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Contents

S.No.	Chapter Name	Page No.
1.	Anatomy	1-3
2.	Biochemistry	4-5
3.	Physiology	6
4.	Pharmacology	7-9
5.	Microbiology	10-12
6.	Pathology	13-15
7.	Community Medicine	16-19
8.	Forensic Medicine	20-21
9.	Ophthalmology	22-24
10.	ENT	25-27
11.	Anaesthesia	28-29
12.	Dermatology	30-31
13.	Psychiatry	32
14.	Radiology	33-35
15.	Medicine	36-37
16.	Surgery	38-41
17.	Orthopaedics	42-44
18.	Pediatrics	45
19.	Obs & Gynae	46-49



1. A patient underwent parotidectomy. Postoperatively, he complained of excessive sweating and redness over the parotid region. What is your diagnosis?

(a) Frey's syndrome (b) Auriculotemporal syndrome
(c) Horner's syndrome (d) Bell's palsy

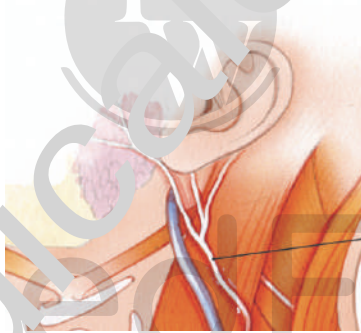
Correct Answer: (a) Frey's syndrome

2. A patient visited OPD with ophthalmoplegia and ptosis. Superior orbital fissure syndrome was diagnosed. Which nerves are likely involved?

(a) III, IV, V1, VI (b) III, IV, V1, V2
(c) II, III, IV (d) II, VI, V1

Correct Answer: (a) III, IV, V1, VI

3. In the given image, identify the nerve?



(a) Great auricular nerve (b) Auriculotemporal nerve
(c) Facial nerve (d) Lesser occipital nerve

Correct Answer: (a) Great auricular nerve

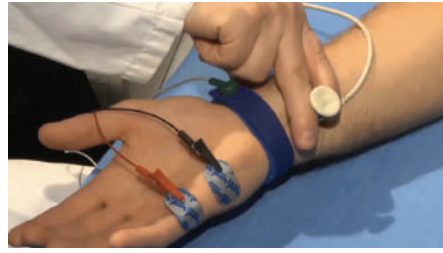
4. Identify the type of hemorrhage shown in the CT scan image.



(a) Epidural hemorrhage (EDH) (b) Subdural hemorrhage (SDH)
(c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) (d) Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH)

Correct Answer: (c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)

5. Which nerve is used for neuromonitoring in the given image showing hand muscles and electrode placement?



- (a) Radial nerve
- (b) Median nerve
- (c) Ulnar nerve
- (d) Axillary nerve

Correct Answer: (c) Ulnar nerve

6. Which root values are affected in the child presenting with the posture shown in the image?



- (a) C4, C5
- (b) C5, C6
- (c) C7, C8
- (d) C8, T1

Correct Answer: (b) C5, C6

7. A diabetic worker injured his palm and has sensory loss over middle and ring fingers. Which area is most likely affected?

- (a) Lumbricals
- (b) Musculocutaneous nerve
- (c) Ulnar nerve
- (d) Median nerve

Correct Answer: (c) Ulnar nerve

8. A patient with a long bone fracture presents with breathlessness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Fat embolism
- (b) Pulmonary embolism
- (c) Pneumothorax
- (d) Hemothorax

Correct Answer: (a) Fat embolism

9. In the image shown, which vein is mainly affected?



- (a) Great saphenous vein
- (b) Short saphenous vein
- (c) Femoral vein
- (d) Deep femoral vein

Correct Answer: (a) Great saphenous vein

10. Identify the bone labeled in the image of the foot.



(a) Intermediate cuneiform

(c) Cuboid

(b) Lateral cuneiform

(d) Navicular

Correct Answer: (d) Navicular



1. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely responsible for the development of lactic acidosis?
 - (a) Thiamine
 - (b) Riboflavin
 - (c) Biotin
 - (d) Niacin

Correct Answer: (a) Thiamine
2. Which gene is mutated in Marfan syndrome?
 - (a) Fibrillin 1 gene
 - (b) Collagen type I gene
 - (c) Laminin gene
 - (d) Dystrophin gene

Correct Answer: (a) Fibrillin 1 gene
3. Which enzyme deficiency causes lethargy, hepatomegaly, and cataracts in a breastfed infant?
 - (a) Galactokinase
 - (b) Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase
 - (c) Glucose-6-phosphatase
 - (d) Glucose-6-decarboxylase

Correct Answer: (b) Galactose-1-phosphate uridyl transferase
4. A patient has been diagnosed with carcinoma with positive family history of HNPC(c) Which DNA repair defect is associated with Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC)?
 - (a) Nucleotide excision repair
 - (b) Mismatch repair
 - (c) Base excision repair
 - (d) Double-strand break repair

Correct Answer: (b) Mismatch repair
5. A man presents with high VLDL and chylomicrons with eruptive xanthomas. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Familial hyperlipidemia
 - (b) Familial dysbetalipoproteinemia
 - (c) Familial triglyceridemia
 - (d) Familial hypercholesterolemia

Correct Answer: (c) Familial triglyceridemia
6. What is the gold standard diagnostic test for Wilson's disease?
 - (a) 24-hour urinary copper
 - (b) Liver biopsy with quantitative copper assay
 - (c) Serum ceruloplasmin level
 - (d) Slit-lamp examination for Kayser-Fleischer rings

Correct Answer: (b) Liver biopsy with quantitative copper assay
7. An old man in a village in Assam has genu valgum deformity and walks with a stick. The entire village has similar symptoms. What is the next best step?
 - (a) Fluoride level check in water
 - (b) Vitamin D supplementation
 - (c) Serum ceruloplasmin levels
 - (d) Serum calcium estimation

Correct Answer: (a) Fluoride level check in water
8. A person on a diet of rice and pulses develops fatigue and mild neuropathy. Which vitamin should be supplemented?
 - (a) Vitamin A
 - (b) Vitamin C
 - (c) Vitamin D
 - (d) Vitamin B1

Correct Answer: (d) Vitamin B1
9. Which vacutainer is used for coagulation studies such as PT and aPTT?
 - (a) Lavender
 - (b) Blue
 - (c) Red
 - (d) Grey

Correct Answer: (b) Blue

10. A young female with pica and microcytic hypochromic anemia is most likely suffering from which condition?

- (a) Iron deficiency anemia
- (b) Thalassemia minor
- (c) Anemia of chronic disease
- (d) Sideroblastic anemia

Correct Answer: (a) Iron deficiency anemia



1. Which hormone is responsible for the growth of breast tissue in a lactating mother?
 - (a) Oxytocin
 - (b) Estrogen
 - (c) Prolactin
 - (d) Progesterone

Correct Answer: (d) Progesterone
2. A man develops weakness and numbness in his arm after sleeping with it draped over a chair. Which is the correct order of nerve fiber susceptibility to pressure?
 - (a) $A < B < C$
 - (b) $B < A < C$
 - (c) $C < B < A$
 - (d) $C < A < B$

Correct Answer: (d) $C < A < B$
3. Regarding the nerve action potential curve, which of the following statements is true?
 - (a) Threshold point is at A
 - (b) At point E, the nerve is more excitable
 - (c) Point C to D is due to opening of Na^+ and closure of K^+ channels
 - (d) Point B to D is refractory period

Correct Answer: (d) Point B to D is refractory period
4. A woman traveling from Delhi to Leh develops discomfort due to high altitude. What is the underlying physiological mechanism?
 - (a) Metabolic acidosis
 - (b) Hypoventilation
 - (c) Respiratory alkalosis
 - (d) Hypercapnia

Correct Answer: (c) Respiratory alkalosis
5. Which ion is released by the ryanodine receptor (RyR) leading to malignant hyperthermia?
 - (a) Na^+
 - (b) K^+
 - (c) Cl^-
 - (d) Ca^{2+}

Correct Answer: (d) Ca^{2+}
6. What physiological change causes the oxygen-hemoglobin dissociation curve to shift to the left?
 - (a) Increased temperature
 - (b) Increased 2,3-BPG
 - (c) Decreased pH
 - (d) Decreased CO_2

Correct Answer: (d) Decreased CO_2
7. Which parameter is required to calculate extracellular fluid (ECF) volume using a tracer method?
 - (a) Creatinine clearance
 - (b) Inulin clearance
 - (c) Volume of tracer distributed/concentration
 - (d) Total body water

Correct Answer: (c) Volume of tracer distributed / concentration
8. Which of the following is a feature of upper motor neuron (UMN) lesion?
 - (a) Muscle fasciculations
 - (b) Flaccid paralysis
 - (c) Hyporeflexia
 - (d) Brisk reflexes

Correct Answer: (d) Brisk reflexes
9. Which of the following is an example of facilitated diffusion across a cell membrane?
 - (a) Glucose transport via GLUT4
 - (b) Sodium-potassium pump
 - (c) Endocytosis
 - (d) Water movement through aquaporins

Correct Answer: (a) Glucose transport via GLUT4



1. A patient on chemotherapy presents with breathing difficulty. Investigation shows pulmonary fibrosis. Which anti-cancer drug is associated with this effect?

- (a) Bleomycin (b) Cisplatin
(c) Cyclophosphamide (d) Ifosfamide

Correct Answer: (a) Bleomycin

2. A 5-year-old child presents with increased temperature, heart rate, and metabolic acidosis (pH 7.1). Which poisoning is suspected?

- (a) TCA toxicity (b) Morphine toxicity
(c) Salicylate poisoning (d) Organophosphate poisoning

Correct Answer: (a) TCA toxicity

3. A patient with patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) is brought in. What is the most preferred initial treatment?

- (a) Medical management (b) Surgical management
(c) Observation only (d) Diuretic

Correct Answer: (a) Medical management

4. What is the function of PGE₂ in the stomach?

- (a) Stimulates gastric acid secretion (b) Inhibits proton pump
(c) Increases histamine release (d) Inhibits pepsin secretion

Correct Answer: (b) Inhibits proton pump

5. What is the first-line treatment for peptic ulcer disease caused by *H. pylori*?

- (a) Clarithromycin + Azithromycin + PPI
(b) Ciprofloxacin + Amoxicillin + PPI
(c) Clarithromycin + Tetracycline + PPI
(d) Clarithromycin + Metronidazole + PPI

Correct Answer: (d) Clarithromycin + Metronidazole + PPI

6. What is the preferred treatment for a patient with hypertension and proteinuria?

- (a) Propranolol (b) Hydrochlorothiazide
(c) Spironolactone (d) Telmisartan

Correct Answer: (d) Telmisartan

7. What is the most likely mechanism of ACE inhibitors in controlling blood pressure?

- (a) Decrease cardiac output (b) Decrease heart rate
(c) Increase preload and afterload (d) Decrease peripheral vascular resistance

Correct Answer: (d) Decrease peripheral vascular resistance

8. A schizophrenic patient developed dystonia (a) Later presented with dry mouth and urinary retention. Which drug was used?

- (a) Clozapine (b) Haloperidol
(c) Benztropine (d) Olanzapine

Correct Answer: (c) Benztropine

9. Preferred drug for cerebral malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum* with unconscious state)?

- (a) Primaquine (b) Chloroquine
(c) Artesunate (d) Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine

Correct Answer: (c) Artesunate

11. A patient with halo sign on CT and lung infection unresponsive to treatment likely has invasive fungal infection. What is the drug of choice?
 (a) Liposomal Amphotericin B (b) Fluconazole
 (c) Voriconazole (d) Griseofulvin
Correct Answer: (a) Liposomal Amphotericin B
12. Which drug is preferred in a hypertensive patient on 3 drugs including a diuretic with hypokalemia?
 (a) Furosemide (b) Na+ Nitroprusside
 (c) Spironolactone (d) Potassium supplements
Correct Answer: (c) Spironolactone
13. An asthmatic patient on ICS+LABA is not improving. Next bronchodilator?
 (a) Add Ipratropium (b) Add Inhaled SABA
 (c) Add another steroid (d) IV Omalizumab
Correct Answer: (a) Add Ipratropium
 (d) Omalizumab is used in chronic severe allergic asthma, not acutely.
14. A patient taking cetirizine reports daytime drowsiness. Which alternative is least sedating?
 (a) Diphenhydramine (b) Fluphenazine
 (c) Fexofenadine (d) Promethazine
Correct Answer: (c) Fexofenadine
15. Oral contraceptives reduce the risk of all the following cancers EXCEPT:
 (a) Ovarian cancer (b) Colorectal cancer
 (c) Endometrial cancer (d) Cervical cancer
Correct Answer: (d) Cervical cancer
16. Preferred drug for scrub typhus presenting with black eschar:
 (a) Doxycycline (b) Azithromycin
 (c) Doxycycline + Azithromycin (d) Ceftriaxone
Correct Answer: (c) Doxycycline + Azithromycin
17. A patient presents unconscious with increased RR, HR, and temperature. Which antidote is preferred?
 (a) Physostigmine (b) Atropine
 (c) Epinephrine (d) Naloxone
Correct Answer: (a) Physostigmine
18. What is the antidote for opioid overdose?
 (a) Naloxone (b) Naltrexone
 (c) Methadone (d) Flumazenil
Correct Answer: (a) Naloxone
19. Preferred agent for treatment of hepatitis B virus infection:
 (a) Dolutegravir (b) Lamivudine
 (c) Saquinavir (d) Efavirenz
Correct Answer: (b) Lamivudine
20. Preferred drug for tuberculosis treatment:
 (a) Doxycycline (b) Azithromycin
 (c) Ceftriaxone (d) Rifampicin
Correct Answer: (a) Doxycycline
21. A football player on antibiotics develops tendon rupture. Which mechanism is responsible?
 (a) Inhibits cell wall synthesis (b) Inhibits DNA gyrase
 (c) Inhibits RNA polymerase (d) Inhibits protein synthesis at 50S subunit
Correct Answer: (b) Inhibits DNA gyrase
22. Child with history of bed wetting 2 times per week. He also has history of polyurethane 5-6 L urination per day. What is the drug of choice for this case?
 (a) Desmopressin (b) Chlorothiazide
 (c) Tolvaptan (d) Vasopressin

Correct Answer: (a) Desmopressin

23. A patient with galactorrhea is likely to benefit from which of the following drugs?

- (a) Bromocriptine
- (b) GnRH agonist
- (c) DA antagonist
- (d) Estrogen

Correct Answer: (a) Bromocriptine

24. A patient with coronary artery thrombosis should receive which anticoagulant urgently?

- (a) Antithrombin
- (b) Heparin
- (c) Warfarin
- (d) Streptokinase

Correct Answer: (b) Heparin

25. What formula is used for calculating clearance when half-life and volume of distribution are known?

- (a) $\text{Clearance} = 0.693 \times V_d / t_{1/2}$
- (b) $\text{Clearance} = V_d \times t_{1/2}$
- (c) $\text{Clearance} = V_d / t_{1/2}$
- (d) $\text{Clearance} = \text{Dose} \times \text{AUC}$

Correct Answer: (a) $\text{Clearance} = 0.693 \times V_d / t_{1/2}$

26. Which drug is most effective in reducing vaso-occlusive crises in sickle cell anemia?

- (a) Hydroxyurea
- (b) Cetuximab
- (c) Voxelotor
- (d) L-glutamine

Correct Answer: (a) Hydroxyurea

27. Which autoimmune disorder involves antibodies against post-synaptic ACh receptors?

- (a) Multiple sclerosis
- (b) Myasthenia gravis
- (c) Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- (d) Guillain-Barré syndrome

Correct Answer: (b) Myasthenia gravis

28. A chemotherapy patient develops thrombocytopenia. Which is the preferred agent?

- (a) Filgrastim
- (b) Erythropoietin
- (c) Oprelvekin
- (d) Thrombopoietin

Correct Answer: (c) Oprelvekin



1. In which bag should soiled cotton be disposed of after cleaning maggot infestation on a wound?
 - (a) Chlorinated yellow bag
 - (b) Non-chlorinated yellow bag
 - (c) Red chlorinated bag
 - (d) Red non-chlorinated bag

Correct Answer: (b) Non-chlorinated yellow bag
2. Male develops diarrhea 3 hours after eating salad and milk/cheese with no fever. Likely causative agent?
 - (a) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (b) Salmonella
 - (c) Bacillus cereus
 - (d) Clostridium perfringens

Correct Answer: (a) Staphylococcus aureus
3. HIV+ patient, CD4 <60, lung infection with 'crushed ping-pong ball' appearance. What is the causative organism?
 - (a) Pneumocystis jirovecii
 - (b) Cryptococcus neoformans
 - (c) Histoplasma capsulatum
 - (d) Mycobacterium avium complex

Correct Answer: (a) Pneumocystis jirovecii
4. Which culture medium is used for Sporothrix schenckii?
 - (a) Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA)
 - (b) Chocolate agar
 - (c) Thayer Martin medium
 - (d) Oxoid serum slope

Correct Answer: (a) Sabouraud Dextrose Agar (SDA)
5. HIV+ patient with diarrhea. Stool microscopy shows 11:22 micron oval bodies with two sporocysts. Likely parasite?
 - (a) Cystoisospora
 - (b) Cyclospora
 - (c) Cryptosporidium
 - (d) Giardia

Correct Answer: (a) Cystoisospora
6. Candida cultured from diabetic oral thrush. Best culture media?
 - (a) SDA + Chrom agar
 - (b) Chocolate agar
 - (c) Thayer Martin medium
 - (d) LSS medium

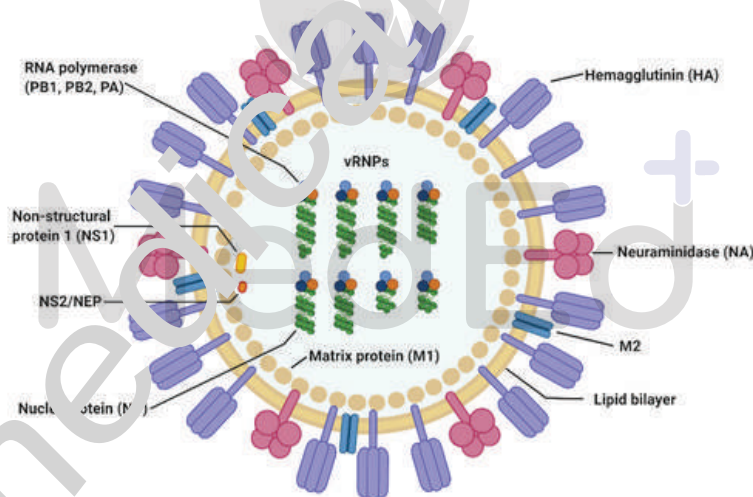
Correct Answer: (a) SDA + Chrom agar
7. Chocolate agar is used to culture which of the following organisms?
 - (a) Haemophilus influenzae
 - (b) Listeria monocytogenes
 - (c) Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - (d) E. coli

Correct Answer: (a) Haemophilus influenzae
8. Hand-Foot-Mouth Disease is caused by:
 - (a) Coxsackie virus
 - (b) HHV-6
 - (c) VZV
 - (d) Enterovirus

Correct Answer: (a) Coxsackie virus
9. Sudden high-grade fever and rash with history of tampon use. Likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Septic shock
 - (b) Toxic shock syndrome
 - (c) PID
 - (d) UTI

Correct Answer: (b) Toxic shock syndrome

10. Multinucleated giant cells on Tzanck smear suggest infection by:
- Herpes simplex virus
 - Candida albicans
 - Streptococcus pyogenes
 - HPV
- Correct Answer:** (a) Herpes simplex virus
11. A dentist presents with painful vesicles on finger, fever, and body ache. Likely diagnosis?
- Herpes simplex
 - Candidiasis
 - Paronychia
 - Herpes zoster
- Correct Answer:** (a) Herpes simplex
12. Child with small dome-shaped papules with central umbilication. Diagnosis?
- Chickenpox
 - Molluscum contagiosum
 - Warts
 - Impetigo
- Correct Answer:** (b) Molluscum contagiosum
13. Gas gangrene is caused by:
- Clostridium perfringens
 - Clostridium difficile
 - Clostridium tetani
 - Clostridium botulinum
- Correct Answer:** (a) Clostridium perfringens
14. HPV is most commonly associated with which head and neck cancer?
- Lung cancer
 - Stomach cancer
 - Oropharyngeal cancer
 - Esophageal cancer
- Correct Answer:** (c) Oropharyngeal cancer
15. RNA virus with neuraminidase and hemagglutinin as per the given image is:



- RSV
 - Influenza
 - Parainfluenza
 - Mumps
- Correct Answer:** (b) Influenza
16. Contact lens-related keratitis on beach vacation. Likely pathogen?
- Acanthamoeba
 - Pseudomonas
 - Aspergillus fumigatus
 - HSV
- Correct Answer:** (a) Acanthamoeba
17. Fever (pneumonia + diarrhea + contact with cattle placenta) is caused by:
- Coxiella burnetii
 - Rickettsia rickettsii
 - Rickettsia typhi
 - Orientia tsutsugamushi
- Correct Answer:** (a) Coxiella burnetii

18. Black eschar after forest trip. What is the drug of choice?

- (a) Penicillin
- (b) Doxycycline
- (c) Ceftriaxone
- (d) Artesunate

Correct Answer: (b) Doxycycline

19. Traveler from Nigeria to USA requires which vaccine?

- (a) Hepatitis B
- (b) Yellow fever (17D)
- (c) Typhoid
- (d) Japanese encephalitis

Correct Answer: (b) Yellow fever (17D)

20. Borderline tuberculoid leprosy shows which type of hypersensitivity?

- (a) Type I
- (b) Type II
- (c) Type III
- (d) Type IV

Correct Answer: (d) Type IV

21. Earliest antibody to rise in primary immune response is:

- (a) IgM
- (b) IgG
- (c) IgE
- (d) IgA

22. Retro-orbital pain and myalgia are classical features of:

- (a) Dengue fever
- (b) Chikungunya
- (c) Influenza
- (d) Typhoid fever

Correct Answer: (a) Dengue fever



1. Which of the following best describes the oral lesions seen in Kaposi sarcoma?
- (a) White, flat patches (b) Ulcerative painful lesions
(c) Red, smooth, non-elevated macules (d) Purple-red, elevated lesions

Correct Answer: (d) Purple-red, elevated lesions

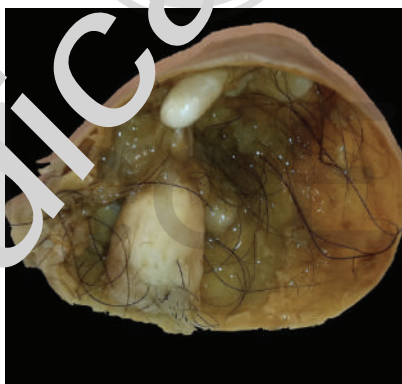
2. A chest X-ray of a 40-year-old male with a history of occupational dust exposure shows bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with thin rim-like ("eggshell") calcifications. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (a) Tuberculosis (b) Sarcoidosis
(c) Silicosis (d) Asbestosis

Correct Answer: (c) Silicosis

3. A chronic smoker who worked in a cement factory for the past 20 years developed mesothelioma. The association is most likely due to:
- (a) Bagassosis (b) Silicosis
(c) Asbestosis (d) Coal workers' pneumoconiosis

Correct Answer: (c) Asbestosis

4. A 25-year-old woman presents with lower abdominal discomfort. Post surgical pic is as below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Serous cystadenoma (b) Immature teratoma
(c) Mature cystic teratoma (Dermoid cyst) (d) Endometrioma

Correct Answer: (c) Mature cystic teratoma (Dermoid cyst)

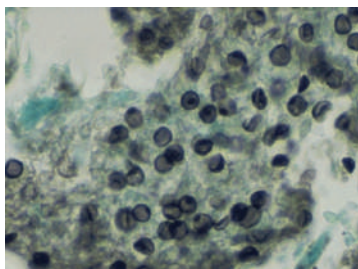
5. A newborn presents with upward slanting palpebral fissures (Chinese eye appearance), flat facial profile, hypotonia, and a single palmar crease. Karyotyping shows a 5p deletion. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (a) Edwards syndrome (b) Cri du chat syndrome
(c) Down syndrome (d) Patau syndrome

Correct Answer: (b) Cri du chat syndrome

6. A young patient presents with multiple dark brown to black macules on the lips and buccal mucosa. Colonoscopy reveals multiple hamartomatous polyps. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (a) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (b) Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP)
(c) Gardner syndrome (d) Cronkhite-Canada syndrome

Correct Answer: (a) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

7. 12-year-old with fever, lymphadenopathy and H&E has hallmark cells. The diagnosis of anaplastic large cell lymphoma was made. Most likely translocation?
- (a) t(8;14) (b) t(8;22)
(c) t(2;5) (d) t(14;18)
- Correct Answer:** (c) t(2;5)
8. A 17-year-old boy presents with tall stature, gynecomastia, small testes, sparse facial hair, and reduced muscle mass. He is noted to have infertility. What is the most likely karyotype associated with this condition?
- (a) 45,X (b) 46,XY
(c) 47,XXY (d) 47 XX + 21
- Correct Answer:** (c) 47,XXY
9. FBN1 gene mutation is seen in which of the following genetic disorders?
- (a) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome (b) Marfan syndrome
(c) Homocystinuria (d) von Hippel Lindau syndrome
- Correct Answer:** (b) Marfan syndrome
10. In Pap smear cytology, which of the following is the most appropriate fixative used to preserve cellular details immediately after smearing?
- (a) 50% formaldehyde (b) 95% ethanol
(c) 70% ethanol (d) 10% buffered formalin
- Correct Answer:** (b) 95% ethanol
11. Which of the following is a pro-apoptotic factor?
- (a) Bcl-2 (b) Bcl-xL
(c) BAX (d) Mcl-1
- Correct Answer:** (c) BAX
12. Which colored Vacutainer tube is specifically used for blood coagulation studies such as PT, APTT, and INR?
- (a) Red-top tube (b) Blue-top tube
(c) Green-top tube (d) Lavender-top tube
- Correct Answer:** (b) Blue-top tube
13. A newborn is noted to have a single transverse palmar crease. Which of the following conditions is most commonly associated with this finding?
- (a) Edward syndrome (b) Turner syndrome
(c) Down syndrome (d) Patau syndrome
- Correct Answer:** (c) Down syndrome
14. Basophilic stippling of red blood cells is most characteristically seen in which of the following conditions?
- (a) Iron deficiency anemia
(b) Lead poisoning
(c) Megaloblastic anemia
(d) Hereditary spherocytosis
- Correct Answer:** (b) Lead poisoning
15. A 32-year-old HIV-positive male presents with dry cough, dyspnea, and hypoxia. BAL shown below on GMS stain. Likely organism?



- (a) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
- (b) *Histoplasma capsulatum*
- (c) *Pneumocystis jirovecii*
- (d) *Mycobacterium avium* complex

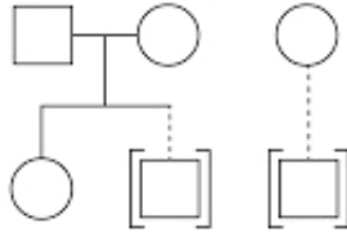
Correct Answer: (c) *Pneumocystis jirovecii*

16. Mutation in the SOD1 gene is most commonly associated with which of the following conditions?

- (a) Huntington disease
- (b) Multiple sclerosis
- (c) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)
- (d) Parkinson disease

Correct Answer: (c) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS)

17. What does the below image represent in pedigree analysis?



- (a) Dizygotic twins
- (b) Monozygotic twins
- (c) Adopted child
- (d) Siblings from a consanguineous marriage

Correct Answer: (c) Adopted child

18. A 7-year-old child with a history of eating sand came to the OP(d) Peripheral smear shows microcytic hypochromic red blood cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Megaloblastic anemia
- (b) Iron deficiency anemia
- (c) Sideroblastic anemia
- (d) Thalassemia major

Correct Answer: (b) Iron deficiency anemia



1. A study was conducted among nursing staff to find out the time taken in various activities like bed preparation, monitoring vitals, attending rounds, blood sampling, and drug administration. Which management technique is most suitable for such an analysis?
- (a) Critical path method (b) Systems analysis
(c) Time-motion study (d) Work sampling

Current Answer: (d) Work sampling

2. In a family, the phase lasting from the birth of the last child to the time when the last child leaves home is termed as:
- (a) Extension (b) Complete extension
(c) Contraction (d) Complete contraction

Current Answer: (d) Complete contraction

3. A man working as a mason in a Kota stone factory in Rajasthan presents with a chest X-ray showing upper lobe nodular opacities. What is the likely diagnosis?
- (a) Silicosis (b) Asbestosis
(c) Bagassosis (d) Anthracosis

Current Answer: (a) Silicosis

4. A female is using combined oral contraceptive pills (COPs). Use of combined OCPs reduces the risk of which of the following cancers?
- (a) Oral cavity cancer (b) Cervical cancer
(c) Breast cancer (d) Endometrial cancer

Current Answer: (d) Endometrial cancer

5. A person migrating from Nigeria to the USA needs to carry which of the following certificates during travel?
- (a) Measles vaccine certificate (b) 17-D Yellow fever vaccination certificate
(c) JE vaccination certificate (d) Meningococcal vaccine certificate

Current Answer: (b) 17-D Yellow fever vaccination certificate

6. Under the Open Vial Policy, a nurse finds open vials of MR and Pentavalent vaccines. Which of the following can be used for the immunization round?
- (a) Discard Pentavalent, use MR (b) Discard MR, use Pentavalent
(c) Discard both Pentavalent and MR (d) Use both Pentavalent and MR

Current Answer: (d) Use both Pentavalent and MR

7. A child vaccinated with BCG at a PHC does not show a scar after several months. The mother is concerned. Medical records confirm vaccination. What should be the advice?
- (a) Reassure that nothing else is required (b) Give BCG at 10 months
(c) Give BCG at 12 months (d) Revaccinate after tuberculin test

Current Answer: (a) Reassure that nothing else is required

8. Under the Aarogya Dhan/Aarogya Mandir/Aarogya Lakshmi scheme, what is the main benefit provided?

- (a) Food
- (b) Laundry
- (c) Potable water
- (d) Security

Current Answer: (d) Security

9. The technical plan for delivering mental health services under India's National Tele Mental Health Programme through digital platforms is called:

- (a) NIKSHAY
- (b) Tele-MANAS
- (c) Quintine
- (d) e-Sanjeevani

Current Answer: (b) Tele-MANAS

10. During training evaluation, an ANM is observed disposing of cotton, syringe, and used vials after immunization. Which of the following is the correct disposal method?

- (a) Syringe with needle in black translucent container
- (b) Used vial in translucent white container
- (c) Cotton swab in yellow bag
- (d) Syringe in red bin

Current Answer: (c) Cotton swab in yellow bag

11. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to IUCD insertion?

- (a) Hypertension
- (b) Hyperlipidemia
- (c) Diabetes mellitus
- (d) HIV (with high risk of pelvic infection)

Current Answer: (d) HIV (with high risk of pelvic infection)

12. Identify the following logo:



- (a) Biomedical waste
- (b) Recyclable waste
- (c) Biosafety
- (d) Radiation hazard

Current Answer: (c) Biosafety

13. In a city with 10,000 population, 100 people were diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB), out of which 30 were cured and 10 died. Later, 20 new cases were diagnosed. What are the current incidence and prevalence?

Current Answer: Incidence = $20/10,000 = 0.2\%$

Prevalence = $(100 - 30 - 10 + 20)/10,000 = 80/10,000 = 0.8\%$

14. In a normal distribution, what is the range covered by 2 standard deviations (SD)?

- (a) 65%
- (b) 75%
- (c) 95%
- (d) 99.7%

Current Answer: (c) 95%

15. Under the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), how many sub-centres are expected to be attached to a Primary Health Centre (PHC)?

- (a) 1–2
- (b) 2–3
- (c) 5–6
- (d) 10–12

Current Answer: (c) 5–6

16. Which of the following describes a secular trend in epidemiology?
- (a) Seasonal variation in flu cases (b) Gradual rise in diabetes over decades
(c) Diarrhea outbreak after floods (d) Influenza pandemic
- Current Answer:** (b) Gradual rise in diabetes over decades
17. The term “field trial” best applies to which of the following scenarios?
- (a) Testing new ICU protocol (b) Studying prevalence of anemia in school children
(c) Testing oral polio vaccine in children (d) Hospital audit
- Current Answer:** (c) Testing oral polio vaccine in children
18. According to the Biomedical Waste Management Rules (2016), what is the correct way to dispose used PPE kit and face shield?
- (a) Yellow bag (b) Blue bin
(c) White puncture-proof container (d) Red bag
- Current Answer:** (a) Yellow bag
19. What is the full form of ASHA?
- (a) Accredited Social Health Agent (b) Accredited Services Health Activist
(c) Associated State Health Advocate (d) Accredited Social Health Activist
- Current Answer:** (d) Accredited Social Health Activist
20. A health worker is asked to monitor child growth and nutrition status. Which tool is most appropriate for this?
- (a) Apgar chart (b) WHO growth chart
(c) Tanner staging (d) BMI chart
- Current Answer:** (b) WHO growth chart
21. A 28-year-old woman tests positive for HIV during ANC. What is the recommended first-line ART regimen under NACO guidelines?
- (a) Zidovudine + Nevirapine (b) Tenofovir + Lamivudine
(c) Lamivudine + Efavirenz (d) Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Dolutegravir (TLD)
- Current Answer:** (d) Tenofovir + Lamivudine + Dolutegravir (TLD)
22. A community-based study aims to detect undiagnosed hypertension among adults. What type of screening is being applied?
- (a) Opportunistic screening (b) Diagnostic test
(c) Active screening (d) Surveillance
- Current Answer:** (c) Active screening
23. What is the primary aim of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)?
- (a) Increase institutional deliveries (b) Provide free delivery and neonatal care
(c) Promote immunization (d) Reduce under-5 mortality
- Current Answer:** (b) Provide free delivery and neonatal care
24. Which management technique is used to identify the most critical problem in a system by arranging issues from most to least frequent?
- (a) Fishbone diagram (b) Scatter diagram
(c) Pareto chart (d) Gantt chart
- Current Answer:** (c) Pareto chart
25. Which type of epidemiological study starts in the present and follows a group into the future to assess outcomes?
- (a) Case-control study (b) Cross-sectional study
(c) Prospective cohort study (d) Retrospective cohort study
- Current Answer:** (c) Prospective cohort study
26. A community health officer (CHO) in a Health & Wellness Centre should manage a population of:
- (a) 1,000–2,000 (b) 2,000–3,000
(c) 3,000–5,000 (d) 5,000–10,000

Current Answer: (c) 3,000–5,000

27. Which of the following is not included under Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCA+)?

- (a) Newborn care
- (b) Adolescent health
- (c) Non-communicable diseases
- (d) Family planning

Current Answer: (c) Non-communicable diseases

28. What is the cut-off level of fluoride in drinking water for it to be considered safe?

- (a) 0.2 mg/L
- (b) 0.5 mg/L
- (c) 1.0 mg/L
- (d) 2.5 mg/L

Current Answer: (c) 1.0 mg/L

29. A researcher uses Chi-square test in a study. What type of data is most appropriate for this test?

- (a) Interval data
- (b) Continuous data
- (c) Categorical data
- (d) Ordinal data

Current Answer: (c) Categorical data



1. Primary blast injuries involve all the following except:

- (a) Tympanic membrane
- (b) Intestine
- (c) Lung
- (d) Burn injuries

Correct Answer: (d) Burn injuries

2. All are seen in drowning except:

- (a) Asphyxia
- (b) Ventricular arrhythmias
- (c) Hypokalemia
- (d) Hyponatremia

Correct Answer: (c) Hypokalemia

3. Convulsions, nausea, and vomiting after consuming infected grain indicate which diagnosis?

- (a) Ergotism
- (b) Mushroom poisoning
- (c) Acute lead poisoning
- (d) Acute arsenic poisoning

Correct Answer: (a) Ergotism

4. Thunderclap headache is characteristic of which condition?

- (a) Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)
- (b) Epidural hemorrhage (EDH)
- (c) Subdural hemorrhage (SDH)
- (d) Locking stool syndrome

Correct Answer: (a) Subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH)

5. Tear drop sign is classically seen in:

- (a) Blow-out fracture of orbit
- (b) Linear fracture of skull
- (c) Hinge fracture of skull
- (d) Pond fracture of skull

Correct Answer: (a) Blow-out fracture of orbit

6. Cherry red postmortem staining is seen in which poisoning?

- (a) Cyanide
- (b) Carbon monoxide
- (c) Phosphorus
- (d) Opiates

Correct Answer: (b) Carbon monoxide

7. You have received two summonses to be attended on the same date. Which court summons would you give preference to?

- (a) The one you receive first will be given preference irrespective of the type of court and case
- (b) Criminal cases will be given preference over civil cases irrespective of date of receiving the summons and type of court
- (c) Higher court will be given preference over lower court irrespective of date of receiving the summons and type of case
- (d) IPC under which case is filed will be used to decide preference

Correct Answer: (c) Higher court will be given preference over lower court irrespective of date of receiving the summons and type of case

8. What is the toxic principle in Lathyrism?

- (a) BOAA
- (b) Sanguinarine
- (c) Ricin
- (d) Pyrrolizidine

Correct Answer: (a) BOAA

9. Crippling fluorosis occurs when fluoride levels in drinking water exceed:

- (a) 1.5 to 3 mg/L
- (b) 0.5 to 1 mg/L
- (c) 3 to 10 mg/L
- (d) >10 mg/L

Correct Answer: (d) >10 mg/L

10. Section 111 of Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam (BSA), corresponds to which of the following?

- (a) Presumption of death
- (b) Dying declaration
- (c) Grievous hurt
- (d) Vitriolage

Correct Answer: (a) Presumption of death

11. An act done by a doctor in good faith without the consent of the patient in emergency corresponds to which section of BNS?

- (a) 30 BNS
- (b) 116 BNS
- (c) 26 BNS
- (d) 106 BNS

Correct Answer: (c) 26 BNS

12. During surgery for a cyst, a doctor removes an unexpected growth without prior consent. Which consent is breached?

- (a) Doctrine of extension
- (b) Informed consent
- (c) Blanket consent
- (d) Implied consent

Correct Answer: (a) Doctrine of Extension

13. What is the antidote for opioid poisoning?

- (a) Naloxone
- (b) Physostigmine
- (c) Atropine
- (d) Prussian Blue

Correct Answer: (a) Naloxone



1. A patient presents with recurrent eye redness and itching. Slit-lamp examination reveals shallow, oval depressions near the limbus on the superior conjunctiva. Identify the clinical finding:



- (a) Bitot spots
(b) Arlt's line
(c) Herbert's pits
(d) Tomantas spots

Correct Answer: (c) Herbert's pits

2. A 28-year-old contact lens wearer presents with severe eye pain, photophobia, and blurred vision. Slit-lamp exam reveals a central corneal ulcer with stromal infiltrates and a ring-shaped lesion. What is the most likely causative organism?

- (a) Herpes simplex virus
(b) Acanthamoeba
(c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
(d) Staphylococcus aureus

Correct Answer: (b) Acanthamoeba

3. A 35-year-old highly myopic patient presents with sudden onset of floaters and flashes of light in one eye, followed by a curtain-like shadow moving across the visual field. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Vitreous hemorrhage
(b) Posterior vitreous detachment
(c) Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment
(d) Central retinal vein occlusion

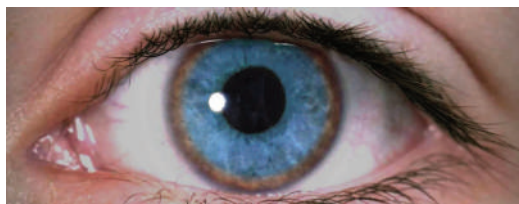
Correct Answer: (c) Rhegmatogenous retinal detachment

4. A 45-year-old male is noted to have bilateral gray-white rings at the peripheral cornea (arcus senilis) during a routine eye exam. What is the most appropriate next investigation?

- (a) Slit-lamp examination
(b) Fundoscopy
(c) Lipid profile
(d) Serum calcium

Correct Answer: (c) Lipid profile

5. A 16-year-old boy presents with behavioral changes and tremors. Slit-lamp examination reveals a golden-brown ring at the corneal periphery. What is the most likely diagnosis?



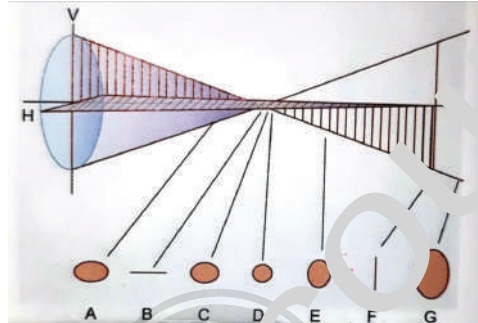
- (a) Chalazion due to copper deposition
- (b) Wilson disease with copper accumulation
- (c) Arcus juvenilis
- (d) Hemochromatosis

Correct Answer: (b) Wilson disease with copper accumulation

6. A 82-year-old male presents after blunt trauma to the eye after a fall. He has diplopia on upward gaze, periorbital swelling, and restricted upward eye movement. CT orbit shows a fracture of the orbital floor. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (a) Zygomatic arch fracture
 - (b) Le Fort I fracture
 - (c) Blowout fracture
 - (d) Tripod fracture

Correct Answer: (c) Blowout fracture

7. A 26-year-old software engineer complains of blurred vision and eye strain, especially after prolonged screen time. Refraction reveals unequal focusing power in different meridians. An image of Sturm's conoid is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Myopia
- (b) Hypermetropia
- (c) Astigmatism
- (d) Presbyopia

Correct Answer: (c) Astigmatism

8. A child is brought with outward deviation of the right eye. On image-based evaluation, the deviation angle is measured as 90. Which of the following best describes this finding?



- (a) 90 degrees with exotropia
- (b) 90 prism dioptres exotropia
- (c) 90 mm lateral displacement
- (d) 90 degrees esotropia

Correct Answer: (b) 90 prism dioptres exotropia

9. A 60-year-old woman presents with sudden onset severe eye pain, headache, blurred vision, and seeing halos around lights. Examination reveals a mid-dilated non-reactive pupil, steamy cornea, and high intraocular pressure. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Open-angle glaucoma
- (b) Optic neuritis
- (c) Uveitis
- (d) Acute angle-closure glaucoma

Correct Answer: (d) Acute angle-closure glaucoma

10. An elderly patient is diagnosed with primary open-angle glaucoma. Which of the following is included in Vogt's triad?

- (a) Shallow anterior chamber, mid-dilated pupil, colored halos
- (b) Iris atrophy, keratic precipitates, posterior synechiae
- (c) Pigment dispersion on endothelium, lamina cribrosa changes, and gonioscopic angle changes
- (d) Iris nodules, heterochromia, and hypopyon

Correct Answer: (c) Pigment dispersion on endothelium, lamina cribrosa changes, and gonioscopic angle changes

11. A 40-year-old male presents with progressive difficulty seeing objects on the sides while driving. MRI brain reveals a pituitary macroadenoma compressing the optic chiasma. What is the most likely visual field defect?
- (a) Homonymous hemianopia (b) Bitemporal hemianopia
(c) Central scotoma (d) Quadrantanopia

Correct Answer: (b) Bitemporal hemianopia

12. A 30-year-old man presents with redness, and photophobia in one eye. On slit-lamp exam with fluorescein staining, a branched ulcer with desquamation is seen. There is also reduced corneal sensation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (a) Neurotrophic keratitis (b) Herpes zoster ophthalmicus
(c) Dendritic ulcer (Herpes simplex keratitis) (d) Fungal keratitis

Correct Answer: (c) Dendritic ulcer (Herpes simplex keratitis)

13. A 22-year-old woman presents with a painful, tender swelling at the margin of her eye and near the base of an eyelash. What is the most likely gland involved?
- (a) Gland of Moll (b) Meibomian gland
(c) Gland of Zeis (d) Lacrimal gland

Correct Answer: (c) Gland of Zeis

14. A 14-year-old boy presents with decreased vision. On slit-lamp examination, superotemporal lens dislocation is noted. Indirect ophthalmoscopy reveals a posterior staphyloma. What is the most likely underlying condition?
- (a) Homocystinuria (b) Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
(c) Marfan syndrome (d) High myopia

Correct Answer: (c) Marfan syndrome



1. A 45-year-old singer underwent total thyroidectomy. Postoperatively, he is unable to raise his voice, especially for high notes. Which nerve is most likely injured?

(a) External branch of superior laryngeal nerve (b) Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve
(c) Recurrent laryngeal nerve (d) Hypoglossal nerve

Correct Answer: (a) External branch of superior laryngeal nerve

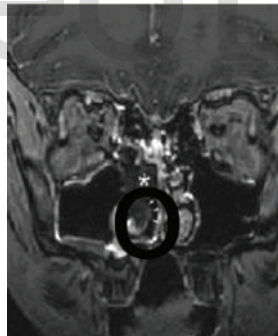
2. A patient presents after blunt trauma to the face. X-ray shows orbital floor disruption. What is the most likely diagnosis?



(a) Zygomatic fracture (b) Blowout fracture of orbit
(c) Maxillary fracture (d) Le Fort 2 fracture

Correct Answer: (b) Blowout fracture of orbit

3. A diabetic patient presents with black nasal crusts and altered sensorium. MRI shows non-enhancing turbinates. What is the likely radiological sign?



(a) Holman-Miller sign (b) Hondousa sign
(c) Black turbinate sign (d) Dodd sign

Correct Answer: (c) Black turbinate sign

4. A patient swallows a fish bone which lodges in the pyriform fossa. Which nerve is likely irritated?

(a) Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve (b) External branch of superior laryngeal nerve
(c) Lingual nerve (d) Recurrent laryngeal nerve

Correct Answer: (a) Internal branch of superior laryngeal nerve

5. Which among the following is the most common malignancy caused by HPV infection?

- (a) Oropharyngeal malignancy
- (b) Hypopharyngeal malignancy
- (c) Glottic malignancy
- (d) Oral cavity malignancy

Correct Answer: (a) Oropharyngeal malignancy

6. Identify the surgical procedure shown in the image of a patient with facial disfigurement due to tumor removal.



- (a) Total maxillectomy
- (b) Medial maxillectomy
- (c) Hemimandibulectomy
- (d) Orbital exenteration

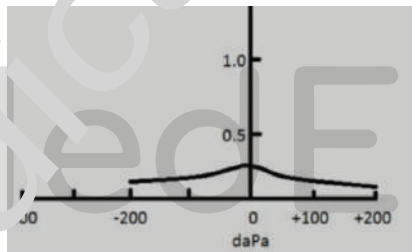
Correct Answer: (a) Total maxillectomy

7. A 5-year-old boy with bilateral conductive hearing loss and adenoid hypertrophy had a high arched palate. What type of tympanogram will you expect in this patient?

- (a) Ad curve
- (b) As curve
- (c) B curve
- (d) A curve

Correct Answer: (c) B curve

8. The tympanogram shown depicts a shallow peak with reduced compliance. What is the most likely interpretation?



- (a) Ad curve
- (b) As curve
- (c) B curve
- (d) A curve

Correct Answer: (b) As curve

9. A 35-year-old post-parotidectomy patient reports sweating on the side of the face while chewing. What is this complication called?

- (a) There is sweating over the side of face while chewing
- (b) Pain perceived by the patient while chewing
- (c) Loss of sensation over ipsilateral part of face
- (d) Lower motor neuron type of facial palsy

Correct Answer: (a) There is sweating over the side of face while chewing

10. A 70-year-old male presents with progressive hearing loss and difficulty hearing in noisy environments. Audiogram shows high-frequency sensorineural hearing loss. Diagnosis?

- (a) Presbycusis
- (b) Sudden sensorineural hearing loss
- (c) Meniere's disease
- (d) Noise-induced hearing loss

Correct Answer: (a) Presbycusis

11. A fish bone gets lodged at the level of T4 on imaging. Which anatomical structure is this site of esophageal constriction related to?

- (a) Cricopharynx
- (b) Arch of aorta
- (c) Left main bronchus
- (d) Diaphragmatic hiatus

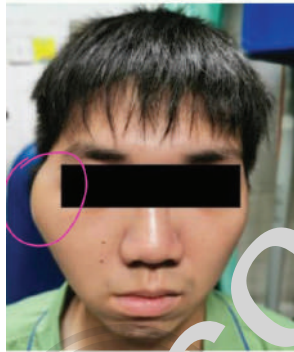
Correct Answer: (b) Arch of aorta

12. The upper part of the uncinate process commonly attaches to which structure in the lateral nasal wall anteriorly?

- (a) Middle turbinate
- (b) Superior turbinate
- (c) Inferior turbinate
- (d) Bulla ethmoidalis

Correct Answer: (a) Middle turbinate

13. A boy with chronic ear discharge develops preauricular swelling and tenderness with fluctuation. Likely diagnosis?



- (a) Zygomatic abscess
- (b) Parotid abscess
- (c) Preauricular abscess
- (d) Citi's abscess

Correct Answer: (a) Zygomatic abscess

14. What is the function of the cuffed balloon part of the transtracheal shunt tube shown in the image?



- (a) Prevention of aspiration
- (b) Maintaining ventilation
- (c) To suction out the retained secretions
- (d) Maintaining airway pressure

Correct Answer: (a) Prevention of aspiration

15. What is the narrowest part of the adult airway?

- (a) Glottis
- (b) Subglottis
- (c) Supraglottis
- (d) Oropharynx

Correct Answer: (a) Glottis



1. Identify



- (a) Capnography
(c) SpO₂

- (b) BP
(d) Pulse rate

Correct Answer: (a) Capnography

2. The image shows neuromuscular monitoring of a patient under anaesthesia (a) What is the most commonly used nerve for monitoring?



- (a) Ulnar nerve
(c) Radial nerve

- (b) Median nerve
(d) Metacarpal nerve

Correct Answer: (a) Ulnar nerve

3. What is the function of the marked part (cuff) in the image?



- (a) To prevent aspiration
(c) For food

- (b) For ventilation
(d) For follow up

Correct Answer: (a) To prevent aspiration

4. A patient is RYR gene positive and develops malignant hyperthermia in the OT. It is a disorder of which of the following channels?

- (a) Sodium
- (b) Potassium
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Chloride

Correct Answer: (c) Calcium

5. Not eligible for day care surgery:

- (a) Patient without an attendant at home
- (b) Patient's home 1 hour from hospital
- (c) Patient ASA grade I
- (d) Patient undergone GA for more than 1 hour

Correct Answer: (a) Patient without an attendant at home

6. A patient was intubated in emergency but ventilation failed. (d) Next appropriate step:

- (a) Retry intubation
- (b) Cricothyroidotomy
- (c) Tracheostomy
- (d) Nasal airway

Correct Answer: (b) Cricothyroidotomy

7. Narrowest part of the adult airway is:

- (a) Supraglottic
- (b) Glottic
- (c) Subglottic
- (d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (b) Glottic



1. What is the causative organism of the disease presenting with vesicular rash on hands, feet and mouth as shown in the image?



- (a) Coxsackie virus
(b) Adenovirus
(c) Varicella
(d) Impetigo

Correct Answer: (a) Coxsackie virus

2. Umbilicated skin lesions with Henderson-Paterson (HP) bodies are characteristic of:



- (a) Molluscum contagiosum
(b) Basal cell carcinoma
(c) Keratoacanthoma
(d) Impetigo contagiosa

Correct Answer: (a) Molluscum contagiosum

3. A patient on therapy treatment develops tender nodules with swelling and redness. What is the next best step?

- (a) Stop all treatment immediately
(b) Continue with the treatment
(c) Increase the dose, continue treatment
(d) Send a sample for biopsy

Correct Answer: (b) Continue with the treatment

4. A child presents with lip pigmentation, abdominal pain, and melena (a) Likely diagnosis is:

- (a) McCune-Albright syndrome
(b) Intussusception
(c) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
(d) Carney complex

Correct Answer: (c) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

5. What is the typical finding on Tzanck smear in a patient with Herpes simplex virus?
- (a) Multinucleated giant cell
 - (b) Dyskeratotic acantholytic cells
 - (c) Pseudohyphae
 - (d) Tadpole cells

Correct Answer: (a) Multinucleated giant cell

6. A dentist has painful vesicles on hands, fever, and body ache. Likely diagnosis is:
- (a) HSV 1
 - (b) Paronychia
 - (c) Herpes zoster
 - (d) Candidiasis

Correct Answer: (a) HSV 1

7. Which lepra reaction is commonly seen in borderline tuberculoid leprosy?
- (a) Type 1 reaction
 - (b) Type 2 reaction
 - (c) Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction
 - (d) Type 3 hypersensitivity reaction

Correct Answer: (a) Type 1 reaction



1. A 30-year-old software engineer comes to the psychiatrist's clinic with complaints of not being able to work properly and difficulty balancing family and work. What is the most likely disorder the patient is suffering from?
 - (a) Acute stress syndrome
 - (b) PTSD
 - (c) Schizoaffective disorder
 - (d) Adjustment disorder

Correct Answer: (d) Adjustment disorder

2. A 26-year-old male believes that he is very rich and that someone is trying to kill him and take his wealth. He appears depressed and physically unwell. What is the most likely clinical presentation?
 - (a) Delusion of grandiosity with persecutory delusions
 - (b) Delusion of grandiosity with nihilistic delusions
 - (c) Persecutory delusions with depression
 - (d) [Option missing, filled in: Mixed mood and psychotic disorder]

Correct Answer: (c) Persecutory delusions with depression

3. A 36-year-old woman presents with hyperactivity, reduced need for sleep, and excessive spending over the past 2 weeks. When questioned, she becomes irritable and angry. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Schizophrenia
 - (b) Bipolar I disorder with manic episode
 - (c) Bipolar I disorder with hypomanic episode
 - (d) Cyclothymia

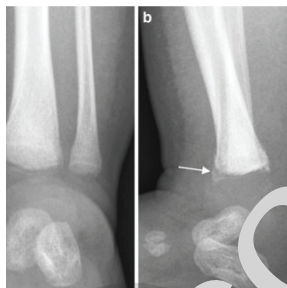
Correct Answer: (b) Bipolar I disorder with manic episode

4. A patient with schizophrenia, currently on benztropine, presents with complaints of dry mouth, dizziness, and hypotension. What is the most likely drug causing these side effects?
 - (a) Benztropine
 - (b) Clozapine
 - (c) Haloperidol
 - (d) Risperidone

Correct Answer: (a) Benztropine



1. A 2-week-old child presents with multiple fractures on X-ray. Parents claim a single fall. The X-ray shows metaphyseal lesions (bucket-handle fractures). What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Battered Baby Syndrome
- (b) Fall from height
- (c) Birth trauma
- (d) Injury due to blunt object

Correct Answer: (a) Battered Baby Syndrome

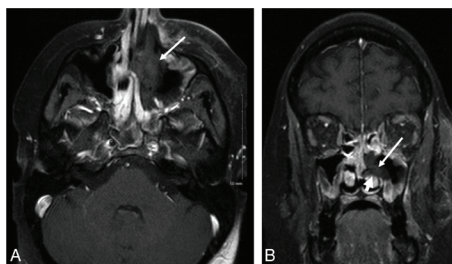
2. A patient with Cricket ball injury to the face. CT is shown below. What is the likely diagnosis?



- (a) Blowout fracture of orbit
- (b) Orbital cellulitis
- (c) Maxillary fracture
- (d) Le Fort fracture

Correct Answer: (a) Blowout fracture of orbit

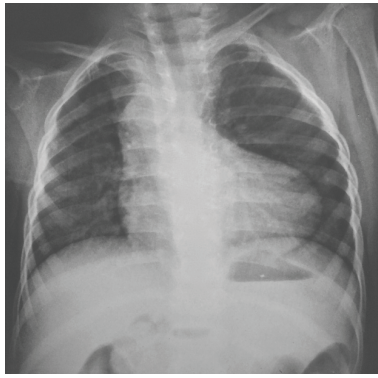
3. A diabetic patient shows 'black turbinate sign' on MRI. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Allergic fungal sinusitis
- (b) Chronic sinusitis
- (c) Acute viral rhinosinusitis
- (d) Rhinocerebral mucormycosis

Correct Answer: (d) Rhinocerebral mucormycosis

4. A 3 month child presents with cyanosis. Chest X-ray reveals a boot shaped heart with oligemic lung fields. What is the likely diagnosis?



- (a) Transposition of great arteries
(b) Atrial septal defect
(c) Tetralogy of Fallot
(d) Ventricular septal defect

Correct Answer: (c) Tetralogy of Fallot

5. A 30 year old patient comes with pain in the knee. NO history of fever. X-ray shows the following. What is the likely diagnosis?



- (a) Brodie's abscess
(b) Simple bone cyst
(c) Aneurysmal bone cyst
(d) Chondroblastoma

Correct Answer: (a) Brodie's abscess

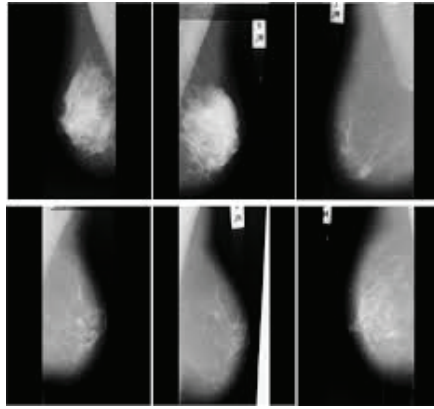
6. Identify the imaging modality shown below used to image the urinary system.



- (a) MCU
(b) IVP
(c) RGU
(d) Plain X-ray KUB

Correct Answer: (b) IVP

7. Identify the imaging modality shown in the image.



- (a) Ultrasound
- (b) CT scan
- (c) X-ray
- (d) mammography

Correct Answer: (d) Mammography

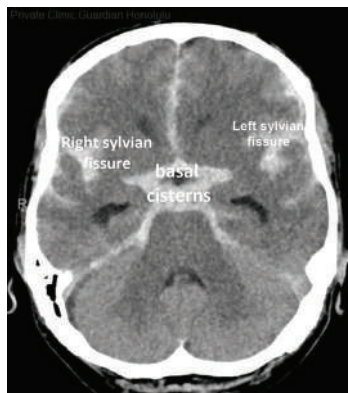
8. An IVP reveals a cobra-head appearance in a child. What is the likely diagnosis?



- (a) Ureterocele
- (b) Posterior urethral valve
- (c) Duplicated collecting system
- (d)

Correct Answer: (a) Ureterocele

9. Patient presents to the emergency with severe headache. He describes it as the worst headache of his life. NCCT head was done and shown below. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Epidural hematoma
- (b) Subdural hematoma
- (c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- (d) Intracerebral hemorrhage

Correct Answer: (c) Subarachnoid hemorrhage



1. What is the drug of choice for abortive treatment of cluster headache?

- (a) Oxygen (b) Lithium
(c) Topiramate (d) Verapamil

Correct Answer: (a) Oxygen

2. Which of the following is used for prevention of future attacks of cluster headache?

- (a) Aspirin (b) Verapamil
(c) Lignocaine (d) Sumatriptan

Correct Answer: (b) Verapamil

3. A patient with chest pain has ST elevation in V1–V3. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Anterior wall MI (b) Posterior MI
(c) Pericarditis (d) Lateral wall MI

Correct Answer: (a) Anterior wall MI

4. Most common antibody seen in Hashimoto's thyroiditis.

- (a) Anti-thyroglobulin (b) TAA
(c) Anti-TPO (d) None of the above

Correct Answer: (c) Anti-TPO

5. Which electrolyte abnormality may be seen after packed RBC transfusion?

- (a) Hypokalemia (b) Hypocalcemia
(c) Hypercalcemia (d) Hyponatremia

Correct Answer: (b) Hypocalcemia

6. SIADH is most commonly associated with:

- (a) Small cell lung cancer (b) Breast cancer
(c) Hodgkin's lymphoma (d) Squamous cell carcinoma of lung

Correct Answer: (a) Small cell lung cancer

7. Mesothelioma in a chronic smoker working in cement industry is most commonly caused by:

- (a) Asbestosis (b) Silicosis
(c) Bagassosis (d) Coal worker's pneumoconiosis

Correct Answer: (c) Asbestosis

8. In Myasthenia gravis, antibodies are targeted at:

- (a) Presynaptic Ach receptors (b) Postsynaptic Ach receptors
(c) Voltage-gated calcium channels (d) NMDA receptors

Correct Answer: (b) Postsynaptic Ach receptors

9. What is the expected JVP finding in a patient with mitral stenosis and atrial fibrillation?

- (a) Tall a-wave (b) Absent a-wave
(c) Prominent x-descent (d) Canon a-waves

Correct Answer: (b) Absent a-wave

10. Gold standard for diagnosis of Wilson's disease is:

- (a) 24-hour urinary copper
- (b) Liver copper assay on biopsy
- (c) Serum ceruloplasmin
- (d) Serum copper levels

Correct Answer: (b) Liver copper assay on biopsy

11. Drug used in preoperative management of pheochromocytoma:

- (a) Phenoxybenzamine
- (b) Propranolol
- (c) Prazosin
- (d) Metoprolol

Correct Answer: (a) Phenoxybenzamine

12. Which of the following causes an early diastolic murmur?

- (a) Aortic regurgitation
- (b) Mitral regurgitation
- (c) Mitral stenosis
- (d) Aortic stenosis

Correct Answer: (a) Aortic regurgitation

13. Mutation in SOD-1 gene is associated with:

- (a) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- (b) Alzheimer's disease
- (c) Huntington disease
- (d) Multiple sclerosis

Correct Answer: (a) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

14. Patient with hypersarrhythmia on EEG is being evaluated for recurrent seizures. What is the preferred treatment?

- (a) Carbamazepine
- (b) Lamotrigine
- (c) ACTH
- (d) Valproate

Correct Answer: (c) ACTH



1. What is it due to infiltration of?



- (a) Cooper's ligaments
(b) Lactiferous ducts
(c) Dermal lymphatics
(d) Suspensory fascia

Correct Answer: (a) Cooper's ligaments

2. A patient has a tumor in his left lobe of liver. A left hemihepatectomy is planned. What segments will be resected in this procedure?

- (a) 1,2,3,4
(b) 2,3,4
(c) 5,6,7,8
(d) 1,2,3,4,5

Correct Answer: (b) 2,3,4

3. Which of these is the correct sequence of Damage Control Surgery?

Given stages:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Identify the patient | 2. ICU resuscitation |
| 3. Abdomen closure | 4. Control of hemorrhage |

Correct Answer: 1, 4, 2, 3

4. A leg ulcer with irregular edges, shallow base, and surrounding pigmentation. What type is it?



- (a) Trophic
(b) Venous
(c) Ischemic
(d) Infectious

Correct Answer: (b) Venous

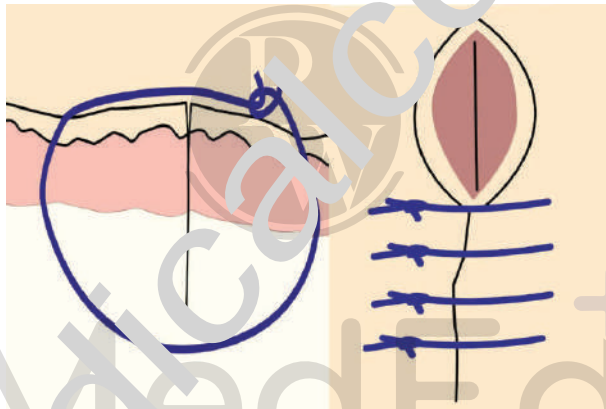
5. Which of the following is most likely affected in the condition shown below?



- (a) Great Saphenous Vein
- (b) Deep Veins
- (c) Perforator Veins
- (d) Popliteal Vein

Correct Answer: (a) Great Saphenous Vein

6. Identify the suturing technique in the image.



- (a) Simple Interrupted Suture
- (b) Subcuticular Suture
- (c) Continuous Suture
- (d) Mattress Suture

Correct Answer: (a) Simple Interrupted Suture

7. A 2-year-old child had a congenital swelling since birth. Currently the swelling has become painful, red, and irreducible. What is the diagnosis?

- (a) Strangulated hernia
- (b) Epididymo-orchitis
- (c) Torsion testis
- (d) Hydrocele

Correct Answer: (a) Strangulated hernia

8. A patient is diagnosed with an 8 cm chylolymphatic cyst. What is the treatment?

- (a) Enucleation
- (b) Resection of cyst + adjacent bowel
- (c) Aspiration
- (d) Conservative observation

Correct Answer: (a) Enucleation

9. A patient underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy 4 days back. He now complains of pain in RUQ. USG shows collection in the abdomen. What is the next step?

- (a) USG-guided drainage
- (b) Exploratory lap
- (c) Antibiotics
- (d) CT scan

Correct Answer: (a) USG-guided drainage

10. A patient with h/o GERD is found to have a nodule/mass in the second part of duodenum. Which hormone level should be measured?
- (a) Insulin (b) Glucagon
(c) Gastrin (d) VIP

Correct Answer: (c) Gastrin

11. A neonate is found to have intestines coming out of the abdominal wall without any covering. What will we do next?
- (a) Cover with silo and wait for it to self-resolve
(b) Cover with gauze
(c) Repair in OT
(d) Wait and watch

Correct Answer: (a) Cover with silo and wait for it to self-resolve

12. Identify the pathology in the child shown below:



- (a) Umbilical Hernia (b) Spigelian Hernia
(c) Inguinal Hernia (d) Epigastric Hernia

Correct Answer: (a) Umbilical Hernia

13. A child with 20% burns is resuscitated as per Parkland's equation. After 6 hours his urine output is negligible and vitals are unstable with cool extremities. What is the next step?
- (a) Give colloids (b) Wait for 2 hours
(c) Give a bolus of 10 ml/kg (d) Continue same fluid rate (added for contrast)

Correct Answer: (c) Give a bolus of 10 ml/kg

14. After maxillofacial trauma, you are unable to intubate or ventilate. What is the immediate next step?
- (a) ICD insertion (b) Nasopharyngeal airway
(c) Cricothyrotomy (d) Tracheostomy (added as a later option)

Correct Answer: (c) Cricothyrotomy

15. A 14-year-old boy is brought with acute testicular pain and swelling. Cremasteric reflex is absent. What is the next step?
- (a) Venous Doppler (b) Exploration of testis
(c) Antibiotics (d) Wait and watch

Correct Answer: (b) Exploration of testis

16. Hamman-Richards polyps and lip pigmentation are seen in:
- (a) Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)
(b) Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colorectal Cancer (HNPCC)
(c) Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome
(d) Juvenile Polyposis

Correct Answer: (c) Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome

17. A patient with severe head injury and poor GCS in emergency is found to have normal CT brain. He expires within few hours of admission. What is the likely injury?

- (a) Subdural Hematoma (SDH)
- (b) Epidural Hematoma (EDH)
- (c) Diffuse Axonal Injury (DAI)
- (d) Brainstem contusion

Correct Answer: (c) Diffuse Axonal Injury

18. Penetrating chest trauma with tracheal deviation – What is the immediate next step?

- (a) Needle decompression
- (b) Chest X-ray
- (c) Intubation
- (d) Observe and monitor

Correct Answer: (a) Needle decompression

19. A patient presents with gustatory sweating after parotidectomy. What is the diagnosis?

- (a) Frey's Syndrome
- (b) Horner's Syndrome
- (c) Bell's Palsy
- (d) Glossopharyngeal neuralgia

Correct Answer: (a) Frey's Syndrome



1. An elderly patient fell and sustained an intertrochanteric femur fracture. What is the preferred management?



- (a) Conservative treatment
(b) Dynamic hip screw fixation
(c) Arthroplasty
(d) Skeletal traction

Correct Answer: (b) Dynamic hip screw fixation

2. A child presents with localized metaphyseal lucency, afebrile, and pain. What is the likely diagnosis?



- (a) Brodie's abscess
(b) Tuberculosis
(c) Osteosarcoma
(d) Ewing sarcoma

Correct Answer: (a) Brodie's abscess

3. An epiphyseal lytic lesion in an adolescent prior to growth plate fusion is most likely:



- (a) Osteosarcoma
- (b) Chondroblastoma
- (c) Chondrosarcoma
- (d) Osteoid osteoma

Correct Answer: (b) Chondroblastoma

4. The below test of the knee assesses integrity of which ligament?



- (a) Posterior cruciate ligament
- (b) Medial collateral ligament
- (c) Anterior cruciate ligament
- (d) Lateral meniscus

Correct Answer: (c) Anterior cruciate ligament

5. A young adult with femur fracture develops shortness of breath after 48–72 hours post-injury. What is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Pulmonary embolism
- (b) Fat embolism syndrome
- (c) Tension pneumothorax
- (d) ARDS

Correct Answer: (b) Fat embolism syndrome

6. Numbness in middle and ring fingers with thenar wasting suggests involvement of:



- (a) Radial nerve
- (b) Median nerve
- (c) Ulnar nerve
- (d) Common peroneal nerve

Correct Answer: (b) Median nerve

7. A patient with humerus shaft fracture develops wrist drop. What is the most likely injured nerve?



- (a) Ulnar nerve
- (b) Axillary nerve
- (c) Median nerve
- (d) Radial nerve

Correct Answer: (d) Radial nerve

8. A patient with femoral neck fractures presented with most feared complication. What's the preferred treatment?

- (a) External fixation
- (b) Internal fixation
- (c) Hemiarthroplasty
- (d) Conservative

Correct Answer: (a) External fixation

9. A patient had presented with crush injury of shoulder with fall of building onto his limb. Which of following electrolyte abnormality can be noticed?

- (a) Hyperkalemia
- (b) Hypocalcemia
- (c) Hyponatremia
- (d) Hypoglycemia

Correct Answer: (c) Hyperkalemia



1. The 'boot-shaped' heart seen on the chest X-ray of a cyanotic child suggests which congenital heart disease?
 - (a) Truncus arteriosus
 - (b) Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection
 - (c) Tetralogy of Fallot
 - (d) Transposition of great arteries

Correct Answer: (c) Tetralogy of Fallot
2. A neonate presents with exposed abdominal contents at birth, located to the right of the umbilical cord, with no sac covering. What is the diagnosis?
 - (a) Omphalocele
 - (b) Gastroschisis
 - (c) Umbilical hernia
 - (d) Intestinal atresia

Correct Answer: (b) Gastroschisis
3. A 9-month-old baby presents with bowing of the legs and wrist widening. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Rickets
 - (b) Scurvy
 - (c) Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - (d) Hypothyroidism

Correct Answer: (a) Rickets
4. Which of the following is an expected milestone for a 9-month-old baby?
 - (a) Standing without support
 - (b) Speaks two-word sentences
 - (c) Understands 'no' and waves bye-bye
 - (d) Imitates scribbling

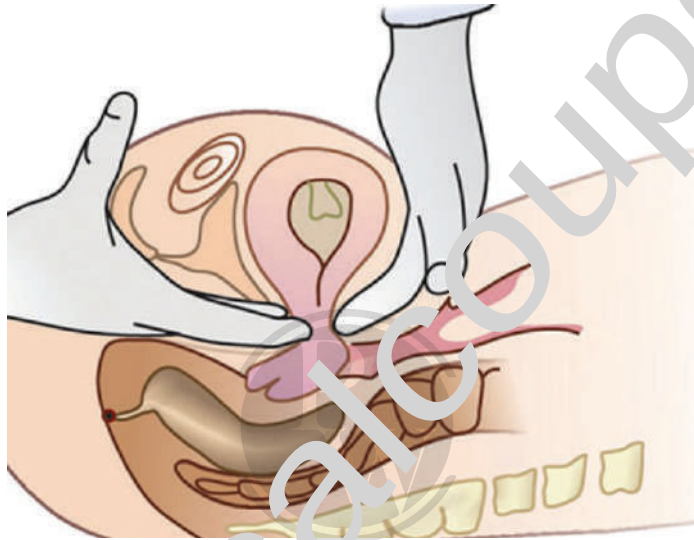
Correct Answer: (c) Understands 'no' and waves bye-bye
5. A child presents with flat facial profile, upslanting palpebral fissures, single palmar crease. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - (a) Turner syndrome
 - (b) Patau syndrome
 - (c) Down syndrome
 - (d) Fragile X syndrome

Correct Answer: (c) Down syndrome
6. A girl with short stature, webbed neck, and widely spaced nipples is most likely diagnosed with:
 - (a) Noonan syndrome
 - (b) Klinefelter syndrome
 - (c) Turner syndrome
 - (d) Marfan syndrome

Correct Answer: (c) Turner syndrome



1. Identify the sign



- (a) Chadwick's sign
(b) Goodell's sign
(c) Hegar's sign
(d) Palmer's sign

Correct Answer: (c) Hegar's sign

2. Which concentration of ethanol is used as a fixative in a conventional PAP smear?

- (a) 70% ethanol
(b) 90% ethanol
(c) 95% ethanol
(d) 100% ethanol

Correct Answer: (c) 95% ethanol

3. Oral contraceptive pill prevent the following cancers except:

- (a) Endometrial cancer
(b) Ovarian cancer
(c) Cervical cancer
(d) Colorectal cancer

Correct Answer: (c) Cervical cancer

4. A woman is 1 cm dilated, 20% effaced, soft cervix, midline, station -2. What is the Modified Bishop score?

- (a) 3
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 8

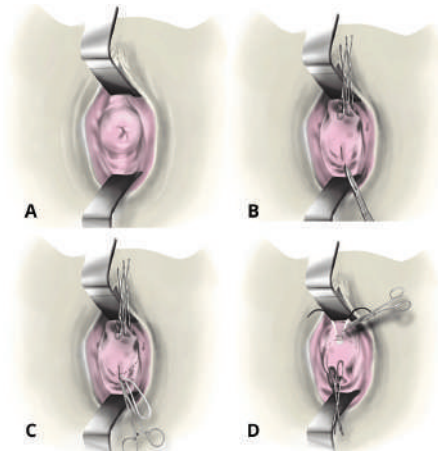
Correct Answer: (b) 5

5. What is the first maneuver used in managing shoulder dystocia?

- (a) McRoberts maneuver
(b) Episiotomy
(c) Rubin maneuver
(d) Gaskin maneuver

Correct Answer: (a) McRoberts maneuver

6. What type of cerclage is placed high with the knot not visible?



- (a) McDonald's (b) Shirodkar's
(c) Modified McDonald (d) Modified Shirodkar

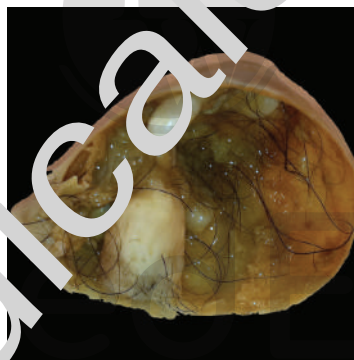
Correct Answer: (d) Modified Shirodkar

7. A woman has uncontrolled PPH after delivery despite oxytocin. What is the next step in management?

- (a) Uterine artery embolization (b) Compression sutures
(c) Manual uterine massage (d) Balloon tamponade

Correct Answer: (d) Balloon tamponade

8. Identify the ovarian tumor composed of tissues like hair, teeth, and sebaceous material.



- (a) Endometrioma (b) Serous cystadenoma
(c) Teratoma (d) Mucinous cystadenoma

Correct Answer: (c) Teratoma

9. After delivery, a woman develops sudden hypotension, tachycardia, and a boggy mass at the introitus. Shock is disproportionate to bleeding. What is the diagnosis?



- (a) DIC (b) PPH
(c) Uterine inversion (d) Retained placenta

Correct Answer: (c) Uterine inversion

10. Which hormone is primarily responsible for milk formation?
- (a) Oxytocin (b) Estrogen
(c) Progesterone (d) Prolactin

Correct Answer: (d) Prolactin

11. Which is an absolute contraindication for IUCD insertion?
- (a) History of ectopic pregnancy
(b) Nulliparity
(c) Active pelvic inflammatory disease
(d) Irregular menstruation

Correct Answer: (c) Active pelvic inflammatory disease

12. A woman with amenorrhea and history of repeated D&Cs presents with infertility. What is the likely diagnosis?
- (a) Polycystic ovarian syndrome
(b) Asherman syndrome
(c) Endometriosis
(d) Sheehan's syndrome

Correct Answer: (b) Asherman syndrome

13. Variable decelerations on CTG are indicative of:
- (a) Head compression (b) Uteroplacental insufficiency
(c) Cord compression (d) Normal labor

Correct Answer: (c) Cord compression

14. A woman has placenta attached to bladder with abnormal Doppler flow. What is the diagnosis?
- (a) Placenta accreta (b) Placenta increta
(c) Placenta percreta (d) Placenta previa

Correct Answer: (c) Placenta percreta

15. Perineal tear involving less than 50% of external anal sphincter is classified as:
- (a) 3A (b) 3B
(c) 3C (d) 4th degree

Correct Answer: (a) 3A

16. What is the next stage after thelarche in puberty?
- (a) Pubarche (b) Menarche
(c) Growth spurt (d) Breast enlargement

Correct Answer: (a) Pubarche

17. Identify the maneuver used to control delivery of the fetal head and reduce perineal tear.



- (a) McRoberts maneuver (b) Ritgen's maneuver
(c) Leopold maneuver (d) Pinard maneuver

Correct Answer: (b) Ritgen's maneuver

18. In a patient with pregnancy of unknown location undergoing β -hCG monitoring, what is the frequency of testing for effective follow-up?
- (a) Every 12 hours (b) Every 24 hours
(c) Every 48 hours (d) Weekly

Correct Answer: (c) Every 48 hours

19. Which condition is categorized as MEC category 1 (no restriction) for use of oral contraceptive pills?
- (a) Hypertension (b) Diabetes Mellitus
(c) HIV (d) Hyperlipidemia

Correct Answer: (c) HIV

20. What does cotesting for cervical cancer screening include?
- (a) Pap smear and endometrial biopsy
(b) Pap smear and colposcopy
(c) Pap smear and HPV DNA testing
(d) Pap smear and VIA (Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid)

Correct Answer: (c) Pap smear and HPV DNA testing

21. A unicornuate uterus arises due to:
- (a) Failure of fusion of both Mullerian ducts
(b) Failure of development of one Mullerian duct
(c) Failure of resorption of the uterine septum
(d) Excessive androgen exposure during development

Correct Answer: (b) Failure of development of one Mullerian duct

22. Which Doppler parameter is used to monitor fetal anemia?
- (a) Middle cerebral artery – peak systolic velocity (MCA-PSV)
(b) Umbilical artery – resistance index
(c) Ductus venosus – S/A ratio
(d) Uterine artery – pulsatility index

Correct Answer: (a) Middle cerebral artery – peak systolic velocity (MCA-PSV)

23. What is the earliest sign of uterine rupture in a woman undergoing TOLAC (Trial of Labor After Cesarean)?
- (a) Vaginal bleeding (b) Maternal tachycardia
(c) Loss of uterine contour (d) Fetal tachycardia

Correct Answer: (d) Fetal tachycardia

24. Which chromosomal condition is associated with tall stature, gynecomastia, and infertility in males?
- (a) Turner syndrome (b) Kallmann syndrome
(c) Klinefelter syndrome (d) Androgen insensitivity syndrome

Correct Answer: (c) Klinefelter syndrome

25. Bandl's ring is associated with:
- (a) Shoulder dystocia (b) Prolonged latent phase
(c) Obstructed labor (d) Incomplete abortion

Correct Answer: (c) Obstructed labor

26. In face presentation, the presenting diameter is:
- (a) Suboccipitobregmatic (b) Occipitofrontal
(c) Mentovertebral (d) Submentobregmatic

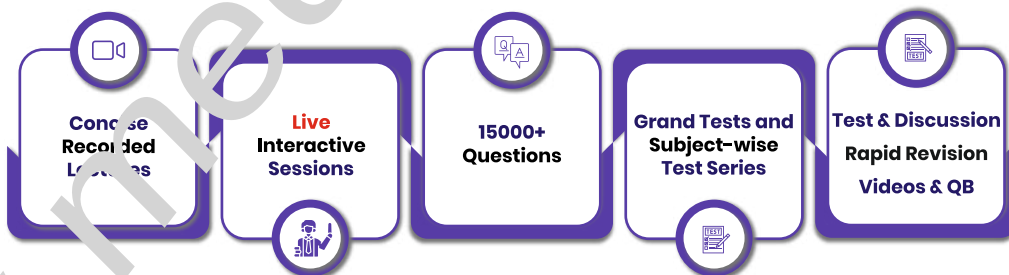
Correct Answer: (d) Submentobregmatic

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