

MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER – III

MEDONCO/J/17/17/III

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. A 38 year old male is receiving imatinib mesylate for chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). 2+3+2+3
 - a) Briefly mention plan for monitoring response at various time points.
 - b) Compare evaluation with cytogenetics, FISH and PCR.
 - c) What is the principle of real time quantitative PCR (RQPCR) for monitoring CML?
 - d) Concept of treatment free remission (TFR) in CML.

2. Epidemiology, risk factors, pathology, genetic alterations and clinical staging for pancreatic cancer. 2+2+2+2+2

3. AIDS related malignancies: 2+3+5
 - a) List the AIDS related cancers.
 - b) Investigations for a patient with AIDS associated lymphomas.
 - c) Treatment for stage II A, DLBC NHL in a 40- year-old male who is on anti-retroviral treatment (ART).

4.
 - a) Epidemiological link between obesity and cancers at various sites. 4+4+2
 - b) 'Cancer Control Program' in India.
 - c) List methods for screening of cervical cancer.

5.
 - a) Mention indications for germline predisposition testing in patients with breast and ovary cancer. 3+3+4
 - b) Mention important hereditary syndromes in this context.
 - c) Mention various preventive strategies for patients with strong family history for breast cancer.

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6. a) Mention methods of assessing performance status in children and adult (one each). 4+3+3
b) Merits and limitations of prescribing chemotherapy based on body surface area versus fixed dose.
c) List prognostic factors for Hodgkin's lymphoma.
7. a) Define platinum refractory ovarian cancer. 2+3+3+2
b) Outline treatment for a 50-year-old lady with grade III neuropathy having stage II C high grade serous ovarian cancer.
c) Compare toxicities of cisplatin and carboplatin.
d) List causes of high serum CA-125.
8. A 66-year-old male has been diagnosed to have stage I prostate cancer. His Gleason Score is 8(4+4): 2+3+3+2
a) Outline treatment for this case.
b) Give TNM staging.
c) Treatment of hormone refractory, extensive bony metastasis.
d) How will you assess quality of life for such a case?
9. a) Epidemiology and risk factors for stomach cancer in India. (2+2)+2+4
b) Outline treatment for locally advanced stomach cancer.
c) Mention important molecular abnormalities with possible strategies for treatment.
10. a) Define cancer cachexia and its mechanisms with potential strategies for treatment. 3+3+4
b) Briefly define ELISA methodology to estimate Galactomannan in a patient suspected to have fungal infection.
c) Outline a clinical trial with end points to compare two antibiotic regimens in treatment of high risk febrile neutropenia.
