## National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :DNB Radiation Oncology Paper2Subject Name :DNB Radiation Oncology Paper2

**Creation Date :** 2024-10-18 15:26:13

Duration :180Total Marks :100Display Marks:NoShare Answer Key With Delivery Engine :NoActual Answer Key :No

## **DNB Radiation Oncology Paper2**

Group Number: 1

**Group Id:** 3271872827

Group Maximum Duration:

Group Minimum Duration:

Show Attended Group?:

No
Edit Attended Group?:

No
Break time:

0

## **DNB Radiation Oncology Paper2**

Section Id: 3271872830

Section Number: 1

Section type: Offline

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 10
Number of Questions to be attempted: 10
Section Marks: 100
Maximum Instruction Time: 0
Sub-Section Number: 1

**Sub-Section Id:** 3271872834

**Question Shuffling Allowed:** No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 32718729554 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

## 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. a) Role of concurrent chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced oropharyngeal cancer with the available evidence. [3]
- b) Acute and late toxicities of chemoradiation and how to minimize them. [4]
- c) Role of targeted therapy in chemoradiation. [3]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 32718729555 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

a) What are the indications for Brachytherapy for Carcinoma prostate? [5]

- b) Which radioisotopes are commonly used for permanent prostate implants and what are their dose recommendations? [3]
- c) Enumerate the side effects of prostate Brachytherapy. [2]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 32718729556 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

a) Staging and prognostic factors of Wilms' tumour. [4]

b) Management of Wilms' tumour. [6]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 32718729557 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

With regard to urinary bladder cancer, discuss:

- a) Staging and workup of carcinoma bladder. [4]
- b) Treatment recommendations for both non-muscle invasive and muscle invasive bladder cancer.

[6]

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 32718729558 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

What are the advantages and disadvantages of:

- a) Conventional Radiotherapy. [2]
- b) 3D CRT. [2]
- c) IMRT. [2]
- d) IGRT. [2]
- e) SRT. [2]

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 32718729559 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

- a) What are small round cell tumors? [2]
- b) Enumerate the investigations to differentiate and make a final diagnosis for the entity. [3]
- c) Describe with regard to presentation, diagnosis, management and prognosis of small cell lung cancer. [5]

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 32718729560 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

- a) What are the different therapeutic classes of endocrine manipulation for breast cancer? [5]
- b) How will you select a hormonal agent and why? [3]
- c) What is the ideal duration of hormone therapy in adjuvant and metastatic setting? [2]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 32718729561 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

Discuss penile carcinoma, with respect to:

a) Staging of the disease. [5]

b) Stagewise management. [5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 32718729562 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

a) Radiotherapy in elderly patients. [5]

b) Chemotherapy in elderly patients. [5]

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 32718729563 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

a) Medical versus surgical orchiectomy, indications and guidelines in Oncology. [3]

b) CDK 4/6 inhibitors. [3]

c) Options for Targeted therapy in NSCLC stage IIIB. [4]