatological manifestations of diabetes mellitus. Write a note on diabetic foot. (6+4)	(10)
8			Explain the mechanism of carbon dioxide lasers. Write a note on lasers in management of acne scars. (4+6)	(10)
9			Discuss threads in dermatology. Enumerate the techniques, indications and complications of threads in dermatology. (4+6)	(10)
10			Discuss the approach to a case of adult onset recurrent oral ulcers. Explain the etiology, types and management of adult onset recurrent oral ulcers. (3+7)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1244 Paper - IV

Genmed-P4 [BG-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 40-year-old man presents with fatigue, low libido and unintentional weight gain. Describe the diagnostic approach to hypopituitarism. Discuss the management with hormone replacement therapy. (10)
2			A 25-year-old presents with easy bruising, fatigue and recurrent infections. Laboratory findings show pancytopenia with a markedly elevated white blood cell count consisting predominantly of lymphoblasts. Describe the diagnostic workup for this patient. (10)
3			A 60-year-old male presents with headache, dizziness and pruritus after hot showers. Laboratory findings reveal elevated hemoglobin, hematocrit and red cell mass. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management plan for above case. (3+3+4) (10)
4			A 70-year-old woman with a history of untreated hypothyroidism presents with altered mental status, hypothermia and bradycardia. Describe the diagnostic criteria and management for myxedema coma. (4+6) (10)
5			Discuss the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in advancing diagnostics and treatment in a specific medical specialty of your choice. (5+5) (10)
6			Discuss etiology, clinical features and management of Cushing syndrome. (3+3+4) (10)
7			Explain how the advances in microbiome research influencing treatment in gastroenterology. (10)
8			Define obsession and compulsion. Discuss pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatment of OCD. (3+3+4) (10)
9			Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of pemphigus vulgaris. (3+3+4) (10)
10			Classify the different types of primary bone tumors. Discuss the clinical features and management strategies of osteosarcoma. (3+3+4) (10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1248 Paper - IV

Paed-P4 [BM-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Explain assessment of a 10-year-old child who has fallen unconscious and requires basic life support. Discuss steps for basic life support to such a child. (3+7)	(10)
2			Discuss in brief the various modes of non invasive ventilation and its clinical implications. (5+5)	(10)
3			A eight year old girl presents with acute onset vomiting, diarrhea and respiratory distress. Explain in brief the pathophysiology and management of Organophosphorous poisoning. (5+5)	(10)
4			Discuss in brief the role of biomarkers in Acute Kidney Injury.	(10)
5			Define gastro - esophageal reflux disease (GERD). Describe its clinical diagnosis and treatment. (4+6)	(10)
6			A 4 month child presents with excessive crying in the late evening. Explain in brief the differential diagnosis and management of this child. (5+5)	(10)
7			Discuss the drugs used for procedural sedation in children.	(10)
8			Mention FOUR different Venomous snakes in India. Enumerate clinical features, complications and management of Viper bite. (2+2+3+3)	(10)
9			A 18-month old child was brought to pediatric intensive care after he fell upside down in a tub filled with water. Discuss the steps of initial resuscitation and subsequent hospital management. (4+6)	(10)
10			Discuss the most commonly used statistical modalities in paediatric research for assessing efficacy of new treatments.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1252 Paper - IV

Psychiatry-P4 [BQ-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			How does the novel drug Lemborexant work in treating insomnia disorder?	(10)
2			A 68 year old male presents with gradually progressive onset of typically pill rolling tremors of hands which are more prominent at rest, slowly worsening over several years. Along with this he also reports stiffness of the body, hypophonia, depression, anxiety and apathy. What is the possible diagnosis? Describe pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of this condition. (3+4+3)	(10)
3			Compare and contrast ICD-10 and ICD-11.	(10)
4			Describe the advantages and disadvantages of tele-consultations in Psychiatry. (5+5)	(10)
5			Discuss the mechanism of action and indications of cariprazine. (4+6)	(10)
6			A 28 year old male presents with recurrent, stereotyped episodes for the past 3 years. Each episode begins with a feeling of fear and rising epigastric sensation followed by loss of awareness. During the episodes, he exhibits lip smacking and repetitive hand movements. These events last for 1-2 mins and are followed by confusion and headache. What could be the most likely diagnosis? Describe evaluation and management in detail. (2+4+4)	(10)
7			What are the recent updates on the use of Cannabidiol (CBD) in anxiety and depression disorders?	(10)
8			What is Endoxifen? Briefly describe its mechanism of actions and indications. (4+6)	(10)
9			Discuss the role of BDNF in pathophysiology of depression.	(10)
10			Describe Virtual reality and its application in treating Psychiatric disorders. (4+6)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1256 Paper - IV

Radiodiagn-P4 [BS-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss in detail classification of neck lymph node groups. List benign pathological conditions and their imaging findings involving lymph nodes. (4+3+3)	(10)
2			A 35 year old patient presents with unilateral proptosis, diplopia and decreased vision. Discuss the differential diagnosis and imaging approach to orbital masses with imaging findings. (5+5)	(10)
3			A 45 year old woman presents with gradually progressing hearing loss and tinnitus in right ear. Discuss the MRI findings of vestibular schwannoma. Mention differential diagnosis of CP angle tumours. (5+5)	(10)
4			Discuss in detail techniques of cardiac CT. Add a note on at least two conditions of cardiac disease findings on cardiac CT. (4+6)	(10)
5			Differentiate between: Viral encephalitis, Bacterial meningitis and Cerebral abscess. (3+4+3)	(10)
6			Discuss radio nuclide imaging of the CNS and list the various conditions. (6+4)	(10)
7			A 40-year-old patient presents with sudden onset of severe headache. Describe the appropriate imaging protocol and Interpret the CT scan findings. (5+5)	(10)
8			Critically analyse on advances in Neuro interventional radiology.	(10)
9			Discuss in brief the imaging features of superior mesenteric artery syndrome. Discuss the role of interventional radiology in its treatment. (6+4)	(10)
10			Discuss advantages of 3-Tesla MRI over 1.5-Tesla MRI. Comment on limitations and clinical applications of 3-tesla MRI. (4+3+3)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1260 Paper - IV

Respmcd-P4 [BR-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the recent guidelines for bronchiectasis.	(10)
2			Discuss the bronchoscopic options available for the management of advanced COPD. Mention the indications and contraindications of the same. (6+4)	(10)
3			Discuss the role of point of care ultrasound in the ICU in the management of respiratory diseases.	(10)
4			What is systematic review? What is meta-analysis? Give TWO examples of each. (3+3+4)	(10)
5			What is the long-term pneumonia mortality index for Community -acquired pneumonia? Discuss different severity index for community acquired pneumonia. (5+5)	(10)
6			Discuss in detail impulse oscillometry.	(10)
7			Discuss in detail the newer diagnostic test for detection of tuberculosis.	(10)
8			A 48 year old male patient had road traffic accident is admitted for polytrauma and who is on mechanical ventilator. On the third day of admission patient develops pneumonia with occurrence of fever. What is the role of biomarkers in the management of this case? Discuss the appropriate management on recent guidelines for the same. (5+5)	(10)
9			Discuss in detail clinical trials.	(10)
10			A 28 year old female presents with the history of fever, breathlessness for two months with history of weight loss. Chest x-ray shows evidence of bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. Montoux test negative and serum ACE levels are elevated. What are the differential diagnoses for this condition? What is the appropriate diagnostic modality can be used for the diagnosis? Write a brief note on the newer diagnostic modality used for this case. (3+2+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1264 Paper - IV

Gensurg-P4 [BH-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the indications for coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) in patients with coronary artery disease. Outline the different surgical techniques used in CABG, including the advantages and disadvantages of on-pump versus off-pump procedures. (3+7)	(10)
2			Enumerate the indications of PET scanning. Describe the non surgical methods of treating secondaries in liver. (4+6)	(10)
3			What are tumour markers? Name the commonly used tumour markers in GI malignancies and their clinical application. (4+6)	(10)
4			A 50 year old lady a known case of diabetes and IHD presents with features of acute cholecystitis on 7th day with septic shock. Describe the management of this patient. Write a note on recent Tokyo Consensus Guidelines. (7+3)	(10)
5			Classify the various bariatric surgical procedures. Add a note on evaluation of a patient for Sleeve Gastrectomy. (6+4)	(10)
6			What is robotic surgery? Describe the advantages and disadvantages of robotic surgery. Add a note on the hardware used in robotic surgeries. (1+3+3+3)	(10)
7			Write a note on eFAST. Describe the broad principles of Non Operative Management of abdominal trauma. (4+6)	(10)
8			A 40 year old end stage liver disease patient is willing for a liver transplant. Describe how to investigate and optimise this patient for liver transplant. Add a note on the role of Institutional Transplant coordinator. (8+2)	(10)
9			Enumerate blood substitute compounds. Describe the indications, composition and complications of massive blood transfusion. Add a note on trigger for blood transfusion. (2+6+2)	(10)
10			Classify commonly used analgesics in surgical practice.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1268 Paper - IV

OBG-P4 [BJ-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Discuss the various modalities for prevention of cervical cancer. Add a note on newer HPV-based tests and self-collection for screening of Ca Cervix. (5+5)	(10)
2			A 42 year old para 2 presents to the OPD with complaints of vaginal laxity and minimal urine leakage. Discuss the various non-surgical and surgical options for vaginal rejuvenation. Discuss the role of minimally invasive energy based devices in treatment of vulvo-vaginal laxity. (6+4)	(10)
3			Classify AUB as per PALM-COEIN Classification. Discuss the management of heavy menstrual bleeding in an adolescent girl. (5+5)	(10)
4			Discuss the role of genetic counselling in pre-natal care. What are the primary objectives addressed in such counselling sessions? (5+5)	(10)
5			Describe the etiopathogenesis of development of pre-eclampsia. Explain the role of Ultrasound and angiogenic biomarkers in the prediction and diagnosis of pre-eclampsia. (4+6)	(10)
6			A 28 year old gravida 2 para1 with previous one cesarean section who is appropriately evaluated and planned for VBAC. Discuss the management plan and monitoring of labour. Add a note on counselling for VBAC. (6+4)	(10)
7			Define Maternal Mortality. What is the current Maternal Mortality Ratio of India? Discuss measures to reduce Maternal Mortality in India. (2+1+7)	(10)
8			Discuss the indications for emergency contraception. Describe the various emergency contraceptions available. Add a note on role of Ulipristal acetate as an emergency contraceptive. (3+5+2)	(10)
9			Enumerate causes for tubal factors for infertility. Critically evaluate various tests available for evaluation of tubal factors in infertility. Add a note on role of laparoscopy in fertility enhancement. (4+3+3)	(10)
10			Discuss the indications of doppler ultrasound in obstetrics. Add a note on role of MCA doppler in the management of Rh iso-immunization. (6+4)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1272 Paper - IV

Ophthalm-P4 [BK-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 25-year-old woman presents with inability to correct her vision completely with glasses. Her keratometric values are 48D@ 95°/52D@185°(OD), 50D@65°/55D@ 155°(OS). What is the possible diagnosis? Discuss important steps in further confirming the diagnosis and factors influencing her management. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			How to evaluate and manage an anophthalmic socket in a 3-year-old child? (5+5)	(10)
3			Classification of visual impairment according to WHO guidelines. Briefly discuss common causes of visual impairment in India and remedial steps. (4+3+3)	(10)
4			A 21-year-old myopic male presented with a total retinal detachment in the right eye. Discuss the surgical options for management of retinal detachment.	(10)
5			Discuss the surgical management of a blowout fracture of the orbit.	(10)
6			Describe various surgical difficulties encountered when doing a phacoemulsification in a small pupil.	(10)
7			Discuss the management of penetrating ocular injury.	(10)
8			Mention the surgical spaces of the orbit. Discuss the role of CT and MRI in diagnosis of orbital lesions. (5+5)	(10)
9			Describe in detail CATT study in ARMD.	(10)
10			Discuss the advantages of ologen implants in trabeculectomy.	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1276 Paper - IV

Ortho-P4 [BL-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			A 70 year old patient presents with painful hip 5 year after Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA). Discuss clinical, radiological features and management of aseptic loosening after cementless THA. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			What is Nanotechnology? Describe its role in orthopaedics. Explain the recent advances in nanotechnology and its application in detection of prosthetic joint infections. (2+2+6)	(10)
3			A 40 year old male with persistent knee pain despite conservative treatment is advised to undergo advanced imaging. Explain the advantages of using MRI and PET scans over traditional X-rays in diagnosing his condition.	(10)
4			A 65 year old patient living in a rural area needs follow-up care after shoulder replacement surgery. Evaluate the role of telemedicine in providing post-operative care and monitoring for this patient.	(10)
5			Describe the principles and applications of biodegradable implants in orthopaedics. (3+7)	(10)
6			A 55 year old patient with osteoarthritis of knee joint would like to have robotic knee replacement. Explain the role of computer navigation in total knee replacement and its impact on surgical outcomes in this case. (5+5)	(10)
7			Explain the use of nuclear scan studies in diagnosing and managing orthopaedic conditions. (5+5)	(10)
8			Describe the different types of bone graft substitutes and their clinical applications. (5+5)	(10)
9			Summarize the orthopaedic indications for the use of platelet-rich plasma (PRP). Discuss its pros and cons. (5+5)	(10)
10			What is reverse shoulder arthroplasty? How is it different from conventional shoulder arthroplasty? (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1280 Paper - IV

ENT-P4 [BE-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of Laryngomalacia. (3+3+4)	(10)
2			A patient has come with a history of swelling in floor of Mouth and palpable swelling in neck. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of Carcinoma of Floor of mouth with stage T3N1MO in this case. (3+3+4)	(10)
3			A middle aged lady singer by profession has come with change in voice of 4 years duration and on examination was found to have vocal nodule. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of right Vocal Nodule in this case. (3+3+4)	(10)
4			Explain Congenital tracheo-esophageal fistula in detail.	(10)
5			Compare and contrast adult and Infantile Larynx.	(10)
6			Describe clinical features and management of Carcinoma of Nasopharynx. (5+5)	(10)
7			Explain the aetiology, clinical features and management of Lingual Thyroid. (3+3+4)	(10)
8			Describe the indications and surgical technique of horizontal partial laryngectomy. (3+7)	(10)
9			A case has come with a history of Dental pain and swelling in floor of mouth and upper midline of Neck. CT scan of neck was suggestive of Ludwig's Angina / Cellulitis. How to formulate management for this case? Describe the complications of this case. (5+5)	(10)
10			Middle aged type A personality has come with history of burning in chest, vomiting sensation and Radiological evaluation was suggestive of Achalasia Cardia. Design a plan for aetiology and management of this case. (5+5)	(10)

-----End-----



KLE ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, BELAGAVI

MD MS Medical Degree Examination - August 2026

QP CODE: 1334 Paper - IV

Emermed-P4 [BU-P4]

Marks: 100

Duration: 180 mins.

Essay Questions: 10 X 10 = 100

Answer all the questions.

1			Describe the approach to Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) in the setting of sepsis, integrating the concept of septic acute kidney injury (AKI) within the broader management of septic shock.	(10)
2			A 19 year old male presents to emergency department following consumption of a large quantity of cannabis. a) Describe the clinical features and emergency management of cannabis intoxication b) Write a note on cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.	(10)
3			Define sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value and negative predictive value. Explain how disease prevalence affects predictive values.	(10)
4			DRESS syndrome (Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms) - clinical features, diagnostic criteria and emergency management approach.	(10)
5			Describe the emerging role of artificial intelligence and machine learning tools in emergency department triage, diagnostic decision support and resuscitation.	(10)
6			Outline recent advances in the management of Traumatic brain injury (TBI) in the elderly population, particularly those on antiplatelet or anticoagulant therapy following minor head trauma.	(10)
7			Outline the legal validity and limitations of a Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) order and advance medical directives in the Indian legal context, referencing relevant Supreme Court judgments.	(10)
8			Describe the disaster management cycle and outline the role of the emergency physician at each phase.	(10)
9			Differentiate diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) from hyperosmolar hyperglycemic state (HHS) based on clinical and biochemical parameters and outline the differences in their management approach.	(10)
10			Describe the key performance indicators (KPIs) used to measure the operational efficiency of an emergency department and explain their relevance to quality improvement.	(10)

-----End-----