MD RADIATION ONCOLOGY (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ONCOLOGY, RADIATION PHYSICS AND RADIOBIOLOGY

[I IIIIe	allotted: Three hours] [N	Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the Lymphatic drainage of carcinoma cervix and discuss in detail the stagin cervix?	g of carcinoma (20)
Q. 2.	What are the personal monitoring devices used in radiation area. Explain TLD in deta	ail. (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. 5R's of radiobiology	
	b. Clinical significance of Compton effect	
	c. What is Radioactivity? Describe decay law with formula	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Time dose fractionation	
	b. Decay Scheme of Cobalt 60	
	c. Cell survival curve	
	d. Reoxygenation	
	e. Population based cancer registry X	

MD RADIATION ONCOLOGY

(PAPER TWO)

PRINCIPLE AND PRACTICE OF RADIOTHERAPY

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the radiation treatment technique in carcinoma nasopharynx.	(20)
Q. 2.	Describe the role of radiotherapy and various techniques used for management larynx.	t of T1N0M0 carcinoma (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Discuss the various radiosensitizers used in radiotherapy	
	b. Altered Fractionation in Radiotherapy	
	c. Management of stage III A carcinoma cervix	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Tumor Lysis Syndrome	
	b. Treatment of various grades of radiation induced mucositis	
	c. Treatment of Tracheo Esophageal Fistula in carcinoma esophagus	
	d. Enumerate the indications for use of MUPIT implant.	
	e. APBI	
	X	

MD RADIATION ONCOLOGY

(PAPER THREE)

CHEMOTHERAPY, BIOLOGICAL THERAPY AND PALLIATIVE CARE

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	What are the principles of combination chemotherapy? Draw the diagram of drug action.	f cell cycle and anti-cancer (20)
Q. 2.	Describe in detail the management of castration resistant cancer prostate.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly: a. Anti-microtubule agents	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	b. Target therapy in cancer colon	
	c. Management of Gestational trophoblastic tumors	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Calculation of Body Surface Area	
	b. Determination of Target Area under the Curve (AUC)	
	c. Pain management as per WHO guidelines in cancer patients	
	d. Chemotherapy in triple negative carcinoma breast	
	e. Role of anticoagulants in cancer management	
	X	

MD RADIATION ONCOLOGY

(PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES IN RADIOTHERAPY AND ONCOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	What is proton therapy? Give its physical rationale and therapeutic applications.	(20)
Q. 2.	Discuss rationale behind IGRT and write about the respiratory gating.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. VMAT as advanced treatment technique in radiotherapy planning	
	b. Adaptive radiotherapy	
	c. SBRT in early lung cancer	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. EPID (Electronic portal imagine device)	
	b. Pulsed dose rate brachytherapy	
	c. HPV vaccine	
	d. Onco-genes	
	e. Anti-angiogenesis therapy in cancer treatment	
	X	