

GASTROENTEROLOGY**PAPER-I**Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

GASTRO/D/19/10/I

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:

1. a) Glucose homeostasis in cirrhosis. 5+5
b) Treatment of diabetes mellitus in cirrhosis.
2. a) Gut associated lymphoid tissue. 4+4+2
b) Clinical significance of pathogen associated molecular patterns(PAMPs) and damage associated molecular patterns(DAMPs).
c) M cells.
3. a) Ghrelin. 3+3+4
b) Leptin.
c) Cholecystokinin.
4. Role of nutrition in: 3+3+4
a) Chronic pancreatitis.
b) Paediatric Crohn's disease.
c) Decompensated cirrhosis.
5. a) Lymphatic drainage of stomach. 3+3+4
b) Diagnosis of early gastric cancer.
c) Management of unresectable carcinoma stomach.
6. a) Pathogenesis of H. pylori infection. 4+2+4
b) Indications for treatment of H. pylori infection.
c) Treatment of H. pylori infection.
7. a) Development of portal vein. 3+4+3
b) Collateral development in portal hypertension.
c) Management of hepatic encephalopathy related to Portosystemic shunting.

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8. a) Positive predictive value. 3+3+4
b) Number needed to treat.
c) Odds ratio.
9. a) Assessment of sarcopenia. 5+4+1
b) Management of sarcopenia.
c) Sarcopenic obesity.
10. a) Management of acute corrosive injury of the upper GI tract. 4+2+3+1
b) Grading of esophageal corrosive injury.
c) Pros and cons of Savary-Gillard vs CRE Balloon dilators in esophageal stricture.
d) Rule of 3 in esophageal bougie dilatation.
