# DM [Gastroenterology] BF/2023/12

#### **Basic Sciences as related to Gastroenterology** [Paper -I]

Time :	: 3 Hours	M.M.: 100	
Note:	Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.  NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PE  The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on the T  Answer Book.  Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.		
1.	Carcinoma gall bladder epidemiology and prevention.	[10]	]
2.	NIT in hepatic steatosis and fibrosis.	[10]	]
3.	Parasitic disease in gastrointestinal tract.	[10]	]
4.	Regulation of gastric acid secretion.	[10]	]
5.	Digestion and absorption of vitamin B12.	[10]	]
6.	Genetic testing in pancreatitis.	[10]	]
7.	Disorder of bilirubin metabolism.	[10]	]
8.	Physiologic and immunologic barriers of the gastrointestinal tract	. [10]	]
9.	Esophageal motility disorder.	[10]	]
10.	Etiology and pathogenesis of IBD.	[10]	]

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# Clinical Gastroenterology [Paper –II]

Time: 3 Hours M.M.: 100 Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on the Title page of the Answer Book. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams. 1. Short and long term management of Barrett's esophagus. [10] 2. Approach to a case of incidentally detected CBD stone in the second trimester of pregnancy on a routine USG abdomen. [10] Role of plasma exchange in patients with acute on chronic liver failure. 3. [10] 4. Should patients with severe alcoholic hepatitis not responding/eligible to steroid be conserved for orthotropic liver transplantation? [10] 5. Should patients with functional dyspepsia be treated for H. pylori infection? Discuss potential management strategies in this situation. [10] 6. Management of microscopic colitis. [10] 7. Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease. [10] 8. Assessment of nutritional status in an ICU patient and further management strategies. [10] 9. Stepwise diagnostic approach to a patient with recurrent acute pancreatitis. [10] [10] 10. Endoscope disinfection.

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## **Investigative Gastroenterology**[Paper –III]

Time: 3 Hours M.M.: 100 Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED The student must write O.P. Code in the space provided on the Title page of the Answer Book. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams. 1. Electrogastrography [10] 2. EUS guided tissue sampling methods [10] 3. Fecal mircobiota composition and diversity tests for its evaluation [10] 4. Non-invasive tests for evaluation of liver fibrosis [10] 5. Portal pressure measurement technique [10] 6. Liquid biopsy for HCC and biliopancreatic malignancy [10] 7. Evaluation of acute renal failure in decompensated cirrhosis [10] 8. Evaluation of SIBO by breath testing tests [10] 9. Screening for colonic malignancy in IBD [10] 10. Diagnostic approach for acute mesenteric ischemia [10]

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## Recent advances in Gastroenterology [Paper –IV]

Time: 3 Hours M.M.: 100 Note: Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on the Title page of the Answer Book. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams. 1. Molecular inflammatory scores in inflammatory bowel disease. [10] 2. Proton pump inhibitors and inflammatory bowel disease. [10] 3. Non-invasive biomarkers of diagnosis of colorectal neoplasia. [10] 4. Fibroscan-AST (FAST) score for non-invasive assessment of liver fibrosis. [10] 5. Helicobacter pylori eradication and non-cardia gastric adenocarcinoma. [10] 6. Intestinal cells of Cajal. [10] 7. Visceral myopathy. [10] 8. Osteopontin and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis. [10] 9. Computer aided adenoma detection during colonoscopy. [10] 10. Statin therapy in prevention and management of cirrhosis, portal hypertension and hepatocellular carcinoma. [10]

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