POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PULMONARY MEDICINE

Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Describe microscopic anatomy of airway and lungs. (20)Q. 2. Discuss congenital malformations of lungs. (20)Q. 3. Describe briefly: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ a. Ventilation perfusion ratio b. SVC - syndrome c. Lung compliance Q. 4. Write short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a. Toxicity of aminoglycoside b. Virtual bronchoscopy c. Bronchogenic cyst d. Spiral CT pulmonary angiography e. Complications of kyphoscoliosis

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER TWO)

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TUBERCULOSIS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. What are latest RNTCP guidelines for diagnosis of MDR and XDR TB? Discuss pretreatment 2.1. (20)evaluation and its importance. What are different drug sensitivity tests? Discuss genotypic methods in detail. (20)Q. 2. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Pathogenesis of tubercles b. Classification of non tuberculous mycobacteria c. Drug interactions of rifampicin $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: 0.4. a. Bedaquiline b. Lupus vulgaris c. Routes of infection of tuberculosis d. Chemoprophylaxis of contacts of smear positive TB patients. e. Interpretation of montoux test

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER TWO)

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TUBERCULOSIS

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	What are latest RNTCP guidelines for diagnosis of MDR and XDR TB? Discuss	pretreatment (20)
	evaluation and its importance.	obiat aritimo (20)
Q. 2.	What are different drug sensitivity tests? Discuss genotypic methods in detail.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Pathogenesis of tubercles	
	b. Classification of non tuberculous mycobacteria	
	c. Drug interactions of rifampicin	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
0	a. Bedaquiline	
	b. Lupus vulgaris	
	c. Routes of infection of tuberculosis	
	d. Chemoprophylaxis of contacts of smear positive TB patients.	
	e. Interpretation of montoux test	
	X	

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE

(PAPER THREE)

DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Mark	s: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	Discuss etiopathogenesis and management of sarcoidosis.		(20)
Q. 2.	Define and classify bronchial asthma. Discuss modern day management of bronch	nial asthma.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	(3 x 10	= 30)
	a. Hepatic hydrothorax		
	b. Pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD		
	c. Lung pathologies caused by aspergillus		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	(5 x 6	5 = 30
	a. Catamenial pneumothorax		
)	b. Pirfenidone		
	c. Byssinosis		
	d. Alveolar cell carcinoma		
	e. Invasive management of hemoptysis.		
	e. Invasive management of hemoptysis. X		

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER FOUR)

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE AS RELATED TO TUBERCULOSIS AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS AND RECENT ADVANCES IN PULMONARY MEDICINE

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the criteria for diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea and its managemen	t. (20)
Q. 2.	Discuss new driven mutations of non-small cell lung cancer. Describe the drugs	used as targeted
Q. 2.	therapy to treat non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Asthma COPD overlap syndrome.	
	b. Indications of mechanical ventilation in respiratory diseases.	
	c. Strategies used for prevention of ventilator associated pneumonia.	
~. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Delamanid	
	b. Gefitinib	
	c. Definition of 'SEPSIS' syndrome	
	d. E-cigarette	
	e. Viral pneumonia	,

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 MD PULMONARY MEDICINE

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PULMONARY MEDICINE

Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required Q. 1. Describe indications and interpretation of pulmonary function tests. (20)Discuss role of HRCT in diagnosis of pulmonary diseases. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Discuss pulmonary lymphangioleiomyomatosis b. Discuss congenital bronchiectasis c. Discuss trans-bronchial needle aspiration (TBNA) $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. Decortication b. Bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) c. Gene x-pert d. Smoking cessation e. Long term oxygen therapy

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER TWO)

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF TUBERCULOSIS

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required Discuss etiopathogenesis and management of Pott's spine. (20)Classify mycobacteria. Discuss diseases caused by atypical mycobacteria and their management. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ O. 3. Describe briefly: a. Syndromes caused by rifampicin b. Open negative syndrome c. Line probe assay $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Q. 4. Write short notes on: a. Adverse effects of BCG vaccination b. Lag period c. Bedaquiline d. Differential diagnosis of military mottling on chest X-ray e. Walgreen's chart for tuberculosis

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE

(PAPER THREE)

DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	Colorado Professor (1989)
Q. 1.	Classify interstitial lung diseases. Discuss their CT scan findings and treatment.	(20)
Q. 2.	What is respiratory failure? Discuss causes, types, clinical features and treatment.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Non thrombotic pulmonary embolism	132 (3 + 10 + 3)
	b. Pathogenesis of diseases caused by alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency	
	c. Respiratory manifestations of rheumatoid disease	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy	
	b. Polysomnography	
	c. Treatment of pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia	
	d. H ₁ N ₁ influenza	
	e. Trephinic biopsy	
	X X	

MD PULMONARY MEDICINE (PAPER FOUR)

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE AS RELATED TO TUBERCULOSIS AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS AND RECENT ADVANCES IN PULMONARY MEDICINE

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
11.1.	and the feet of the land the free factors along the palmonary funding over the	
Q. 1.	Describe obstructive sleep apnea.	(20)
Q. 2.	Indications and complications of lung transplantation.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Management of community acquired pneumonia	
	b. Indication and contraindications of non-invasive mechanical ventilation	
0.4	c. Thoracoscopy in diagnosis and treatment aspects of respiratory disease	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. High altitude pulmonary oedema	
6	b. Tracheobronchial stenting	
	c. Weaning from mechanical ventilation	
	d. E-cigarette	
	e. LVRS	
	X	