National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB Neonatology Paper2
-----------------------	-------------------------

Is this Group for Examiner?: No

Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and

Clear Response:

[5]

Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Outline the strategies for preventing preterm birth. Discuss the immediate and long term outcome of preterms born at less than 28 weeks gestation. [4+3+3]

Question Number: 2 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

- a) Role of metabolomic, proteomic and transcriptomic approaches in diagnosis of Neonatal sepsis.
- b) Skin care in the preterm. [5]

Question Number: 3 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

- a) Pasteurization of Human milk. [5]
- b) Enumerate prognostic factors of congenital diaphragmatic hernia. [5]

Question Number: 4 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Discuss a pragmatic approach to 'timing of initiation of complementary feeding' in infants born before 34 weeks of gestation. [10]

Question Number: 5 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

a) MAA Program. [5]

b) QI methodology to improve documentation. [5]

Question Number: 6 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

A term 2.8 kg neonate born after an uneventful vaginal birth presents at 23 hrs with bluish discoloration of right upper arm below the elbow noted for 3 hrs. The limb is cold with no palpable radial pulsations on that limb. Discuss the evaluation and management of this neonate. [5+5]

Question Number: 7 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

- a) Management of hypertension in the newborn. [5]
- b) Management of neonatal hyponatremia. [5]

Question Number: 8 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Define Early Total Enteral Feeding. Critically evaluate current available literature supporting ETEF. [3+7]

Question Number: 9 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Define Extra-uterine Growth Restriction. Enumerate the causes and potential ill effects of EUGR. Outline a strategic approach for prevention of EUGR. [3+(2+2)+3]

Question Number : 10 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Discuss merits and demerits of available threshold charts for managing neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. [10]