$[KD\ 017]$

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch VII --- Medical Oncology

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

- Discuss the relationship between viruses and cancer. (25)
- Write in detail immunophenotyping of acute leukemias. (25)
- Write briefly on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Apoptosis.
- (b) Cell cycle.
- (c) Cellular Immunodeficiency
- (d) Radiosensitiser.
- (e) Intravesical chemotherapy.

[KE 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Medical Oncology

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES, (RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours Maximum 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Discuss role of dendritic cell based immunotherapy in the treatment of cancer. (25)
- 2. Write briefly on molecular biology of epithelial ovarian cancer. How this knowledge can be utilized to overcome the drug resistance? (25)
- 3. Write short notes on : $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Paraneoplastic cerebellar ataxia
 - (b) Multidrug resistance modulation
- -(c) Positron Emission Tomography in non Hodgkins lymphoma
- (d) Indications for radiation therapy in Wilms
 Tumour
 - (e) CNS Prophylaxis in small cell lung cancer.

[KG 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours -Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Discuss role of genetic prognostic markers in the management of breast cancer. (25)
- Describe briefly molecular biology of colon cancer and role of adjuvant chemotherapy in treatment of colorectal cancer. (25)
- Short notes on :
- (a) Antifungal prophylaxis in patients on cancer chemotherapy
 - (b) Oxaloplatin
- (c) Radiofrequency ablation of malignant liver tumours
 - (d) Molecular methods for HLA matching
 - (e) Skeletal targeted radiotherapy.

[KK 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

A. Essay:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Describe briefly the mechanism of osteolytic bone lesions in multiple myeloma. (15)
- (2) Discuss briefly the pathology and role of tumour markers in the management of Germ cell tumours of ovary. (15)

B. Short notes:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (1) Conformal Radiation Therapy
- (2) Hepatotoxic chemotherapy drugs
- (3) Hereditary cancer syndromes with reference to ovary
 - (4) Biphenotypic leukemia
 - (5) Liposomal Drug delivery
 - (6) Telomerase
- (7) Radiofrequency ablation of malignant liver tumours
- (8) Cyclosporin : Mechanism and drug interactions
- (9) Infections as etiological factor for childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- (10) Paraneoplastic syndromes involving nervous system.

[KL 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Discuss the role of cytogenetics in the management of acute leukemias.
- (2) Discuss role of monoclonal antibodies in the treatment of solid tumours.

II. Short notes on :

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (a) Stereotactic Radiosurgery.
- (b) ATRA syndrome.
- (c) Molecular biology of colon cancer.
- (d) Immunohistochemistry in the diagnosis of unknown primary.
- (e) Role of radiation in the treatment of Hodgkin's disease.
 - (f) Diagnosis of fungal infections.
 - (g) Letrozole.
- (h) Etiology of impaired renal functions in bone marrow transplant recipients.
 - (i) Virus in the etiology of cancer.
- (j) Response criteria for evaluation of Chemotherapy Treatment.

February-2005

[KM 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- (1) Discuss the various etiological factors in causation of cancer, with special emphasis on preventable causes.
- (2) Discuss the neoplastic angiogenesis, its role in tumour invasion, metastases and highlight the antiangiogenic strategies.

Write Short notes on :

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- Hereditary cancers.
- Graft versus Host disease.
- Chemotherapy in pregnancy.
- Concurrent chemo-radiotherapy in cancer of cervix.
 - Cell-Cycle.
 - Docetaxel.
 - Survival curves.
 - Long Term venous Access.
 - Nutrional supplements in cancer. (i)
 - Breaking Bad News.

2

[KM 017]

[KO 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Discuss the role of flow cytometry in the management of Acute Leukemias.
- (2) Discuss the role of stem cells in the management of haematologic malignancies.

I. Short notes:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- (a) Tumour Lysis Syndrome.
- (b) Molecular biology of follicular lymphoma.
- (c) Tumour markers in the diagnosis of unknown primary.
 - (d) Role of radiation in palliative care.
 - (e) Anaerobic infections in cancer patients.
 - (f) Bicalutamide.
 - (g) Chemically induced leukemias.
- (h) Evaluation of minimal residual disease in acute leukemias.
 - (i) Anti fungal therapy.
 - (j) Myeloma response criteria.

[KP 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay:

- Discuss the molecular mechanisms of action of retinoids and critically evaluate their role in the prevention and treatment of cancer. (20)
- (2) What are antioxidants? Critically evaluate their role in the causation and prevention of cancer. (15)
- (3) Discuss the diagnosis and staging classification of lung cancer. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) Role of human papilloma virus in cervical cancer.
- (b) Monoclonal antibody therapy of acute myeloid leukaemia.
- (c) Human immunodeficiency associated lymphomas.
 - (d) Hyper fractionated radiotherapy.
- (e) Linear energy transfer and relative biologic effectiveness.
 - (f) Hyper calcaemia of malignancy.

[KQ 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- I. Essay :
- Discuss the molecular mechanisms of apoptosis.
 Evaluate the role of anti apoptotic agents in the treatment of cancer. (20)
- 2. What are Receptor Tyrosine Kinases? What is the role of Receptor Tyrosine Kinase inhibitors in treatment of cancer? (15)
- Discuss the diagnosis and staging classification of colon cancer. (15)

- I. Short notes: $(6 \times 5 = 30)$
- Role of Ebstein Barr virus in Burkitt's lymphoma.
- Post transplantation lymphomas.
- Monoclonal Antibody therapy in chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
- Intensity modulated Radiotherapy.
- Oxygen enhancement ratio.
- 6. S.I.A.D.H.

[KR 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII - Medical Oncology

Paper I - BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Illustrate your answer with appropriate diagrams and tables.

I. Essáy :

 Outline the current schema for the tumor (T) staging of urothelial cancer correlating it with the treatment recommendations. (20)

- (2) Classify epidermal growth factors (EGFR). Discuss the role of EGFR blockade in the treatment of malignancy. (15)
- (3) Discuss the acute and late toxicity of radiation therapy for paediatric brain tumors and their amelioration. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) Hypermethylation.
- (b) Deletion 5 q.
- (c) Prophylactic surgery.
- (d) Radiation recall phenomenon.
- (e) Calretinin.
- (f) Number needed to treat.

[KS 017]

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII — Medical Oncology

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS, TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- I. Essay:
- 1. Briefly discuss tumor cell kinetics its control mechanisms and the mechanism of action of chemotherapeutic agents based on it. (20)
- 2. Outline the pathogenesis of chemotherapy induced emetic syndromes and discuss its preventive strategies.

(20)

II. Short notes:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- (1) Comparative genomic hybridization
- (2) Sorafenib
- (3) Major histocompatibility complex
- (4) Stereostatic radiotherapy
- (5) Hyper fractionation
- (6) P-Value
- (7) Hyperthermia
- (8) Electron threpy
- (9) Antiangiopathic agents
- (10) Tumor lysis syndrome.

August 2008

[KT 017] Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII – Medical Oncology

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

(Radiation physics tumour biology, Biochemistry, Biometry,

Immunology & Pharmacology)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: $2 \times 20 = 40$

1. Discuss the current status of DNA microarray profiling in the management of malignant tumours.

2. Briefly outline the risk factors and pathogenesis of drug induced cardiotoxicity and its preventive strategies.

II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$

- 1. Erlotinib.
- 2. Clonal Evolution.
- 3. Acute Rejection
- 4. Partial breast irradiation.
- 5. Phase III clinical trial.
- 6. Information modelling.
- 7. Immunotoxins.
- 8. Steps in cancer drug development.
- 9. Continuous hyperfractionated. Accelerated radiation therapy.
- 10. Goldie coldman hypothesis.

February 2009

[KU 017] Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch VII – Medical Oncology

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

(Radiation physics tumour biology, Biochemistry, Biometry,

Immunology & Pharmacology)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: $2 \times 20 = 40$

- 1. A 30 years old male has been diagnosed to have Hodgkin's Lymphoma stage II B. Discuss plan of investigations with rationale and briefly line of management.
- 2. Discuss briefly pharmacology of drugs used during the induction therapy of childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$

- 1. Newer Antiemetic drugs.
- 2. Advances in radiation therapy for thoracic cancer.
- 3. Survival plots.
- 4. Immunophenotyping for chronic lymphoproliferative disorders.
- 5. Biology of cancer cachexia.
- 6. Determination of Sample Size for a clinical trial.
- 7. K-ras mutations.
- 8. Venous thromboembolic complications of cancer.
- 9. PSA (Prostate Specific Antigen).
- 10. Molecular diagnosis of chimerism.

August 2009

[KV 017] Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

(Common to All Regulations)

Branch VII – Medical Oncology

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

(Radiation physics tumour biology, Biochemistry, Biometry,

Immunology & Pharmacology)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: $2 \times 20 = 40$

- 1. Describe the pathogenesis of tobacco induced cancers. Brief note on tobacco induced cancers.
- 2. Define angiogenesis, factors regulating angiogenesis and role of AntivegF in the management of lung cancer.

II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$

- 1. P53 gene.
- 2. HPV vaccines.
- 3. Apoptosis.
- 4. Dose intensity and dose density.
- 5. Image guided intervention in G.I. oncology.
- 6. Biomarkers in testicular tumor.
- 7. Bortesome (Protersome inhibitors).
- 8. I.M.R.T (Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy).
- 9. Tumor infiltrating hymphocytes.
- 10. Survellence Tesicular tumor.

[KZ 017] Sub. Code: 1301

DOCTORATE OF MEDICINE (D.M.) DEGREE EXAMINATION (SUPER SPECIALITIES)

BRANCH VII – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY BASIC SCIENCES

(RADIATION PHYSICS TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BI-OMETRY, IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Q.1. Couc. 101301					
Time: 3 hours (180 Min)	Maximu	ım : 100	marks		
Answer ALL questions in the same order.					
I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)		
1. Describe cancer cell kinetics and clinical application of chemotherapy, dose intensity and combination chemotherapy.	11	35	15		
chemomerapy.	11	33	10		
Predictive and prognostic molecular markers of pharmacogenomics and their application in clinical practice	. 11	35	15		
II. Write notes on :					
1. Cancer stem cell and targeted therapy.	4	10	7		
2. Ionising radiation and cancer.	4	10	7		
3. Obesity and cancer.	4	10	7		
4. Organ selective growth of metastases.	4	10	7		
5. Toxicity of high dose interleukin.	4	10	7		
6. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors.	4	10	7		
7. Proteosome inhibitors in cancer treatment.	4	10	7		
8. Molecular epidemiology.	4	10	7		
Role of laparoscopy in management of Gynaecological Cancer.	4	10	7		
10. Proteomics in cancer detection.	4	10	7		

[LB 017]

AUGUST 2012 D.M – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY Paper – I BASIC SCIENCES

Sub. Code: 1301

10

4

7

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

(180 WIII)			
Answer ALL questions in the same order. I. Elaborate on:	Pages		Marks (Max.)
 Discuss in detail role of apoptosis in tumour progression. Briefly describe the drugs targeting the Bcl-2 family in Clinica Oncology. 	ıl 16	35	15
2. Describe in detail the mechanisms of viral oncogenesis. Discust the current status of HPV Preventive Vaccine strategies.	ss 16	35	15
II. Write notes on:			
1. Clinical indications and toxicity of sorafenib.	4	10	7
2. Role of ionising radiation in carcinogenesis.	4	10	7
3. Relevance of Proteomics in Cancer screening.	4	10	7
4. Electron Beam therapy and clinical indications.	4	10	7
5. Interim analysis and relevance in clinical trials in Oncology.	4	10	7
6. Smoking Cessation strategies.	4	10	7
7. Familial Adenomatous Polyposis syndrome.	4	10	7
8. Clinical Indications and Toxicity of Pemetrexed.	4	10	7
9. Principles of Cyberknife treatment and indications.	4	10	7

10. Role of Prophylactic surgery in Oncology.

D.M -MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper - I BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks

(180 Min)

I. Elaborate on: (2x15=30 marks)

- 1 Discuss the role of Tumour markers in cancer with appropriate examples.
- 2. Give details on the role of the immune system in cancer development and discuss the approaches for cancer immunotherapy
- II Write notes on: (10x7marks=70marks)
- 1 Drug induced second malignancies including their management
- 2 Applications of Next generation sequencing in oncology
- 3 Molecular basis, clinical features and management of Li Fraumeni Syndrome
- 4 Indications, contraindications and basic principles of Stereotactic Radiosurgery
- 5 Molecular events involved in apoptosis
- 6 Pulmonary toxicity due to anti-cancer agents
- 7 Management of drug extravasations
- 8 Tyrosine kinase receptors in cancer
- 9 Oncological applications of non-ionizing radiation
- 10 Drugs acting on Topoisomerase including their toxicity

(LD 017) AUGUST 2013 Sub. Code:1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY Paper – I BASIC SCIENCES Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss the role of Tobacco in cancer including the mechanisms involved. Highlight the salient measures taken in our country to control tobacco use.

2. Discuss the types of ionizing radiation and their applications in oncological practice and their side effects.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Fusion genes in solid tumours and their importance in oncological practice.
- 2. Quantitative Real Time PCR and its uses in oncology
- 3. Molecular basis, clinical features and management of PTEN Syndrome
- 4. Indications, contraindications and basic principles of Radioimmunotherapy
- 5. Molecular events involved in metastasis
- 6. Neuro-toxicity due to anti-cancer agents
- 7. $T_H 1$ versus $T_H 2$ response
- 8. DNA repair mechanisms
- 9. Immunodeficiency and cancer
- 10. Chemical carcinogens with examples

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY Paper – I BASIC SCIENCES Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss the pharmacology of paclitaxol and its modifications in chemo therapy.

2. Describe the signalling cascade in epithelial cells and the mechanisms by which they can contribute to the development of a cancer cell.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Spectral Karyotyping.
- 2. Bio-informatics in oncology
- 3. Molecular basis, clinical features and management of Muir-Torre Syndrome.
- 4. Indications, contraindications and basic principles of adoptive immunotherapy.
- 5. Molecular events involved in metastasis.
- 6. Skin toxicity due to anti-cancer agents.
- 7. Management of Bleomycin lung toxicity
- 8. Hormone receptors in cancer.
- 9. Photodynamic therapy
- 10. Drugs acting on mitotic spindles including their toxicity.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Write about mutations in cancer. List the syndromes with inherited defects for cancer predisposition.

2. Role of Radiation therapy in adjuvant treatment. Discuss the newer methods of radiation therapy and their clinical applications.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Cell receptors in signal transduction.
- 2. Steps in metastatic cascade.
- 3. Lomustine.
- 4. Proteosome inhibitors pharmacology and clinical activity in cancer.
- 5. Apoptosis.
- 6. Laparoscopy in staging and treatment of cancer.
- 7. Tumor markers in ovarian cancer.
- 8. BRCA 1 and BRCA 2 Mutations.
- 9. HPV induced secondary genomic changes in cervical carcinogenesis.
- 10. Estrogen Receptors.

Sub. Code:1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss the hallmarks of cancer and therapeutic targeting of hallmarks of cancer.

2. Discuss the molecular methods available in cancer, its advantages, disadvantages and clinical applications.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Palbociclib.
- 2. Gene expression profiling in pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
- 3. CAR-T cells.
- 4. Analytical studies.
- 5. Fundamental principles of radiobiology.
- 6. Stereotactic body radiotherapy.
- 7. Phase 0 trials.
- 8. Targeted therapy in triple negative breast cancer.
- 9. Nab-paclitaxel.
- 10. National cancer control program.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Describe briefly immunological characteristics of Tumor Micro environment.

2. Describe cell cycle and give examples of cell cycle phase specific chemotherapeutic agents.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Tumor heterogeneity.
- 2. Different types of performance status scales used in cancer treatment.
- 3. R E C I S T (Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors).
- 4. Radiotherapy induced mucositis.
- 5. Fatigue.
- 6. Types of phase III Clinical trials.
- 7. Lung cancer screening.
- 8. Lapatinib.
- 9. Human T Cell Leukemia virus 1.
- 10. Kaposi's Sarcoma.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Discuss the guidelines, recommendations and controversies in breast cancer screening.
- 2. Discuss human cancer immunotherapies.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Oncotype Dx.
- 2. Molecular subtypes of medulloblastoma.
- 3. Incidence and trends of common cancers in Chennai.
- 4. Cisplatin.
- 5. IMRT.
- 6. Hereditary colon cancer.
- 7. Micronutrients and cancer.
- 8. Accelerated titration designs.
- 9. Nivolumab.
- 10. HPV vaccine.

D.M. - MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Antifolates –mechanism of action, adverse effects, uses in anticancer therapy and write all about High-dose Methotrexate therapy.

2. Write all about conduct of a clinical trial and phases of drug development.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Cabazitaxel.
- 2. The Cancer Genome Atlas Project (TCGA).
- 3. Li Fraumeni Syndromes.
- 4. MICRO RNA-BASED biomarkers.
- 5. Linear Accelerators.
- 6. Inhibitors of Poly ADP-ribose polymerase.
- 7. Breast cancer chemo prevention.
- 8. Hyperthermic Perioperative chemotherapy drugs used and indications.
- 9. Chemokines in initiation and progression of cancer.
- 10. Risk-reduction surgery in prevention of cancer.

Sub. Code:1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Carcinogens in Tobacco products and their role in cancer development.

2. Methods of whole genome analysis and their clinical application.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Tumour registries in India.
- 2. Clinical application of radiation therapy.
- 3. Toxicity of Alkylating agents.
- 4. Bendamustine.
- 5. Antiandrogens.
- 6. Waterfall Plot.
- 7. Micronutrients in cancer prevention.
- 8. Screening recommendations for breast cancer.
- 9. Importance of Genetic counselling in cancer treatment.
- 10. Immunohistochemistry in cancer.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P.Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss briefly about the immune surveillance of cancer.

2. Write an essay on the Anti angiogenic agents in modern cancer therapy.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Low density CT scan in Lung cancer screening.
- 2. Cost Effectiveness in decision making for cancer treatment.
- 3. Human Papilloma viral vaccines.
- 4. Ixabepilon.
- 5. BCL 2.
- 6. Tobacco induced cancers and carcinogens involved.
- 7. Biologic Effects of Radiation.
- 8. Tumor markers in diagnosis.
- 9. Cancers associated with obesity and probable mechanism.
- 10. Psuedomyxoma peritonei Diagnosis/management.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss the molecular biology of lymphoma and its therapeutic implication.

2. Discuss the stages of drug development.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Response assessment with immunotherapy.
- 2. Time trends of cancer incidence in India.
- 3. Forest plot.
- 4. Nintedanib.
- 5. Types of neck dissection.
- 6. FISH (Fluorescent in situ hybridisation) and cancer.
- 7. Warburg phenomena.
- 8. Resistance to antiHer2 therapy.
- 9. Next Generation sequencing.
- 10. Calvert formula.

Sub. Code: 1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss the hallmarks of cancer and its therapeutic implication.

2. Discuss the effect of obesity and physical activity on cancer.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Proton therapy.
- 2. Hepatic arterial infusion chemotherapy.
- 3. Cell cycle check point inhibitors.
- 4. Type I and Type II error.
- 5. Pharmacogenomics of drug toxicity.
- 6. TDM-1
- 7. Electronic cigarettes.
- 8. DNA repair mechanisms and therapeutic implication.
- 9. Steroid refractory GVHD.
- 10. Genetics of renal cell carcinoma.

NOVEMBER 2020 Sub. Code: 1301 (AUGUST 2020 SESSION)

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. What is chemotherapy dose density and dose intensity? Discuss the principles behind dose density, dose intensity and use of combination chemotherapy. Provide examples of clinical application of the same.

2. What is personalized medicine in cancer and what is the evidence for use of personalized medicine in cancer? Discuss the clinical applications of personalized medicine.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Geriatric assessment score.
- 2. Government of India New Drugs and Clinical Trials Rules, 2019.
- 3. How will you assess nutritional status in a patient with cancer?
- 4. Selinexor.
- 5. Quality of life assessment in patients with cancer.
- 6. Discuss the mechanism of resistance to osimertinib and options for treatment for patients who progress on osimertinib.
- 7. Hypofractionated radiotherapy.
- 8. Central venous catheter-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIS)
- 9. Role of surgery in cancer prevention.
- 10. What is donor specific antibody (DSA) and its implication in haploidentical hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss the genetic alterations seen in acute myeloid leukemia. discuss the targeted therapies used in acute myeloid leukemia.

2. What are the consolidated standards of reporting trials (CONSORT) guidelines? Discuss the importance of each of these components of CONSORT guidelines with relevance to a clinical trial protocol and reporting?

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Prognostic scores in non-hodgkins lymphoma.
- 2. Concurrent chemoradiotherapy.
- 3. Methotrexate toxicity.
- 4. Ivosidenib.
- 5. Tumor growth kinetics.
- 6. Telomerase.
- 7. Weekly versus 3-weekly cisplatin concurrent with radiotherapy in head and neck cancer.
- 8. Simon phases two designs.
- 9. Orphan drug.
- 10. Graphical methods to show response in patients in clinical trials.

[DM 0222] FEBRUARY 2022 Sub.Code :1301

D.M. - MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Discuss briefly the role of immune system in cancer development and discuss the approaches for cancer immunotherapy.
- 2. Discuss cytogenetics, immunophenotyping of acute leukemias and note on FAB classification of AML.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Response criteria in evaluation of chemotherapy treatment.
- 2. Cell cycle.
- 3. Post transplantation lymphomas.
- 4. Comparative genomic hybridization.
- 5. Immuno toxins.
- 6. Prostate Specific Antigen.
- 7. Fundamental principles of Radiobiology.
- 8. Photodynamic therapy.
- 9. DNA repair mechanism.
- 10. Apoptosis.

[DM 0822] AUGUST 2022 Sub. Code :1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES (RADIATION PHYSICS TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Describe and elaborate the various stages of drug development.

2. Describe various molecular diagnostic methods in cancer and Elaborate their use in detection of various genetic and chromosomal aberrations.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. How to do a literature search in oncology?
- 2. Different types of performance status scales used in cancer Management.
- 3. Population based Cancer registries in India.
- 4. Vaccines for prevention of Cancer.
- 5. Describe Null hypothesis, alternate hypothesis, type 1 error, type 2 error in statistics.
- 6. Various Designs used in Phase I clinical trials.
- 7. Management of Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) sepsis in Febrile Neutropenia.
- 8. PIK3CA inhibitors in Cancer.
- 9. Constitution of an ethical committee, its role and responsibilities.
- 10. Obesity and Cancer.

[DM 0223] FEBRUARY 2023 Sub. Code :1301

D.M. – MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER I – BASIC SCIENCES (RADIATION PHYSICS TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY IMMUNOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY)

Q.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Describe in detail about biomarker genetics and use of biomarkers in diagnosis, prognosis, predicting response to therapy and disease monitoring and risk assessment.
- 2. Cancer susceptibility syndromes.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Anti cancer drug induced Neuro toxicity.
- 2. Molecular events involved in metastasis.
- 3. BRAF-V600 E mutation.
- 4. MSI and its implications in cancer management.
- 5. Proteasome inhibitors in cancer
- 6. OVA1 and OVA2.
- 7. Familial hypercalciuric hypercalcemia.
- 8. FIGO staging of ovarian cancer.
- 9. Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy.
- 10. PARP inhibitors.

[DM 0124] JANUARY 2024 Sub. Code :1301

D.M. - MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER I – BASIC SCIENCES (RADIATION PHYSICS TUMOUR BIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY, BIOMETRY IMMUNOLOGY & PHARMACOLOGY)

O.P. Code: 161301

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Describe in detail about the various phases of clinical trials, its designs and uses.

2. Describe various Molecular diagnostic methods in cancer and discuss in detail about various types of NGS (Next Generation Sequencing) testing platforms and its uses.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Describe the various sampling methods in clinical trials.
- 2. Geriatric risk assessment scores for cancer chemotherapy.
- 3. Hospital based Cancer registries in India
- 4. HPV in pathogenesis of cervical cancer and HPV vaccines.
- 5. Describe alpha error, beta error, p value and power in statistics.
- 6. Various designs used in Phase II Clinical trials.
- 7. Knudson's two hit hypothesis.
- 8. Real time Quantitative Polymerase chain reaction methods and its applications in Oncology.
- 9. COTPA Act 2003 (Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act).
- 10. Inflammation and Cancer.