

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Anatomy of inguinal lymph nodes as relevant to management of penile cancer.
2. Pathophysiology of stress urinary incontinence in women.
3. Anatomy of neuro-vascular bundles of prostate and its clinical importance.
4. Varicocele in an adolescent boy: sequel.
5. Describe the physiological principles of creation of urinary reservoir from intestinal segments.
6. Testosterone: Its role in men's health, reproduction and sexual life
7. Renal hypercalciuria and its significance in urolithiasis.
8. Renal mucormycosis: Diagnosis and outline of management.
9. Post obstructive diuresis.
10. Cystitis glandularis: Pathogenesis, clinical importance and management.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Adrenal incidentaloma: Epidemiology, clinical importance and guidelines for evaluation.
2. Rationale and indications for radical cystectomy in invasive T1 TCC of urinary bladder.
3. Emphysematous pyelonephritis: Diagnostic evaluation, management guidelines and prognostic indicators.
4. Diagnosis and outlines of management of ureteral injury in blunt abdominal injury.
5. Considerations in management of Genito-Urinary tuberculosis in renal allograft recipient.
6. Continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis – its role and outcome in management of ESRD.
7. Guidelines for PSA recurrence following radical prostatectomy.
8. Balanitis xerotica obliterans (BXO).
9. Digital flexible ureteroscope.
10. Follow up outcome following PUV fulguration.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Considerations and management of nocturia following prostatectomy.
2. Sunitinib: Its role in management of renal cell carcinoma.
3. Management options of 10 mm radio-lucent calculus in lower pole calyx.
4. Pharmacotherapy for management of pre-mature ejaculation.
5. Vascular access for haemodialysis
6. Intermittent androgen ablation for management of carcinoma prostate.
7. Single port laparoscopy.
8. Sperm bank: Indication and prospects.
9. Docetaxel.
10. Current management of chyluria.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Creatinine clearance and its relevance in urological practice.
2. Contrast Nephropathy.
3. Anatomy of venous drainage of testis.
4. Uroflowmetry and uroflow curve in a healthy adult.
5. Diagnosis and management of acute hyperkalaemia.
6. TRUS guided prostate biopsy.
7. Solifenacin.
8. Testicular biopsy.
9. Irrigating fluids during TUR.
10. Potassium Magnesium citrate.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Targeted molecular therapies for RCC.
2. Urological manifestation of HIV infection.
3. Nocturnal enuresis.
4. Urodynamic diagnosis of bladder outflow obstruction.
5. Tumour markers in bladder cancer.
6. Fungal infection of the urinary tract.
7. Filarial complications of the genitourinary system.
8. Non-surgical management of stress urinary incontinence.
9. Chemoprevention of prostate cancer.
10. Retrograde intrarenal surgery.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Valsalva Leak Point Pressure.
2. Holmium Laser in urology.
3.  $\alpha$  - Blockers in urology practice.
4. Is routine stenting necessary after URS?
5. Management of antenatally detected hydronephrosis.
6. Recent trend in management of E.D.
7. Inferior Calyceal stone – Discuss the management?
8. Management of Painful Bladder Syndrome
9. PSA in prostate cancer screening.
10. Management of Priapism.

Write short notes on:

1. Surgical anatomy of apex of the prostate and its relevance to Radical Retro-pubic Prostatectomy.
2. Renal papillary necrosis.
3. TUR(P) Syndrome: Definition, diagnosis and management.
4. MR Urography and its application in urological practice.
5. Retrocaval ureter: Embryological basis, indication of surgical intervention and management.
6. Pharmacotherapy of overactive bladder (OAB): Scientific basis and guidelines with examples of major agents.
7. Clinical significance of "Prostatic Intraepithelial Neoplasia and atypical foci suggestive of carcinoma" on prostate biopsy specimen.
8. Management of UTI in elderly.
9. Describe metabolic evaluation of recurrent renal stone formers and medical management.
10. Describe the surgical anatomy of ureterovesical junction and what alterations take place in patients of vesicoureteric reflux and megaureter.

Write short notes on:

1. Describe use of buccal mucosal grafts in urethroplasty: indications, technique and long term follow up.
2. Indications, technique and outcome of vaso-epididymal anastomosis in male infertile patient.
3. Diagnosis and management of posterior urethral valve in adult.
4. Diagnosis and management of chyluria.
5. Different types of fungal infections common to urology practice and its management.
6. Different open and minimal invasive techniques for repair of vesico-vaginal fistula.
7. Newer advances in management of erectile dysfunction.
8. Evaluation and management of a case of hematospermia.
9. Imaging in staging bladder carcinoma.
10. Different techniques of vascular access in patient with ESRD.



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