National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY
Subject Name :	Paper3
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	Paper3
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DrNB GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY Paper3

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	3271872088
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
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DrNB GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGY Paper3

Section Id :	3271872091
Section Number :	1

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	Yes	
Clear Response :		
Maximum Instruction Time :	0	
Sub-Section Number :	1	
Sub-Section Id :	3271872095	
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No	
Is Section Default? :	null	

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718720612 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time : 0

Correct Marks : 10

Q. 5

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

Q. 10

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

1. A 30-year-old lady presents with history of irregular vaginal bleeding for one month. She has history of miscarriage one month earlier followed by D and C, but no histopathology was sent. Per vaginal examination reveals a bluish nodule 2cms in anterior vaginal wall at the lower end. Her beta hCG is 23100mIU/ml. Ultrasound scan showed a bulky uterus with heterogenous vascular mass in the uterine cavity. Bilateral ovaries are multi-cystic with thin septa.

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a) What is your diagnosis? [1]

- b) How will you risk stratify this patient? [3]
- c) What will be your management strategy? [3]

Page 21-25

d) How will you follow up? [3]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718720613 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) How has the randomized trial by Landoni *et al* (1997) influenced the management of early carcinoma cervix? [3]

b) What is the current role of neoadjuvant chemotherapy prior to surgery in the management of locally advanced cervical cancer. [3]

c) Discuss critically the trial design, participant selection criteria, interventions and outcomes and toxicities observed in this trial with respect to the above. [4]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718720614 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) What is the biological rationale behind the use of concurrent chemotherapy during radiation? [4]

b) Briefly describe common chemotherapy regimens used concurrently with radiotherapy in patients with carcinoma cervix. [3]

c) Briefly describe OUTBACK trial design and results. [3]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718720615 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) What is brachytherapy and why is it used in patients with carcinoma cervix? [4] b) Briefly describe indications, techniques and complications of interstitial brachytherapy in patients with carcinoma cervix. [6]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718720616 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Calculator : None Response Time : N.A Think Time : N.A Minimum Instruction Time:0

Correct Marks : 10

Describe the role of Pembrolizumab in the management of:

a) Endometrial cancer. [6]

b) Cervical cancer. [4]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718720617 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) What is Bevacizumab? [2]

b) What is its role in the management of advanced ovarian cancer? [5]

c) What are the common side effects of Bevacizumab? [3]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718720618 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) What are the potential long term side effects of chemoradiation and brachytherapy basedtreatment in pre-menopausal women with carcinoma cervix? [6]b) Briefly describe the survivorship care for these patients. [4]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718720619 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 63-year-old lady presented with sub-acute intestinal obstruction. She is a known patient of uterine papillary serous carcinoma (UPSC) treated by a combination of surgery, chemotherapy and radiation therapy three years back and was in remission until her last follow-up visit 6 months back. How will you manage her? [7]

b) What is the role of anti-HER2 targeted therapy in patients with UPSC? [3]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718720620 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) How will you address the issues of pain in a 55-year-old lady with recurrent cervical cancer with severe back pain? [5]

b) How will you manage her if she also presents with continuous urinary leak in the vagina? [5]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718720621 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) What are the 4 phases of clinical trials? [3]

b) How will you design a phase III randomized trial to compare superiority of drug A (experiment) over drug B (control) in the treatment of recurrent ovarian cancer? [7]