GASTROENTEROLOGY

PAPER - I

GASTRO/D/16/10/I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100
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. a) Physiology of gastric acid secretion. 3+2+5

- b) Enumerate the pathological conditions associated with high or low acid secretion.
- c) Indications and importance of measuring acid output.
- 2. a) Name the gut neuropeptides. 3+3+4
 - b) Functions of serotonin.
 - c) GI peptides that regulate food intake and satiety.
- 3. a) Define constipation. 1+2+3+4
 - b) Rome IV criteria for functional constipation.
 - c) Clinical classification of functional constipation.
 - d) Tests for evaluation of constipation.
- 4. Methods of nutritional assessment: 2+2+3+3
 - a) History and physical examination.
 - b) Anthropometry.
 - c) Biochemical and immunological.
 - d) Calorie assessment.
- 5. A clinical researcher wants to compare the effect of a new drug with that of Vitamin E on improvement in serum ALT in patients with NASH.

 He also plans to investigate the factors that can predict improvement in liver functions by the new drug.
 - a) What is the kind of study that is being conducted?
 - b) Define the types of variables that the researcher will be analyzing.
 - c) What would be the ideal way to present and compare the data on improvement of ALT on a time scale?
 - d) Essential steps that would be required to identify independent predictors of improvement.
- 6. a) What is dumping syndrome? 2+(2+3+3)
 - b) Types, mechanism and management of dumping syndrome.

P.T.O.

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- 7. a) Definition of intestinal failure and short bowel syndrome. 2+3+5b) Mechanisms of intestinal adaptation. c) Intestinal transplantation: Indications and technique 8. a) Gut-brain axis in obesity. 3+3+4b) Gut microbiota and obesity: Role in etiology and potential therapeutic target. c) Endoscopic treatment of obesity. 9. a) Mechanisms of liver involvement in systemic diseases. 2.5x4 b) Liver abnormalities in connective tissue diseases.
 - c) Liver in pulmonary diseases.

 - d) Liver in hematological disorders.
- 10. a) Approach to a patient with presumed extra esophageal gastro 3+2+2+3 esophageal reflux disease (GERD).
 - b) Enumerate complications of GERD.
 - c) Safety of long term PPI therapy.
 - d) Emerging therapeutic options in GERD.
