# **National Board of Examinations**

Question Paper Name :	DNB Respiratory Medicine Paper3
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**Is this Group for Examiner?**: No

#### **Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and**

**Clear Response:** 

Yes

## **Question Number: 1 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Management of tuberculosis in pregnant and lactating women. [5]
- b) Management of miliary tuberculosis patient. [5]

## **Question Number: 2 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Consideration of newer drugs for treatment of tuberculosis in children. [5]
- b) Initiating ART in patients with DR-TB. [5]

## **Question Number : 3 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE**

- a) The SOFA (Sepsis related Organ Failure Assessment) score to describe organ dysfunction/failure. [5]
- b) Complications of central venous catheters and their prevention. [5]

#### **Question Number: 4 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Rapid molecular drug resistance testing (genotypic tests) for tuberculosis. [5]
- b) Grouping of anti-TB drugs for designing longer all oral MDR-TB regimen. [5]

## **Question Number : 5 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE**

a) Shorter oral regimen and its Exclusion criteria for MDR/RR-TB patients. [5]

b) Role of corticosteroids in management of Tuberculosis. [5]

#### **Question Number: 6 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Severity assessment of an acute exacerbation of asthma. [5]
- b) Role of mechanical ventilation during an acute asthma exacerbation. [5]

## **Question Number: 7 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Non invasive mechanical ventilation indications for patient of acute exacerbation of COPD. [5]
- b) Methods of weaning for extubation. [5]

## **Question Number: 8 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Epidemiology and risk factors for OSA. [5]
- b) Obesity hypoventilation syndrome. [5]

## **Question Number: 9 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Physiology effect of prone ventilation on oxygenation. [7]
- b) Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia. [3]

#### **Question Number: 10 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE**

- a) Prevention of ventilator-induced lung injury. [5]
- b) Prevention of venous thromboembolism. [5]