POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2023

MD RESPIRATORY MEDICINE

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PULMONARY MEDICINE

Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.
Q. 1.	Enumerate congenital anomalies of lung parenchyma. Differentiate between sequestration cyst and bronchogenic cyst. (20)
Q. 2.	Describe development of diaphragm. Diagnosis and management of one congenital anomaly (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Diffusion capacity of lung for CO.
	b. Indications of thoracoscopy.
	c. Role of chest physiotherapy in management of respiratory diseases
Q. 4.	Write short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Methylxanthines.
	b. Role of contrast enhanced CT scan in pulmonary diseases
	c. Smoking cessation.
	d. Vaping
	e. Indoor air pollution.
	X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2023

MD RESPIRATORY 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.	Describe the role of universal drug sensitivity testing in the modern day management. Describe genotypic methods for detection of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.	nent of tuberculosis. (5+15=20)
Q. 2.	Describe the pathogenesis of tuberculosis. Briefly outline the management of a 35 MDR tuberculosis case with 14 weeks pregnancy.	yr old female, (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	 a. Effect of HIV on TB and vice versa b. Sequelae and complications of pulmonary tuberculosis. c. Indications of surgery in pleuro-pulmonary tuberculosis 	
Q. 4.	 Write short notes on: a. Isoniazid resistance. b. Apple –jelly nodule. c. Drug induced hepatitis- in tuberculosis chemotherapy. d. Airborne infection control. e. Bedaquilline 	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	X	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE – 2023

MD RESPIRATORY 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.	
Q. 1.	A 26 years old obese married female developed a sudden onset of chest pain, b haemoptysis while flying in the economy class. She is a frequent flyer. There taking the oral contraceptive pills. On examination she had swelling in lowe 32/min, HR 134/min, Blood pressure 90/60 mmHg Spo2 at 86%. On auscultation were present in both lungs. a. What are the differential diagnoses for this case?	is a history of patient or limbs. Her RR was
	b. How will you investigate and treat this patient?	
	c. What are the risk factors involved here?	
	d. What are the preventive measures for this patient?	
		(20)
Q. 2.	Describe the Diagnostic Evaluation in patients with Interstitial lung disease	(20)
Q. 3.	 Describe briefly: a. Diagnostic criteria and management of ABPA(Allergic bronchopulmonary Abb. Discuss the systemic effects & comorbidities associated with COPD. 	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$ aspergillosis)
	c. Non tobacco risk factors for carcinoma lung.	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on: a. RADS (Reactive airway dysfunction syndrome).	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	b. Newer inhaled bronchodilators.	
	c. Pleuroparenchymal complications of Rheumatoid arthritis	
	d. Bronchial artery embolization	
	a. Recurrent Pneumothorax	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE – 2023

MD RESPIRATORY MEDICINE (PAPER FOUR)

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

[Time	Time allotted: Three hours]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Define Pulmonary artery Hypertension. Discuss in detail, about its diagnosis and (20)	management.
Q. 2.	Describe clinical phenotypes and biomarkers for bronchial asthma and their impl	lication in
	management.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Enumerate causes of non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema and write treatment	of high altitude
	pulmonary edema	
	b. Non IPF interstitial pneumonia	
	c. Opportunistic pulmonary infections in patients with AIDS.	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Nintedanib	
	b. High flow nasal cannula	
	c. Bronchoscopic management of COPD	
	d. Complications of non-invasive ventilation.	
	e. pleurodhesis	
	X	