[KD 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch IV — Gastroenterology

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Discuss the diagnosis, pathogenesis and treatment of Abdominal Tuberculosis. (25)
- What are the causes of malabsorption as seen in India. Discuss how you will evaluate a case of mal absorption. (25)
- Short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Pre cancerous lesions of oesophagus.
- (b) Non surgical management of Achalasia cardia.
- (c) Aetiology of Cirrhosis in a 3 year old Indian child
- (d) Recurrent ulcer after Helicobacter pylori eradication.
  - (e) Retained common bile duct stone,

[KE 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV — Gastroenterology

#### Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

#### Answer ALL questions

- Discuss the clinical features, pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of pseudo-membranous enterocolitis. (25)
- 2. Discuss the pathogenesis, prevention and treatment of NSAID (non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug) induced lesions in the G.I. tract. (25)
- 3 Write short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Hirschsprung's disease.
- (b) Viral diarrhoea.
- (c) Screening for colon cancer.
- (d) Visceral hyperalgesia.
- (e) Cholestasis in neonates.

[KG 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV --- Gastroenterology

#### Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

-Maximum: 100 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

- What are the prognostic indicators of Carcinoma colon? Discuss the role of chemotherapy in the management of Carcinoma colon. (25)
- Critically evaluate the Helicobacter pylori eradication regimes. (25)
- Write short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

- (a) Prevention of hepatocellular carcinoma
- (b) Infantile cholangiopathies
- (c) Faecal incontinence
- (d) Rectal gas
- (e) Vasculitis of Splanchnic circulation.

[KH 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV - Gastroenterology

#### Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRICS AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

Discuss the causes of malabsorption as seen in india. How will you investigate to establish diagnosis? (25)

- Discuss the pathogenesis, clinical features and complications of Colonic diverticulosis. (25)
- 3 Write short notes on

(50)

- (a) Achalasia cardia
- (b) Choledochal cyst
- (c) Management of acute corrosive injury
- (d) Malt Lymphoma
- (e) Barrett's oesophagus.

[KK 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV - Gastroenterology

Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

A. Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- Describe the etiopathogenesis and management of IPSID (Immuno Proliferative Small Intestinal Disease).
  - (2) Describe the G.I. manifestations of AIDS.

B. Write short notes on :

 $(10/\times 5 = 50)$ 

- (1) Hirschsprung's disease
- (2) Prevention of acute viral hepatitis
- (3) Role of dietary fibre in GI disorders
- (4) Scope and usefulness of helicobactor pylori vaccination
- (5) Diagnostic approach to a child with hepatobiliary disease
  - (6) Newer markers of pancreatic carcinoma
  - (7) Bile peritonitis
  - (8) Lamivudine
  - (9) Management of common bile duct stone
  - (10) Oral rehydration therapy.

[KL 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV — Gastroenterology

#### Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

#### I. Essay :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- (1) How do your approach to a case of upper gastrointestinal bleeding? Give the current recommendations for management of variceal bleeding.
- (2) Give a detailed account of prevalence, etiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of short bowel syndrome.

II. Write short notes on :

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- (a) Eosinophilic gastroenteritis
- (b) Diffuse small bowel ulcers

- (c) 5 HT 4 agonists
- (d) Endoscopic treatment of GERD
- (e) Chemoprevention in familial colon cancer
- (f) Criteria and classification of sphincter of oddi dysfunction
- (g) Does H.Pylori eradication reduce complications in patients taking low dose aspirin?
- (h) Is Irritable bowel syndrome a post infectious and infalmmatory bowel disorder?
  - (i) Byler's disease
  - (j) Gene theraphy in cystic fibrosis.

[KM 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV - Gastroenterology

Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- (1) Write current concepts in the etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis and management of celiac sprue.
- (2) Describe the genetics, clinical features, diagnostic criteria and management of Wilson's disease.

II. Write short notes on :

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- (a) CFTR gene.
- (b) Eucopresis.
- (c) Refractory sprue.
- (d) Percutaneous endoscopic colostomy.
- (e) Clinical syndromes of salmonella infections.
- (f) Viral diarrhoea in children.
- (g) Clostridium difficile toxins.
- (h) Breath tests in small bowel bacterial overgrowth syndrome.
- Strategies to enhance immunogeneoity of HBV vaccination.
  - Prebiotics.

[KO 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV - Gastroenterology

Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- Classify the gastrointestinal involvement seen in diabetes mellitus. Outline the pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of diabetic diarrhoea.
- (2) Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, management and prevention of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug induced injury to the stomach.

I. Short notes :

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- (a) Rectal prolapse in children
- (b) Collagenous colitis
- (c) Diffuse Oesophageal spasm
- (d) Zenker's diverticulum
- (e) Antibiotic therapy of acute diarrhoea
- (f) Immunnoproliferative small intestinal disease
  - (g) The parietal cell
  - (h) Meconium ileus
  - (i) Omphalocoele
  - Testing for faecal occult blood.

[KQ 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV - Gastroenterology

#### Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

- L Essay Questions :
- 1. Discuss the consequences, evaluation and management of gastrointestinal AIDS. (20)
- Discuss modalities in endoscopic treatment of upper gastrointestinal diseases. (15)
- 3. Discuss prevalence, pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment of fecal incontinence. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- Immunological basis of H. Pylori gastritis.
- 2. Management of radiation colitis
- 3. Management of caustic injury of the esophagus.
- Optical techniques for endoscopic detection of dysplastic colonic lesions.
- Three-hit' hypothesis of NSAID enteropathy.
- Enteral rehydration verses parentral rehydration for infantile gastroenteritis.

[KR 014]

Sub. Code: 1252

D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch IV — Gastroenterology

Paper II — GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

#### Essay questions:

- Define Malnutrition. Discuss its consequences and assessment of nutrition. Discuss the roles of Enteral and parenteral nutrition in various Gastrointestinal and Hepatic Diseases. (20)
- Discuss the pathophysiology and current management of colorectal cancer. What are the screening guidelines for high risk patients and various prevention strategies? (15)
- Etiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of intestinal pseudo obstruction. (15)

11. Short notes:  $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 

- Solitary rectal ulcer
- Diffuse esophageal spasm.
- Hereditary non polyposis colon cancer
- Oral rehydration solution
- Capsule endoscopy. (e)
- Rectal prolapse in children.

#### August 2008

[KT 014] Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

#### Branch IV - GASTROENTEROLOGY

(Revised Regulations)

## Paper II – GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Q.P. Code: 161252

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

## Answer ALL questions Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays:  $2 \times 20 = 40$ 

- 1. Describe classification and staging of G1 lymphoma. Discuss Etiopathogenesis, Diagnosis and management of gastric lymphoma.
- 2. Discuss the epidemiology, pathogenesis, diagnosis, management and complications of gastro esophageal reflux disease.

#### II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$ 

- 1. Mirizzi's syndrome.
- 2. Caroli's disease
- 3. Endosonographic criteria for diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis.
- 4. Cameron ulcer.
- 5. Byler's Disease.
- 6. Chemo prevention in familial colon cancer.
- 7. Gene therapy in cystic fibrosis.
- 8. Meckel's Diverticulum.
- 9. Mal roatation of gut.
- 10. Achalasia Cardia.

#### August 2009

[KV 014] Sub. Code: 1252

#### D.M. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

#### **Branch IV – GASTROENTEROLOGY**

(Revised Regulations)

## Paper II – GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Q.P. Code: 161252

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

## Answer ALL questions Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays:  $2 \times 20 = 40$ 

- 1. Pathophysiology of peptic ulcer disease and management.
- 2. Paediatric inflammatory bowel disease management strategies.

#### II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$ 

- 1. Breath tests in malabsorption.
- 2. Pseudomembranous colitis.
- 3. MALT lymphoma.
- 4. Surveillance in Barrett's Oesophagus.
- 5. Chemoprevention in colon cancer.
- 6. Cryptosporidiasis.
- 7. Recurrent abdominal pain in children.
- 8. Imperforate anus.
- 9. Cholera toxin.
- 10. Bariatric surgery in Indian population.

#### February 2011

[KY 014] Sub. Code: 1252

#### **DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (D.M.) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

(Super Specialities)

#### Branch IV - GASTROENTEROLOGY

Revised Regulations
Common to all candidates
Paper II – GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING
PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY
O.P. Code: 161252

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

#### Answer ALL questions Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays:  $2 \times 20 = 40$ 

- 1. Diagnosis and management of constipation in children.
- 2. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of Gastric Cancer and what steps to take to prevent its occurrence.

#### II. Write short notes on:

 $10 \times 6 = 60$ 

- 1. Meckel's Diverticulum.
- 2. Small Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth.
- 3. Infectious Diarrhoea in the tropics.
- 4. Chemical colitis.
- 5. Approach to obscure GI Bleed.
- 6. Rifaximin.
- 7. Eosinophilic Esophagitis.
- 8. Refractory peptic ulcers.
- 9. Enzyme replacement therapy for chronic Pancreatitis.
- 10. Refeeding syndrome.

[KZ 014] Sub. Code: 1252

# DOCTORATE OF MEDICINE (D.M.) DEGREE EXAMINATION (SUPER SPECIALITIES)

# BRANCH IV – GASTROENTEROLOGY GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Q.P. Code: 161252

Time: 3 hours (180 Min)	Maximum: 100 marks		
Answer ALL questions in the same orde I. Elaborate on :	<b>Pages</b>	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Causes and management of Acute erosive gastritis.	11	35	15
2. UGI bleed in children – management strategies.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Superior mesenteric artery syndrome.	4	10	7
2. Bile acid induced diarrhea.	4	10	7
3. Balloon expulsion test.	4	10	7
4. Solitary rectal ulcer.	4	10	7
5. Tegaserod.	4	10	7
6. Mallory Weiss tears.	4	10	7
7. Push enteroscopy.	4	10	7
8. Zenker's Diverticulam.	4	10	7
9. Spigelian hernias.	4	10	7
10. Hypereosinophilic syndromes.	4	10	7

[LB 014] AUGUST 2012 Sub. Code: 1252

#### **D.M – GASTROENTEROLOGY**

## Paper – II GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Q.P. Code: 161252

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

#### Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:	_	Pages Time Marks (Max.)(Max.)	
1. Management of Crohn's disease.	16	35	15
2. Investigations and treatment of Wilson's disease.	16	35	15
II. Write notes on:			
1. Transmission of Hepatitis virus by needle stick injuries.	4	10	7
2. Hepatitis E complicating pregnancy.	4	10	7
3. Management of gastric antral vascular ectasia.	4	10	7
4. Management of Hepatitis C infection in a patient with chronic renal failure.	4	10	7
5. Acute diarrhea in children.	4	10	7
6. Methotrexate and Hepatotoxicity.	4	10	7
7. Management of short bowel syndrome.	4	10	7
8. Tuberculous peritonitis – types, investigations and treatment.	4	10	7
9. Management of solitary rectal ulcer.	4	10	7
10. Investigations for celiac disease. Discuss the disease spectrum seen in celiac disease.	1 4	10	7

#### D.M. – GASTROENTEROLOGY Paper – II GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY Q.P.Code: 161252

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Describe the phases of defecation and discuss the pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of fecal incontinence.

2. Discuss in brief the various manifestations of AIDS in the gastrointestinal tract.

#### **II.** Write notes on: (10X7=70)

1. Briefly outline the epidemiology of gastric cancer.

- 2. Briefly enumerate the tests for diagnois of Meckel's diverticulum.
- 3. Dessribe in brief the clinical features and diagnostic tests for detection of Hirschsprung's disease.
- 4. Mention the role of Dietary fibre in various gastrointestinal disorders.
- 5. Outline the management of Refractory sprue.
- 6. Mention the classifications and briefly outline the management of Mirizzi's syndrome.
- 7. Describe in brief the merits and advantages of H.pylori vaccine.
- 8. Mention the various classifications of Corrosive injury esophagus.
- 9. Describe the role of Gene therapy in cystic fibrosis.
- 10. Enumerate the various etiologies of cirrhosis in a 3 yr old child.

#### **D.M. – GASTROENTEROLOGY**

## Paper II – GENERAL GASTROENTEROLOGY INCLUDING PAEDIATRIC AND PREVENTIVE GASTROENTEROLOGY

Q. P. Code: 161252

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

1. Current concepts in the etiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, diagnosis and management of celiac sprue.

2. Outline the approach to a child with recurrent abdominal pain.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 7 = 70)$ 

- 1. Non invasive tests for diagnosis of H. pylori
- 2. Epidemiology of oesophageal cancer
- 3. Prebiotics and probiotics
- 4. Complications of PUD
- 5. Eosinophilic gastroenteritis
- 6. Gastro intestinal carcinoids
- 7. Travellers Diarrhoea
- 8. Pathogenesis and management of Barrett's esophagus
- 9. Explain FODMAPS and their role in IBS
- 10. Severe ulcerative colitis- diagnosis and management.