

Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss in detail collagen fibers and their relevance in dermatology.
2. Describe immunology of skin.
3. Structure and function of nail apparatus. Discuss nail as an indicator of systemic diseases.
4. Role of skin in thermoregulation.
5. Write a note on 'Toll like Receptors'.
6. Discuss pathophysiology of pruritis and pruritis as a marker of systemic disease.
7. Dermoscope – Principle & uses in dermatology
8. Write short note on epidermal differentiation.
9. Write about vaginal flora from birth till old age.
10. Enumerate various adhesions molecules with examples.

Write short Notes on:

1. Recent trends in the management of Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis.
2. Classify Urticaria. Write about the diagnosis and management of Autoimmune Urticaria.
3. Pemphigoid Gestations – Etiology, clinical feature, diagnosis and management.
4. Discuss in brief the etiology, clinical features and management of Reiter's disease.
5. Discuss in detail the management of white plaque in oral mucosa.
6. Write short note on Pimecrolimus.
7. Antiphospholipid syndrome – clinical features, diagnosis and management.
8. Discuss in detail the cutaneous manifestations of Atypical Mycobacterium.
9. Principles of wound healing.
10. Netherton's Syndrome.

Write short Notes on:

1. Write clinical manifestation and lab diagnosis of Fabry's Disease.
2. Discuss Mechanism of action, indications and monitoring of Cyclosporin – A in Dermatology.
3. Evidence based medicine.
4. Classifications and evaluation of a patient of porphyria.
5. Describe syndromes associated with vascular nevi.
6. Inherited palmoplantar keratoderma – classification and etio-pathogenesis. Write briefly about Vohwinkel Syndrome.
7. Acquired perforating disorders. How they are clinically and histologically distinct.
8. Describe gene therapy in Dermatology.
9. Write classification, clinical features and management of Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis.
10. Contact Vitiligo– Etiology, clinical feature diagnosis and management.

Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss the various short course chemotherapy regimens being used in treatment of Leprosy.
2. Protease inhibitors – Pharmacology, indications, dosages and side effects.
3. Write briefly the pathogenesis, clinical features and therapeutic options of AIDS associated Kaposi's sarcoma.
4. Write in detail about Metastatic Gonorrhoea.
5. Write clinical features, complications and management of Type II leprosy.
6. Write Facial deformities leprosy with special reference to Eye involvement.
7. Discuss National Leprosy Eradication Programme – Current Status.
8. Write briefly the diagnosis and management of Neonatal Herpes.
9. Lab Diagnosis of Syphilis. Write management of congenital syphilis.
10. Discuss evolving vaccines for sexually transmitted infections.

Write short notes on:

1. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the male genitalia. Discuss its significance in relation to sexually transmitted diseases
2. Discuss the role of cutaneous cytology in the diagnosis of skin diseases
3. Classify penicillin. Discuss the mechanism of action and side effects. How do you manage a case of anaphylaxis
4. Describe the biosynthetic pathway of heme and classify the porphyrias. Discuss the biochemical basis of various porphyrias
5. Biologicals in psoriasis
6. Serological diagnosis of leprosy
7. (a) Keratins (b) Mosaicism
8. (a) immunoglobulin (b) topical calcineurin inhibitors
9. (a) PCR in dermatology (b) microbiology of mycobacterium leprae
10. Structure of urethra (b) antiandrogens in dermatology

Write short notes on:

1. Treatment and follow up of uncomplicated gonorrhoea
2. IRIS
3. Syndromic management of scrotal swelling
4. Dhat syndrome
5. Multiplex PCR in STD
6. Oral lesions in leprosy
7. Madrid classification of leprosy
8. Lazarine leprosy
9. Animal models in leprosy
10. Thalidomide: Current status

Write short notes on:

1. Therapeutic options for subcutaneous mycobacterial infections
2. Tuberculides
3. Physical and occupational rehabilitation in leprosy
4. Vaccines against leprosy
5. Natural history of syphilis
6. Epidermodysplasia verruciformis
7. Strategies and pre- & post – test counseling in HIV infection
8. Clinical syndrome of candidosis
9. Partner management in STD patient
10. Malassezia and skin

Write short notes on:

1. Discuss the value of serological tests in the diagnosis and follow up of different forms of syphilis
2. Discuss the differential diagnosis of peripheral neuropathies
3. (a) lepromin test (b) SFG index
- 4 (a) sexually transmitted infections and malignancy (b) Protease inhibitors
- 5 (a) role of condoms in STD control programme (b) modified leprosy Elimination Campaign
- 6 (a) radiological changes in leprosy and syphilis
(b) indeterminate leprosy
- 7 (a) Hutchinson's triad (b) asymptomatic neurosyphilis
- 8 (a) criteria for the diagnosis of bacterial vaginosis
(b) HIV counseling
- 9 Discuss the differential diagnosis of penile ulcer. Write the methodology of diagnosing such a case
- 10 (a) emerging trends in herpes genitalis (b) lues maligna

Write short notes on:

1. Dermatological causes of hoarseness of voice.
2. Pseudoxanthoma Elasticum.
3. Carcinoid Syndrome.
4. Cutaneous polyarteritis nodosa.
5. Pseudopordhyria.
6. Dermatogenic Enteropathy.
7. Cutaneous Sarcoidosis.
8. Non-Immunologic Skin rashes.
9. Crest Syndrome.
10. Photodynamic Therapy.

Write short notes on:

1. Human Papilloma Virus and genital cancer.
2. Diagnostic tests for chlamydia.
3. Risk factors for gonorrhoea.
4. Pathogenesis of neurosyphilis.
5. Esthiomene.
6. Leprosy elimination in India.
7. Management of Type I lepra reaction.
8. Eye changes in leprosy.
9. Persisters in leprosy.
10. Newer anti leprosy drugs.

Write short notes on:

1. Cutaneous leishmaniasis.
2. Causative organisms of mycetomas.
3. Topical calcinerin inhibitors.
4. Management of Nickel Dermatitis.
5. Management of Melasma.
6. Paraneoplastic Immunobullous Disorders.
7. Second generation anti histamines.
8. Bexarotene.
9. Excimer Laser.
10. Reticulate pattern in dermatology.

Write short notes on:

1. Aerobic Microbial Flora of skin.
2. Cryosurgical principles.
3. 5 Alpha reductase.
4. Composition of Sebum.
5. Palisading Granulomas.
6. Cell Adhesions Molecules.
7. Cutaneous reactions to biological warfare agents.
8. Percutaneous absorption.
9. Histopathology of mycosis fungoides.
10. Infliximab.