

Write short Notes on:

1. Pathogenesis and management of hepatorenal syndrome.
2. Etiology and pathogenesis of hemolytic uremic syndrome.
3. Microalbuminuria, normoalbuminuria and proteinuria – comparative importance.
4. Pathogenesis and etiology of proximal renal tubular acidosis.
5. Factors and pathogenesis of recurrent UTI in elderly.
6. Active stone former and its relevance
7. Hyperuricemia and Hypertension.
8. Glomerular diseases in systemic malignancy.
9. Bartter's syndrome and its clinical presentation.
10. Low rennin hypertension.

Write short Notes on:

1. Approach to management of renovascular hypertension.
2. Management of acute graft dysfunction in first week.
3. Dry weight in hemodialysis and its relevance.
4. Management of resistant lupus nephritis.
5. Direct reinin inhibitor and its clinical relevance.
6. Non-immunological factors for chronic graft dysfunction.
7. Medical versus surgical management of primary vesicoureteric reflux.
8. Renal transplantation in amyloidosis.
9. Pathogenesis of hemodialysis associated hypotension.
10. CAPD catheter placement techniques.

Write short Notes on:

1. Culture negative peritonitis on peritoneal dialysis.
2. Rituximab and its role in clinical nephrology.
3. Co-stimulatory blockage in renal transplantation.
4. CMV infection after renal transplantation.
5. Vasopressin receptor antagonists in renal medicine.
6. Primary prevention of diabetic nephropathy.
7. Transporter characteristics in CAPD and its effect on outcome.
8. Management of antibody mediated rejection.
9. Medical management of neurogenic bladder.
10. Proposed amendment of Human transplant organ act by government of India.

Write short notes on:

1. Toll – like receptors in glomerulonephritis
2. Calcimimetics for hyper parathyroidism (secondary)
3. Encapsulating peritoneal sclerosis in peritoneal dialysis
4. Genetic mutations in focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
5. Nocturnal and daily hemodialysis : BP control and left ventricular hypertrophy
6. Reno protective effects of aldosterone blockade
7. Urine proteomics in renal transplantation
8. Parvo- virus -19 and kidney disease
9. Body composition analysis in CKD
10. Progression of diabetic nephropathy

Write short notes on:

1. Nephritic dyslipidemia
2. HIV associated glomerular disease
3. Renal involvement in rheumatoid arthritis
4. Emphysematous pyelonephritis
5. Sepsis induced acute renal failure
6. Metabolic syndrome and chronic kidney disease
7. Renal involvement in pre eclampsia
8. Vascular calcification in chronic kidney disease
9. Post transplant diabetes mellitus
10. Preservation of residual renal functions on dialysis

Write short notes on:

1. Evaluation of a patient of dementia
2. Evaluation of a patient of acute visual loss
3. Role of genetic studies in neuromuscular diseases
4. Approach to a patient of acute flaccid quadriplegia
5. Lumbar puncture in neurology practice
6. Evaluation of patient of a kinetic rigid state
7. Investigation of childhood stroke
8. Newer MR – imaging techniques & their clinical use
9. Somato sensory evoked potential studies (SSEP)
10. Frontal lobe epilepsy

Write short notes on:

1. Uraemic Toxins.
2. Autoregulation of renal circulation.
3. Angiotensin II receptors.
4. Methods of detection and measuring proteinuria.
5. Anti Neutrophilic cytoplasmic antibodies.
6. Thromboembolic complications in nephritic syndrome: pathogenesis.
7. Anatomical and functional changes in aging kidney.
8. Natriuretic Peptide System.
9. Oxidative stress in ESRD.
10. Pathogenesis of chronic graft rejection.

Write short notes on :

1. Recent diagnostic criteria and treatment of multiple myeloma.
2. Issues of pregnancy in a patient with SLE.
3. Low Renin Hypertension.
4. Online Hemodiafiltration.
5. Neurologic complications in renal transplant recipients.
6. Fungal Peritonitis in CAPD.
7. Ketoanalogue.
8. Amyloidosis and bleeding pathophysiology diagnosis and therapy.
9. Adynamic Renal Bone Disease.
10. Current concept in pathogenesis of crescentic glomerulonephritis.

Write short notes on:

1. Diagnosis and treatment of CMV disease in Post Renal Transplant patients.
2. Continuous Cyclic Peritoneal Dialysis.
3. Aliskiren.
4. Diagnostic approach to Hypokalemic renal tubular acidosis.
5. Evaluation of cardiovascular status in CKD patients before renal transplant.
6. Utility of protocol graft biopsy.
7. Post partum HUS.
8. Approach to ANCA positive Vasculitis.
9. Comparative assessment of tacrolimus and cyclosporin in renal transplant.
10. Methanol Poisoning.