THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0222] FEBRUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 2203 (OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)

M.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY

FIRST YEAR (Candidates admitted from 2019-2020 & 2020-2021 onwards)
PAPER III – APPLIED ASPECTS OF PHARMACOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY
AND PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 282203

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. What is Sterilization? Elaborate different types of sterilization methods. Write notes on plasma sterilization with examples. Write notes on personal protective equipment.
- 2. Write notes on mycobacterium tuberculosis. Elaborate the pathological changes, clinical features, investigation to be carried out in case of pulmonary tuberculosis. Discuss in detail about the drugs used and their side effect.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

- 1. Mast cell stabilizer.
- 2. Anti retroviral drugs.
- 3. Side effects of Rifampicin and INH.
- 4. Mucolytics.
- 5. Pulse oximeter.
- 6. Local Anaesthetics.
- 7. Drugs used in H1N1 infection.
- 8. Notes on acute and chronic inflammatory changes.
- 9. Inhalational corticosteroids.
- 10. Difference between reversible and irreversible cell injury.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 1023] OCTOBER 2023 Sub. Code: 2203

M.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY FIRST YEAR (From 2020-2021 onwards) PAPER III – APPLIED ASPECTS OF PHARMACOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 282203

Time: Three hours Answer ALL Questions Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate notes on:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Describe the clinical presentation, lab diagnosis and management of Influenza. Add a note on antigenic shift and drift.
- 2. What is Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP)? Describe in detail the risk factors, diagnosis and management of VAP. Add a note on prevention of VAP.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(10x6 = 60)

- 1. Congenital anomalies of the lung.
- 2. Describe the principle, advantages and disadvantages of ETO sterilization.
- 3. Emphysema.
- 4. Treatment of pneumonia.
- 5. Management of carcinoma lung.
- 6. Anti tubercular drugs.
- 7. Spirometry.
- 8. Apoptosis.
- 9. Mucolytics.
- 10. Pericardial effusion Tamponade.
