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FINAL EXAM DECEMBER 2016 NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

# RADIOTHERAPY PAPER - III

RTH/D/16/41/III

Time : 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 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) Name four situations which require modification of doses 2+(4+4)of anti-neoplastic chemotherapy.

- b) Indications, mechanism of action & side affects of:
  - i) Carboplatin
  - ii) Sorafenib
- 2. a) What is EGFR?

2+2+6

- b) Name the malignancies that are associated with the overexpression of EGFR.
- c) Explain the role of EGFR targeting in three common cancers.
- a) Name the tumours arising from metaphysis and diaphysis.

2+(2+2+2)+2

- b) Role of the following imaging in Ewing's sarcoma:
  - i) Plain X-ray,
  - ii) MRI scan
  - iii) PET-CT scan
- c) Immunohistochemistry tests in histopathologic diagnosis of Ewing's sarcoma.
- 4. a) Name the features associated with a known genetic predisposition to breast carcinoma.

2+3+5

- b) Enumerate the components of risk/benefit assessment and counseling in breast cancer risk reduction.
- c) Define cancer related fatigue, its evaluation and management.
- 5. a) What are the viral infections associated with CNS lymphoma?
  - b) Staging work up of CNS lymphoma
  - c) Evidence for multimodality treatment and its benefit over radiotherapy alone.

P.T.O.

2+4+4



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# **RADIOTHERAPY**

PAPER - III

a) What are the non-malignant intracranial lesions treated 5 + 5with radiotherapy? b) Radiotherapy technique and thyroid dose of ophthalmopathy. 7. a) A 50 year old lady has a newly diagnosed esophageal 4+6 cancer extending from 30 to 35cm (GE junction at 40 cm). What is the role of endoscopic ultrasound and PET-CT Scan in this patient? b) Treatment algorithm in the management of the patient. Transarterial chemo-embolisation: Selection criteria. 2.5x4 indications, contraindications & side effects. a) Role of radiotherapy in small cell carcinoma lung, 4+4+2 b) Technique of radiotherapy and doses in small cell carcinoma lung, and c) Tolerance doses of organs at risk. 10. a) Partial breast irradiation: Rationale, Techniques & results. 6+4b) Molecular and genetic characteristics of Glioblastoma Municipality of the state of th Multiforme with regards to: i) Prognosis ii) Management