

GASTROENTEROLOGY

PAPER-I

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

GASTRO/J/20/10/I

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. In relation to motility disorders of the esophagus: 4+6
 - a) Draw a schematic diagram showing the Chicago classification based on esophageal motility findings.
 - b) The current status of per-oral endoscopic myotomy in treatment of esophageal diseases.
2. a) Define the following three terms giving an example of each: 6+4
 - i. Case-control study.
 - ii. Cohort study.
 - iii. Interventional study.
 - b) List the advantages and disadvantages of each of these study designs over the others.
3. In relation to human nutrition, write briefly on: 5+5
 - a) Bio-impedance analysis.
 - b) Short bowel syndrome.
4. Describe the gastrointestinal changes and involvement in patients with: 4+6
 - a) Myasthenia gravis.
 - b) Diabetes mellitus.
5. A 22-year-old male presented with chronic constipation and hard stools for 4 years. There was no history of fever or weight loss. He was found to an ulcer at 8 cm in the rectum. Discuss: 4+3+3
 - a) Most likely diagnosis and differential diagnosis.
 - b) How would you investigate?
 - c) How would you treat?
6. a) List the various methods used at endoscopy to diagnose Helicobacter pylori infection. 3+7
 - b) Discuss the relative strengths and weaknesses of each of these tests.

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7. Describe in brief the following: 5+5
a) Anatomical components of the upper esophageal sphincter.
b) Brunner's glands.
8. a) Diagnosis and treatment of Giardia lamblia infection. (3+3)+4
b) The interaction of IgA deficiency and Giardia lamblia.
9. In relation to patients with diarrhea, discuss the following: 7+3
a) Clinical and laboratory distinction between osmotic and secretory diarrhoea.
b) List three conditions each causing the above types of diarrhoea.
10. Discuss the tests used to measure gastric emptying rate. 10
