

**GASTROENTEROLOGY**

**PAPER-I**

Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks:100

GASTRO/D/19/10/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:**

- Glucose homeostasis in cirrhosis.
  - Treatment of diabetes mellitus in cirrhosis.

5+5
- Gut associated lymphoid tissue.
  - Clinical significance of pathogen associated molecular patterns(PAMPs) and damage associated molecular patterns(DAMPs).
  - M cells.

4+4+2
- Ghrelin.
  - Leptin.
  - Cholecystokinin.

3+3+4
- Role of nutrition in:

  - Chronic pancreatitis.
  - Paediatric Crohn's disease.
  - Decompensated cirrhosis.

3+3+4
- Lymphatic drainage of stomach.
  - Diagnosis of early gastric cancer.
  - Management of unresectable carcinoma stomach.

3+3+4
- Pathogenesis of H. pylori infection.
  - Indications for treatment of H. pylori infection.
  - Treatment of H. pylori infection.

4+2+4
- Development of portal vein.
  - Collateral development in portal hypertension.
  - Management of hepatic encephalopathy related to Portosystemic shunting.

3+4+3

P.T.O

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8. a) Positive predictive value. 3+3+4  
b) Number needed to treat.  
c) Odds ratio.
9. a) Assessment of sarcopenia. 5+4+1  
b) Management of sarcopenia.  
c) Sarcopenic obesity.
10. a) Management of acute corrosive injury of the upper GI tract. 4+2+3+1  
b) Grading of esophageal corrosive injury.  
c) Pros and cons of Savary-Gillard vs CRE Balloon dilators in esophageal stricture.  
d) Rule of 3 in esophageal bougie dilatation.

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