

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB Medical Oncology Paper2
Subject Name :	DrNB Medical Oncology Paper2
Creation Date :	2021-08-25 22:34:26
Duration :	180
Total Marks :	100
Display Marks:	No

DrNB Medical Oncology Paper2

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	327187177
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	100
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No

DrNB Medical Oncology Paper2

Section Id :	327187180
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory

Number of Questions :	10
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10
Section Marks :	100
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response :	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	327187184
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 327187290 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) What are the pathology related differences between medulloblastoma vs supratentorial PNET vs Atypical rhabdoid tumor of brain? [5]
- b) Explain molecular classification of medulloblastoma in a tabular form. [5]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 327187291 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Briefly describe the classification of extremity soft tissue sarcomas. [3]
- b) Molecular biology of soft tissue sarcomas. [4]
- c) Role of targeted therapy for soft tissue sarcomas. [3]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 327187292 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) What is "International Neuroblastoma Risk group" staging for neuroblastoma? [3]
- b) Mention prognostic factors and management for an infant with neuroblastoma who has cutaneous and liver metastases but bone scan and bone marrow is not showing any evidence of tumor? [4]
- c) Briefly discuss regimen used for myeloablation prior to autologous stem cell transplant for neuroblastoma. [3]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 327187293 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss Han's scoring in relation to diffuse large B cell non Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)? [3]
- b) Treatment of refractory Hodgkin's Lymphoma. [4]
- c) What are Lugano criteria for response assessment by PET-CT or by CT alone in NHL? [3]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 327187294 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Briefly discuss role of serum tumor markers in the management of GI and Gynecological cancers. [4]
- b) List investigations for the evaluation of 60 year old male with liver metastases. [3]
- c) Briefly discuss chemotherapy for unresectable gall bladder cancer. [3]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 327187295 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) List various paraneoplastic syndromes associated with small cell lung cancer. [2]
- b) Discuss genomics of small cell lung cancer. [4]
- c) What are the newer modalities of treatment in small cell lung cancer? [4]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 327187296 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Briefly describe proposed mechanisms of action of metronomic therapy? [3]
- b) Outline Treatment of platinum refractory ovarian cancer. [3]
- c) Mention common drugs/regimen used for metronomic therapy in management of advanced head and neck cancer, breast cancer, ovarian cancer and lymphomas. [4]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 327187297 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss merits and demerits of screening methods for breast cancer with evidence. [3]
- b) Molecular classification for breast cancer. [3]
- c) Role of immunotherapy in metastatic triple negative breast cancer. [4]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 327187298 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss WHO ladder for cancer pain management. [2]
- b) Compare role of X-ray, CT scan, MRI and bone scan in diagnosis of bone metastases. [4]
- c) Discuss radiopharmaceutical therapy for palliation of bone pain from osseous metastases. [4]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 327187299 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks : 10

- a) What are the various methods for doing next generation sequencing (NGS)? [3]
- b) What are the various Next Generation Sequencing platforms? Give examples of approved platforms and their relevance? [3]
- c) What are "tissue agnostic" mutations/ changes? Explain with examples in the context of cancer therapy? [4]