

EXIT EXAM FOR NNF CLINICAL FELLOWSHIP FOR DOCTORS 2023

Theory paper II MCQ

1. In Metabolic bone disease of prematurity
 - A. Low serum Phosphorus is an early lab abnormality
 - B. Low serum calcium is the hall mark lab abnormality
 - C. X-ray finding of osteopenia is necessary for diagnosis
 - D. Vitamin D has an important role in MBD

2. Gestational diabetes is associated with following neonatal morbidities except
 - A. Macrosomia
 - B. Hypoglycemia
 - C. High risk of congenital anomalies
 - D. Preterm birth

3. Most accurate parameter for assessment of gestational age in fetal ultrasound in 1st trimester
 - A. Crown rump length
 - B. Head circumference
 - C. Femur length
 - D. Biparietal diameter

4. Prostaglandin E1 infusion may be initiated for suspected critical congenital heart disease in
 - A. Both left and right sided obstructive heart lesions
 - B. Right side obstructive heart lesions
 - C. Left side obstructive heart lesions
 - D. Neither

5. Neonatal hyperglycemia is defined as plasma blood glucose more than
 - A. 70 mg/dL
 - B. 125 mg/dL
 - C. 150 mg/dL
 - D. 200 mg/dL

6. Recommended humidity for ELBW babies in incubators on day 1 is
 - A. 10-20 %
 - B. 30-40 %
 - C. 70-80 %
 - D. None

7. Threshold for hearing impairment in neonates is

- A. 15 dB
 - B. 35 dB
 - C. 50 dB
 - D. 90 dB
8. Following are the potential adverse outcomes with lipids in Parenteral nutrition, EXCEPT
- A. Risk of infection
 - B. Risk of displacing bilirubin from albumin
 - C. Hypertriglyceridemia
 - D. Metabolic bone disease
9. Following are the physiological components of **CRIES** pain assessment tool EXCEPT
- A. Crying
 - B. Respiratory Rate
 - C. Expression
 - D. Sleeplessness
10. Modified Finnegan tool is used to assess
- A. Neonatal abstinence
 - B. Congenital Malformations
 - C. Birth Injury
 - D. Perinatal Asphyxia
11. Targeted Pre-ductal SpO₂ at 5 minutes of birth
- A. 65-70%
 - B. 80-85%
 - C. 90-95%
 - D. 100 %
12. Most common anomaly in congenital rubella syndrome
- A. Hydrocephalus
 - B. Ocular disease
 - C. AV canal defect
 - D. Duodenal atresia
13. Mechanism of action of Milrinone in PPHN
- A. β_1 stimulation
 - B. PDE3 inhibition
 - C. PDE5 inhibition
 - D. β_2 stimulation
14. In term neonates glomerular filtration rate reaches adult level by

- A. Birth
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 1 month
- D. 24 months

15. In High frequency ventilation, 1 Hz =breaths/ minute

- A. 50
- B. 60
- C. 70
- D. 80

16. Regarding MRI for asphyxia following are true except?

- A. Ideally done at birth to decide prognosis
- B. Basal ganglia involvement is associated with poor prognosis
- C. MRI is more sensitive than ultrasound
- D. DEHSI is a non-specific finding, may or may not be associated with poor prognosis

17. As per NRP 8th edition dose of intravenous epinephrine is ...

- A. 0.002 mg/kg
- B. 0.02 ml/kg
- C. 0.02 mg/kg
- D. 0.2mg/kg

18. Poor prognostic signs in brachial plexus injury are the following except

- A. Poor hand grasp
- B. Horner's syndrome
- C. Poor recovery at 2-4 weeks
- D. Neuropraxia

19. Pick the odd one out

- A. COIN
- B. SUPPORT
- C. BOOST
- D. HIPSTER

20. Which one is not a component in BIND score?

- A. Mental state
 - B. Muscle tone
 - C. Cry
 - D. Eye movement
21. In high frequency ventilation, which variable affects the oxygenation most?
- A. MAP
 - B. Amplitude
 - C. Type of high frequency ventilator
 - D. Frequency
22. Phototherapy can be optimized by following except:
- A. Withholding feeds to allow continuous phototherapy
 - B. Intensity > 30 microwatt / cm² / nm
 - C. Phototherapy as close to baby as possible
 - D. Blue light LED phototherapy
23. Commonest abdominal mass in a neonate is
- A. Adrenal mass
 - B. Ovarian mass
 - C. Renal mass
 - D. Gastrointestinal masses
24. Most commonly injured bone during birth
- A. Clavicle
 - B. Humerus
 - C. Femur
 - D. Radius
25. Parvo virus in fetus – following complications are noted except
- A. Low hemoglobin in fetus
 - B. High reticulocyte count
 - C. Need for intrauterine transfusions in some
 - D. Myocarditis in some
26. Measure of hemolysis rate
- A. MCV
 - B. HbF
 - C. End tidal carbon monoxide measurement
 - D. All of the above

27. Following conditions are associated with large fontanelle in neonates EXCEPT

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. IUGR
- C. Infant of diabetic mother
- D. Hypophosphatasia

28. Delayed cord clamping – following are true except

- A. Reduces anaemia in neonates
- B. Increases risk of polycythemia
- C. Do not do umbilical cord milking in extreme preterm
- D. Place baby at lower level than the mother, to maximize placental blood transfer

29. Breastfeeding is contraindicated in

- A. Neonatal galactosemia
- B. Maternal Hepatitis C infection
- C. Maternal CMV infection
- D. All of these

30. Following are the common cause of non immune hydrops fetalis

- A. Supraventricular tachycardia
- B. Parvo virus infection
- C. Twin to twin transfusion syndrome
- D. All of these

31. In New ballard score which one is true

- A. Lids fused tightly score (-2)
- B. Score 50 corresponds to 40 weeks
- C. Best done after 1 week
- D. Accurate by ± 5 days

32. Recommended Vitamin K prophylaxis at birth

- A. Vitamin K1
- B. Vitamin K2
- C. Vitamin K3
- D. All of these

33. Following maternal drugs can cause Early Vitamin K deficiency of Neonates

- A. Propranolol

- B. Thyroxine
 - C. Phenytoin
 - D. Metformin
34. Blood parameters differ in neonates (at birth) compared to adults in following except
- A. Low Mean corpuscular volume (MCV)
 - B. high reticulocyte counts
 - C. high hemoglobin
 - D. high Hemoglobin F(HbF)
35. Teratoma in newborn – following are true except
- A. Sacral area is common
 - B. Mostly malignant
 - C. High AFP
 - D. Can be detected on antenatal scans
36. Most common cause of nonhereditary sensorineural hearing loss is
- A. COVID
 - B. Syphilis
 - C. CMV
 - D. HIV
37. Cause of normal anion gap metabolic acidosis
- A. Renal tubular acidosis
 - B. IEM
 - C. Septic shock
 - D. Asphyxia
38. Sound level recommendation for NICU as per AAP –should not exceed
- A. 25 dB
 - B. 45 dB
 - C. 85 dB
 - D. 105 dB
39. A child is admitted on 7th day of life, with severe respiratory distress, ashen gray pallor, shock and weak pulses. He was discharged healthy 2 days back. According to you, what could be the

most likely diagnosis?

- A) Large VSD
- B) Hypoplastic left heart syndrome
- C) Large PDA
- D) AV canal defects

40. Strategies for prevention of BPD include the following except

- A) Diuretics
- B) Mother's own milk
- C) Gentle ventilation
- D) Caffeine

41. A male newborn presents at 1 week of life with lethargy, poor oral intake and shock. On examination, he is dehydrated and has hyperkalemia, hyponatremia, and hypoglycemia. The most possible diagnosis is:

- A) SIADH
- B) Gram negative sepsis
- C) Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- D) Phenylketonuria

42. A normal NST is characterized by following except

- A) Two accelerations of 15 beats per minute lasting for atleast 15 seconds within 20 minute period.
- B) Basal fetal heart rate between 110- 160 bpm
- C) 2 -4 inter beat variability
- D) No decelerations

43. Breast milk is deficient in:

- A) Anti – PAF (platelet activating factor)
- B) Vitamin K
- C) HMO
- D) Lactoferrin

44. Most common microbes causing neonatal sepsis in India are following except _____

- A) E.Coli
- B) Klebsiella
- C) Group B streptococcus (GBS)
- D) Staph aureus

45. Supraventricular tachycardia in neonates – following is true except

- A) Heart rate > 220 beats per minute

- B) Adenosine is the drug of choice
 - C) P waves are absent or abnormal
 - D) Verapamil is the drug of choice in emergency
46. Pre ductal and post ductal difference characteristically suggestive of PPHN
- A) Spo₂ – 3 %
 - B) Pao₂ – 3 mmHg
 - C) Pao₂ – 10-20 mmHg
 - D) None of the above
47. Spontaneous Intestinal perforation vs NEC – all are true except
- A) Better prognosis
 - B) Localized disease
 - C) Presents later
 - D) May not need surgery
48. In the Papile grading of IVH grade III is
- A. IVH with ventricular dilatation
 - B. IVH with parenchymal hemorrhage
 - C. IVH without ventricular dilatation
 - D. Post hemorrhagic hydrocephalus
49. Screening for congenital hypothyroidism – following are true EXCEPT
- A) Test between 3rd -5th day of life
 - B) TSH > 20 mIU / L warrant retesting
 - C) Thyroxine tablets should ideally be given after a feed
 - D) Preterm babies can have a delayed rise in TSH, so a repeat test must be performed on 2nd week of life.
50. Identify the abnormality depicted in the flow time scalar ventilator graphics.



- A) Accidental extubation
- B) Air trapping
- C) Pneumothorax
- D) Airway secretions