Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 100

Important instructions:
- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. Describe how biochemical laboratory tests, and liver histology can be used to distinguish between alcoholic hepatitis and acute viral hepatitis. 4+6

2. ‘Walled-off pancreatic necrosis’- definition, natural history and management. 2+3+5

3. Current role of protease inhibitor drugs in the treatment of hepatitis C virus infection. 10

4. Surveillance for hepatocellular cancer in patients with chronic hepatitis B virus infection, including the techniques used, results, and pros & cons of each. 10

5. Pathophysiology, diagnostic tests and treatment of hepatopulmonary syndrome. 3+3+4

6. Government of India has noticed that hydatid disease of the liver is very common in a particular district. You are asked to head a committee to help control this disease. What would be your recommendations and why? 10

7. Discuss the various tests used for the diagnosis of minimal hepatic encephalopathy, and their relative advantages and disadvantages. 10

8. Post-ERCP pancreatitis – definition, frequency, determinants and methods for its prevention. 2+2+3+3

9. Role of stem cells in liver physiology, and their current status in the treatment of liver diseases. 10

10. A 30 year old homosexual is admitted with abdominal pain, jaundice and fever of 3 weeks duration. He is HIV positive and CD4 count is 200/mm³. He is negative for HBsAg and Anti-HCV. Discuss the management approach for this patient. 10

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