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

**[MD 0524]** **MAY 2024** **Sub. Code: 4047**

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**BRANCH XVII – RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**PAPER III – CLINICAL PULMONARY MEDICINE INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE**

***Q.P. Code: 204047***

**Time: Three Hours** **Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Define Bronchiectasis. Describe the aetiology, clinical features, complication and management of Bronchiectasis.

2. Pulmonary Thrombo Embolism – pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management.

**II. Write notes on:** **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Bronchoscopic management of haemoptysis.
2. COPD-GOLD classification.
3. Cor pulmonale.
4. Tension pneumothorax.
5. Superior mediastinal widening.
6. Complications of community acquired pneumonia.
7. Blunt injury to chest.
8. Staging of lung cancer.
9. Acute lung injury due to viral pneumonias.
10. Transudative pleural effusion.

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

**[MD 1224]** **DECEMBER 2024** **Sub. Code: 4047**
**(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)**

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**PAPER III – CLINICAL PULMONARY MEDICINE INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE**

***Q.P. Code: 204047***

**Time: Three Hours** **Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. A 60-year-old male smoker presents with an incidental finding of Nodular opacity in chest X-ray measuring 2x2 cm. How will you approach the patient and manage?

2. A 55-year-old chronic smoker male and known wheezer presents with worsening of symptoms and drowsiness. His SPO2 was 70% in room air. His previous PFT showed severe obstruction without bronchodilator reversibility. How will you investigate and manage the patient?

**II. Write notes on:** **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Expand any two validated questionnaire used to screen sleep disordered breathing.
2. Progressive fibrotic ILD.
3. How will you treat first isolate of pseudomonas in Bronchiectasis.
4. Idiopathic inflammatory myopathy.
5. Lent score.
6. Indications and treatment of Sarcoidosis.
7. Tracheomalacia.
8. Life threatening asthma – features.
9. Treatment of invasive pulmonary aspergillosis.
10. Thymoma.

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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MD 1025]** **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code: 4047**

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**PAPER III – CLINICAL PULMONARY MEDICINE INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE**

***Q.P. Code: 204047***

**Time: Three Hours** **Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. A 66-year-old female known Type 2 diabetes mellitus presents with high grade fever, cough, altered consciousness, tachypnoea (RR-32), hypotension (BP-80/50mm HG). Her chest X-ray showed right upper lobe consolidation and urea was 10mmol/L. How will you assess the severity of the given condition? Discuss about the investigations and management of this patient?

2. Hemodynamic and respiratory monitoring in acute respiratory failure.

**II. Write notes on:** **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Nicotine replacement therapy.
2. Sampling techniques in fibrotic bronchoscopy.
3. Paraquat poisoning.
4. Smoking related idiopathic interstitial pneumonia.
5. SBRT.
6. Obesity Hypoventilation syndrome.
7. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis – Diagnostic criteria and management.
8. Dysfunctional breathing.
9. Bode index and decaf score.
10. Palliative care in Respiratory Medicine.

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**THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[MD 0526]** **MAY 2026** **Sub. Code: 4047**

**M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**

**PAPER III – CLINICAL PULMONARY MEDICINE INCLUDING CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE**

***Q.P. Code: 204047***

**Time: Three Hours** **Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Pulmonary Vasculitis - Classification, Clinical features and Management.

2. Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome - Definition, Pathogenesis and Management.

**II. Write notes on:** **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Acute Eosinophilic Pneumonia.
2. Thymoma.
3. Diastolic heart failure.
4. Sarcoidosis.
5. Obstructive Sleep apnoea management.
6. Asbestosis.
7. Tuberculous Meningitis.
8. Cystic Fibrosis Management.
9. Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis.
10. Aspiration Pneumonia - Diagnosis and Treatment.

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