National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DNB Respiratory Medicine Paper
Subject Name :	DNB Respiratory Medicine Paper
Creation Date :	2023-04-25 11:44:30
Duration :	180
Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine :	No
Actual Answer Key :	No

DNB Respiratory Medicine Paper1

DIND	Respiratory Medicine Paper
Group Number :	1
Group Id :	327187841
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Group Marks :	100
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No
Examiner permission :	Cant View
Show Progress Bar? :	No

DNB Respiratory Medicine Paper1

Section Id: 327187844

Section Number:

Section type: Offline Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions to be attempted: 10

Section Marks: 100

Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and

Clear Response:

Yes

Maximum Instruction Time: 0

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 327187848

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Is Section Default?: null

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 32718721053 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

1. a) Mechanism of dyspnea. [5]

b) J-receptor. [5]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 32718721054 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Alveolar-arterial oxygen gradient. [5]

b) Pathogenesis of pulmonary edema. [5]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 32718721055 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Steps in medical research. [5]

b) Measures of central tendency and dispersion in data analysis. [5]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 32718721056 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) A paper with the title "Smoking and Carcinoma of the lung", authored by Richard Doll and Austin Bradford Hill was published in British Medical Journal on 30th September, 1950 from London. It was published in volume 2, of the issue 4682 on pages 739 to 748. Cite this research in

Vancouver style. [5]

b) Electrophysiological findings in various stages of sleep. [5]

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 32718721057 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Accessory muscles of respiration. [5]

b) Tests for the assessment of respiratory muscle strength. [5]

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 32718721058 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Genetic causes of bronchiectasis. [5]

b) Laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary fungal infections. [5]

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 32718721059 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Congenital diaphragmatic hernia. [5]

b) Pathophysiology of Superior Vena Cava Syndrome. [5]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 32718721060 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Flail chest. [5]

b) Macrophage response in tuberculosis. [5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 32718721061 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective: Yes Calculator: None Response Time: N.A Think Time: N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Decompression sickness. [5]

b) Viruses causing respiratory infections. [5]

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 32718721062 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction

Time: 0

Correct Marks: 10

a) Role of Line Probe Assay in tuberculosis. [5]

b) Culture methods for *M. tuberculosis.* [5]