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# MBBS Cardiovascular System – Physiology Chapter Wise Previous **Exam Questions conducted by KUHS (Kerala University of Health** Sciences)

- 1. Discuss the factors affecting cardiac output and add a note on Brainbridge reflex
- 2. Explain the ionic basis of pace maker potential with the aid of labeled diagram. Mention the changes during sympathetic stimulation
- 3. Long term regulation of blood pressure
- Jugular venous pulse 4.
- 5. Origin and spread of cardiac impulse
- 6. Special features of coronary circulation/ Describe the peculiarities of the coronary circulation
- 7. First and second heart sounds
- 8. Starling's forces in capillary fluid exchange
- 9. P-R interval
- 10. Venous return
- 11. Factors influencing venous return
- 12 End - diastolic ventricular volume
- 13. Differences between the actions of adrenaline and nor-adrenaline on cardiovascular system

#### **Explain the Physiological basis**

- 1. Coronary arteries are perfused during diastole
- 2. Korotkoffs sounds
- 3. Q wave in an ECG
- 4. Cardiac muscle cannot be tetanized
- 5. Change of posture from supine to standing causes tachycardia
- 6. Raised intracranial pressure causes bradycardia and hypertension
- 7. Physiological shunt
- 8. Resting bradycardia in athletes
- 9. Pace maker potential
- 10. Prolonged standing results in fainting attacks
- Prolonged action potential in cardiac muscle

#### **Draw and Label**

- 1. Normal E C G in Lead II
- 2. Cardiac cycle
- 3. Right ventricular pressure curve during a normal cardiac cycle
- 4. Left ventricular pressure changes recorded during normal cardiac cycle
- 5. Pacemaker potential
- 6. Cardiac muscle action potential
- 7. Conducting system of heart

# Cases

1. A 55 year old obese man complained of head ache, giddiness, and irritability for the last two months. On examination by a doctor, his BP was found to be 130/100 mm Hg by auscultatory method. Three days later he visited another doctor. According to him, his BP was found to be 170/100 mm Hg after using both palpatory and auscultatory methods.



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- What is the correct BP in this patient and why
- What is the cause for this difference in the recording?
- Define mean arterial pressure and pulse pressure giving their values
- Describe the possible renal mechanism causing hypertension
- Mention physiological basis for management of hypertension (2+2+2+2+2=10)

2. A 60 year old man presented with acute retro sternal chest pain radiating to the inner aspect of left arm. The ECG showed ST segment elevation in some of the leads.

- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- What are the other ECG changes that may occur in this condition?
- Explain the leads used in recording ECG
- With the help of a diagram describe the waves, intervals and segments of normal ECG recording Lead 1 (1+1+2+6=10)
- 3. A 60-year-old man complaints of chest pain on exertion, radiating to his left arm and severe shortness of breath. Answer the following:
- What is the most probable condition he is suffering from
- Mention the most common investigation done in such a patient and describe with the help of a diagram the changes that are expected in this patient
- What are the functional features of coronary circulation (1+5+4=10)
- 4. A 45 years old man is having high blood pressure. Answer the following
- What are the probable causes of high blood pressure.
- Mention and explain the determinants of blood pressure
- MANN FIRST PAINTER Describe the neural regulation of blood pressure.