

## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1990.

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

## Part II

## NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. A 45 year old man presented with blood stained sputum of three days duration. His chest skiagram showed a 2 cm diameter almost rounded shadow in the right upper zone. How will you proceed to manage this patient ?
  2. Discuss the spectrum of chronic air flow limitation syndromes.
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Staging of lung cancer.
    - (b) C-T-Scan of lung.
    - (c) Wegner's granuloma.
    - (d) Swan-Ganz catheter.
    - (e) Role of lasers in lung disease.
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## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION. OCTOBER 1990.

## Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

## Part II

## Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

1. A 55 year old patient on palliative treatment for lung cancer presented with fever of 2 weeks duration. How will you approach this problem and manage the case ?
  2. Discuss the causes of air pollution in your state. What are these pollutants ? Suggest methods of monitoring and measuring air pollution and ensuring air quality in your environment.
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.
    - (b) Goodpasture's syndrome.
    - (c) Staphylococcus Pneumonia.
    - (d) Management of sleep apnoea.
    - (e) Immunostimulants.
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## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1991.

## Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

## Part II

## Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Enumerate the etiological causes of community acquired pneumonias. What is the pathogenesis of eosinophilic pneumonitis? How will you treat a case of Gram negative pneumonia?
  2. What are the merits and demerits of new imaging techniques in the diagnosis of different respiratory diseases? What are the indications for conventional tomography? Draw and label different anatomical landmarks of normal lateral chest X-ray picture.
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Pulmonary function test in tropical pulmonary eosinophilia.
    - (b) Physical training programme and asthma.
    - (c) Pleuroperitoneal shunt for recurrent malignant pleural effusion.
    - (d) Present status of chemotherapy of small cell lung cancer.
    - (e) Role of smoking in the pathogenesis of emphysema.
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## M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1991

## Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

## Part II

## Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Enumerate the criteria for patient selection to undergo bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL). What are the factors which affect the results of BAL? Write down the findings of BAL in sarcoidosis and idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis.

(25 marks)

2. What is the magnitude of the problem of lung cancer in India? How will you screen the population for lung cancer keeping in mind the present infrastructure facilities in our country? What is the role of 'epirubicin' as a single agent treatment for small cell lung cancer? (25 marks)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Respiratory diseases in AIDS.

(b) Bronchoscopy in the management of broncho-pleural fistula.

(c) Pneumococcal vaccine.

(d) Role of inflammation in bronchial asthma.

(e) HLA and Mycobacterial respiratory diseases.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Classify various types of interstitial Lung diseases with examples in each group. What are the three main ways I.L.D. affects the mechanics of the Lungs? Describe the pathogenesis, clinical and radiological features of cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis.
  2. What is antigen challenge? Describe the humoral and neurological mechanism during an attack allergic asthma. What are the specific features and investigations of a case of severe life threatening asthma?
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Drill biopsy.
    - (b) Zidovudine.
    - (c) Anion Gap.
    - (d) Arthropod parasites affecting the lungs of man.
    - (e) Bronchiolitis obliterans.
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September-1992

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER, 1992

Branch XVII - Tuberculosis and Respiratory  
Diseases

## PART II

Paper II - NON-TUBERCULOSIS CHEST  
DISEASES

Time: Three hours                      Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. What are the parasites causing pulmonary-eosinophilia? Give an account of clinical syndromes associated with these parasites. Discuss the diagnosis and management of the parasitic pulmonary eosinophilia (25 marks)
  2. Discuss the diagnostic strategy and treatment of pulmonary embolism. (25 marks)
  3. Write short notes on:
    - (a) Churg-strauss syndrome
    - (b) Unilateral hyperradiancy of the lung.
    - (c) Sleep hypoxaemia and lung disease
    - (d) Almitrine
    - (e) Glutathione conjugate(5x10=50 marks)
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M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

(Old/New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Enumerate the aetiological causes for Gram-negative pneumonias. Draw and label the histopathological picture of lymphoid interstitial pneumonia. What criteria will you take for prognostic index evaluation in community acquired pneumonias ? (25)
  2. Enumerate the nutritional parameters that get deranged in chronic lung diseases. How will you manage a case of Cor pulmonale due to hypoxic chronic bronchitis and emphysema ? (25)
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Peak flow monitoring in patients of asthma.
    - (b) Itraconazole.
    - (c) Immunocytometry and gene rearrangement analysis in the diagnosis of lymphoma.
    - (d) MAC disease.
    - (e) Non-invasive assessment of blood gases.(5 × 10 = 50)
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M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases  
(Old/New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Enumerate with reasons the effective choices for diagnostic respiratory imaging in respiratory clinical practice. How DNA molecular biology has helped in better diagnosis of respiratory diseases ? (25)
  2. Draw a flow chart indicating interactions between inflammatory mediators in the adult respiratory distress syndrome initiated by endotoxaemia. What are the recent trends of pharmacotherapy in ARDS ? (25)
  3. Write short notes on :
    - (a) Mechanism of drug resistance in respiratory tumours.
    - (b) Respiratory medicine curriculum for Undergraduates. What should be left out ?
    - (c) BAL — its place in research.
    - (d) Mechanism of eosinophil trapping in bronchial tree.
    - (e) Controversies in hypersensitivity pneumonitis.(5 × 10 = 50)
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April-1995

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and  
Respiratory Diseases

(Old/New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. What are the main categories of pulmonary disease caused by aspergilli? Discuss the diagnosis of A.B.P.A. (25)
2. Discuss various modalities of oxygen therapy. What are the measures available to prevent oxygen toxicity? (25)
3. Write short notes on :
  - (a) Presentations of lung cancer in chest x-ray.
  - (b) Obstructive sleep apnoea.
  - (c) Broncho alveolar Lavage.
  - (d) Platelet Activating Factor.
  - (e) Pulmonary interstitium. (5 x 10 = 50)

MP 180

April-1997

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch XVII - Tuberculosis and Respiratory  
Diseases

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper II - NON-TUBERCULOSIS CHEST DISEASES

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Write on bronchial asthma. (25)
2. Write on pulmonary malignancies. (25)
3. Write briefly on:
  - (a) A.R.D.S.
  - (b) Lung abscess
  - (c) I.L.D.
  - (d) P.S.F.R. - Usefulness
  - (e)  $SO_2$  poisoning. (5x10=50)

April-1998

SV 189

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch XVII - Tuberculosis and Respiratory  
Diseases

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper II - NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the early diagnosis of lung cancer and its importance. (25)
2. Describe the aetiopathogenesis of bronchial asthma. How would you manage a case of acute severe asthma? (25)
3. Write briefly on:
  - (a) Aspergilloma
  - (b) Alveolar hypoventilation
  - (c) Congenital anomalies of lung
  - (d) Pleural mesothelioma
  - (e) Management of empyema.

(5x10=50)



[SM 188]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOUS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Define Chronic Bronchitis. Discuss the treatment of Chronic Bronchitis in detail. (25)
2. Discuss Pulmonary Embolism; its prophylaxis and management. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Pulmonary Eosinophilia.
  - (b) Drug-induced Lung disease.
  - (c) Metastatic tumors of the lung.
  - (d) Airconditioner's pneumonia.
  - (e) Aspiration pneumonia.

[SG 189]

Sub. Code : 2062

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch XVII - Tuberculosis and Respiratory diseases  
(Revised Regulations)

Part II

Paper II — NON TUBERCULOSIS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define chronic cor-pulmonale. Write pathogenesis and its management. (25)
2. Define Acute Respiratory failure. Discuss the management of Acute Respiratory failure. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Pain in the chest
  - (b) Kartagener's syndrome
  - (c) Bronchoscopic examination
  - (d) Diving accidents (near Drowning)
  - (e) Lung injury due to irritant gases.

October-1999

[KA 189]

Sub. Code : 2062

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

(Revised Regulations)

**Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases**

**Part II**

**Paper II — NON-TUBERCULOSIS CHEST  
DISEASES**

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Write on silicosis. (25)
2. Write on diagnosis and management of pulmonary thrombo-embolism. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Management of empyema
  - (b) Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
  - (c) Community acquired pneumonias
  - (d) Sparflexacillin
  - (e) Diffusing capacity.

October-2000

[KC 189]

Sub. Code : 2095

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

(Revised Regulations)

Branch XVII — Tuberculosis and Respiratory Diseases

Part II

Paper II — NON TUBERCULOSIS CHEST DISEASES

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Define pulmonary embolism. Write pathogenesis. (25)
2. Define Haemoptysis. Discuss the management. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
  - (a) Spirometry merits and demerits
  - (b) Strangulation and its effects on respiration
  - (c) Sleep apnoea study
  - (d) Thoracoscopy
  - (e) CO<sub>2</sub> narcosis.