

RESPIRATORY MEDICINE**PAPER-II**Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

RPD/J/19/42/II

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

- a) Chapel Hill consensus classification of primary systemic vasculitides. 4+(3+3)
 - b) Clinical presentation and approach to diagnosis of granulomatosis with polyangiitis.
- a) Discuss about diseases associated with pulmonary infiltrates with eosinophilia. 4+3+3
 - b) What are the diagnostic criteria of ABPA?
 - c) How will you manage a case of ABPA?
- a) How do you classify pulmonary hypertension? 4+4+2
 - b) Discuss in brief about the pathophysiologic components contributing to the development of pulmonary hypertension.
 - c) Enumerate the drugs for treatment of pulmonary artery hypertension.
- a) Enumerate pleuro-pulmonary complications of collagen vascular diseases. 6+4
 - b) What is the diagnostic approach for a case of CTD associated lung disease?
- a) What are the risk factors for development of aspiration pneumonia? 4+2+(2+2)
 - b) Enumerate the likely organisms.
 - c) How do you approach for the diagnosis and management of aspiration pneumonia?
- a) Describe the Well's clinical prediction score model to categorize the patient probability of pulmonary embolism. 4+3+3
 - b) How do you approach to the diagnosis of a case of pulmonary embolism?
 - c) Management of acute pulmonary embolism.

P.T.O.

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7. a) Cardiopulmonary physiological changes in pregnancy. 4+3+3
b) Pulmonary complications of high altitude and how will you manage such cases.
8. a) Non-metastatic complications of lung cancer. 4+3+3
b) Preoperative evaluation of lung cancer surgery.
c) Mutation testing in lung cancer.
9. a) 3 bottle suction method for treatment of pneumothorax. 4+6
b) Evaluation of mediastinal mass.
10. a) Enumerate various causes of chylothorax. 3+4+3
b) How do you diagnose and evaluate a case of chylothorax?
c) What is the approach to the management of chylothorax?

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