

[LD 0212]

AUGUST 2013

Sub.Code :1311

**B.SC. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I Elaborate on:

(3x10 =30)

1. Describe the pathogenesis of diabetic Nephropathy and dialysis modalities for diabetic ESRD patient (ESRD –End Stage renal diseases)
2. What is acute renal failure? Discuss the Etiology, Pathogenesis and management from dialysis technician point of view.
3. Discuss the classification diagnosis and management of vasculitis.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Drugs and the kidney
2. Lower urinary tract infection.
3. Renal nutrition for chronic kidney disease patient.
4. Composition of dialysis solution & a brief note on management of hyperkalemic patient.
5. Polycystic kidney disease.
6. Anaemia in kidney disease.
7. Drugs therapy in Hepatitis C Virus patient on dialysis.
8. Haemolytic Uraemic syndrome and note on plasmaphoresis.

III. Write short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Uraemic toxins.
2. Catheter related blood stream infection.
3. Complication of Heparin usage and problem in dialysis patient.
4. Common vital nutrient deficiency in dialysis patient.
5. Metabolic acidosis.
6. Loop diuretics.
7. IgA Nephropathy.
8. Vaccination in dialysis patient.
9. Growth hormone usage in renal patients.
10. Essential hypertension.

[LE 0212]

FEBRUARY 2014

Sub.Code :1311

B.SC. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR
PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY
Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3x10 =30)

1. Discuss the hypertensive disorder in the renal patient.
2. Enumerate the complication of Nephrotic syndrome and their management.
3. Describe the mechanism of edema formation in different disease state; discuss briefly the role diuretics in the management of edema.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Amyloidosis.
2. Systemic Lupus erythematosus & renal disease.
3. Urinary tract infection.
4. Stages of chronic kidney disease.
5. Autosomal polycystic kidney disease.
6. Indication for dialysis & note on dialyze able drugs.
7. Exit site infection in CAPD & its management.
8. Nutrition in dialysis patients.

III. Write short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. HIV associated Nephropathy.
2. NSAIDS induced Nephropathy.
3. Renal tuberculosis.
4. Haemolytic uraemic syndrome & management.
5. Diabetic nephropathy.
6. Growth retardation in children with chronic kidney disease.
7. Acute kidney injury.
8. Indication for IV fluids & ionotropes in dialysis.
9. Hepatitis B Virus, transmission in dialysis patient prevention & treatment.
10. Protamine Sulfate.

[LF 0212]

AUGUST 2014

Sub.Code :1311

B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY

SECOND YEAR

PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 =30)

1. Classify diuretics. Write in detail about the mechanism of action, dosage and adverse effects of thiazides.
2. Write in detail about the transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and add a note on the universal precautions.
3. Explain about the causes and pathology of end stage renal disease.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Indications and advantages of low molecular weight heparin.
2. Write about fat soluble vitamins.
3. Causes for urinary tract infection.
4. Role of carbohydrates in diet
5. Prophylaxis for hepatitis B.
6. Complications of dialysis.
7. Pathology of kidney in hypertension.
8. Drugs and their dosages used in dialysis.

III. Write short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Name three anti diuretics
2. Uses of protamine sulphate
3. Uses of erythropoietin.
4. Sources of vitamin D
5. Causes of sclerosing peritonitis.
6. Congenital abnormalities of the urinary tract.
7. Name 2 haemodialysis concentrate.
8. Beta blocker anti hypertensives.
9. Disinfectants.
10. Types of candidia

[LG 0215]

FEBRUARY 2015

Sub.Code :1311

B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY

SECOND YEAR

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 =30)

1. Classify antihypertensives. Add a detailed note on the action, uses, and adverse effects of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.
2. Write in detail about the opportunistic infections in AIDS patient.
3. Mention the causes of peritonitis. Explain about the bacterial peritonitis.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Uses of phosphate binders.
2. Beri-beri.
3. Role of lipids in diet.
4. Food adulterants.
5. Note on peritoneal dialysis fluid.
6. Note on vascular infection in dialysis patient.
7. Hemodialysis concentrate.
8. Protamine sulphate.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Sources of vitamin c.
2. Antidiuretics.
3. Essential minerals.
4. Define balanced diet.
5. Hepatotropic virus.
6. Prophylaxis for hepatitis A.
7. Renal vascular disease.
8. Fat soluble vitamins.
9. Candidial infection.
10. Sources and requirement of proteins.

[LH 0815]

AUGUST 2015

Sub.Code :1311

B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY

SECOND YEAR

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 =30)

1. Give detail sketch on Mode of transmission, diagnosis, vaccinations and Universal precautions on Hepatitis B virus.
2. Elaborate on Acute renal failure.
3. Classify carbohydrates. Write in detail their sources, requirements and efficiency.

II. Write Notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Classify the fungi based on reproduction.
2. Urinary tract infection – sampling methods for culture and sensitivity.
3. Lupus nephritis.
4. Renal calculi.
5. Megaloblastic anemia.
6. Vitamin A and its clinical significance.
7. Low molecular weight heparin.
8. Haemodialysis concentrates.

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Phosphate binders.
2. Erythropoietin.
3. Heparin antidote.
4. Food exchange principle.
5. Vitamin K.
6. Folic acid.
7. Haematuria.
8. Active urine sediment.
9. Gram stain procedure.
10. Life cycle of Malaria.

[LI 0216]

FEBRUARY 2016

Sub.Code :1311

B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY

SECOND YEAR

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY – II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 =30)

1. Laboratory diagnosis of chronic kidney diseases.
2. Food selection, storage and preservation for chronic renal failure.
3. Drugs in dialysis – dose and duration of administration of drugs.

II. Write Notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. Vitamins of therapeutic value.
2. Potassium exchange resins and their mode of administration.
3. Sunshine vitamin.
4. Iron – dietary sources, daily requirements and deficiency manifestation.
5. Lupus nephritis.
6. Renal dysplasia.
7. Hepatitis C virus – Mode of transmission and its Pathogenesis.
8. Define the following
a) Pathogen b) Virulence c) Toxigenicity
d) Invasion e) Non-pathogen

III. Short Answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Gram stain procedure.
2. Universal precautions.
3. Define opportunistic infections. Write two examples.
4. Azotemia.
5. Ketonuria.
6. Hydronephrosis.
7. Scurvy.
8. Vitamin K.
9. Vasopressors.
10. Calcium channel blockers.

[LJ 0816]

AUGUST 2016

Sub. Code: 1311

**B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY
SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY-II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

(3 x 10 = 30)

1. Classify the causes and the pathology of Chronic kidney diseases.
2. What is peritonitis? Classify and describe the pathological differences between them.
3. Health care associated infections: Describe the sources and routes of transmission and prevention of these infections.

II. Write notes on:

(8 x 5 = 40)

1. CAPD care and exit site infections.
2. Congenital abnormalities of the urinary system.
3. Preparation of dialysate solutions.
4. Pathology of the kidney in chronic diseases: Hypertension and diabetes mellitus.
5. Renal diet planning for a patient with chronic renal failure.
6. Potassium sparing diuretics.
7. Reno-vascular hypertension and management.
8. Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infections.

III. Short answers on:

(10 x 3 = 30)

1. Define significant bacteriuria. Classify the causative agent of Urinary tract infections.
2. Define “terminal disinfection” and “concurrent disinfection”.
3. Modes of transmission and prevention of Hepatitis B viral infection.
4. Causes of End stage renal disease.
5. Cleaning agents used in dialysis machines.
6. List the indication and dose of Intravenous iron.
7. With respect to antimicrobial resistance, expand and define MRSA and ESBL organisms.
8. Define Opportunistic infections. Name 2 opportunistic pathogens.
9. Draw and label a diagram of the peritoneum.
10. List six essential minerals in the human diet.

[LK 0217]

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub. Code: 1311

B.Sc. DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY

SECOND YEAR

**PAPER I – MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY-II, NUTRITION AND
PHARMACOLOGY**

Q.P. Code: 801311

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: (3 x 10 = 30)

1. Classify anti-hypertensives according to their site of action and specific indications.
2. List the causative agents of urinary tract infections (UTI). Describe in detail the importance of specimen collection and transport in the laboratory diagnosis of UTI.
3. Describe in detail a renal diet plan for a patient with chronic renal failure.

II. Write notes on: (8 x 5 = 40)

1. Universal precautions.
2. CAPD care and exit site infections.
3. Classify glomerular diseases.
4. Classify food proteins. Describe the effects of protein deficiency.
5. Causes and pathology of End stage renal disease.
6. Cleaning agents and disinfection protocols in dialysis rooms.
7. Blood borne viruses.
8. Opportunistic infections.

III. Short answers on: (10 x 3 = 30)

1. List the sources of infection in hospitalized patients.
2. Prevention of Hepatitis B viral infection.
3. With respect to antimicrobial resistance, expand and define MRSA and ESBL organisms.
4. List three differences between regular and peritoneal dialysis solutions.
5. Indication and dose of potassium exchange resins.
6. Define Peritonitis. List the types of Peritonitis.
7. List six essential minerals in human diet.
8. List three Endemic infections and the sources of those infections in India.
9. Gram stain.
10. List three congenital disease of the urinary system.
