

# National Board of Examinations

**Question Paper Name :** DrNB Endocrinology Paper2  
**Subject Name :** DrNB Endocrinology Paper2  
**Duration :** 180  
**Total Marks :** 100  
**Display Marks:** No

**Maximum Instruction Time :** 0

**Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718741305 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-**

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1.Risk stratification and management of a case of differentiated thyroid carcinoma after total thyroidectomy. [10]

**Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718741306 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

Pathogenesis of diabetic nephropathy. [10]

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718741307 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

Bone remodeling and management implications. [5+5]

**Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718741308 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Congenital hypothyroidism. [10]

**Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718741309 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Endocrine evaluation of a 25-year-old male with hypertension. [10]

**Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718741310 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Sarcopenia in diabetes. [10]

**Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718741311 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Approach to a 45-year-old female with recurrent fracture. [10]

**Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718741312 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
A 65-year-old diabetic patient presented with ulcer on plantar aspect of left 2<sup>nd</sup> toe.  
a) Diagnostic evaluation. [4]  
b) Management with special mention of Charcot foot. [6]

**Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718741313 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Diagnostic approach of adrenal incidentaloma. [10]

**Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718741314 Consider As Subjective : Yes**  
Evaluation of a 15-year-old child with typical changes of Rickets:  
a) Detailed evaluation. [5]  
b) Treatment and long term follow up of renal tubular acidosis. [5]