

OCTOBER 1997

MS 333

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST
DISEASE

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper II - TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND
EXTRAPULMONARY)

Time: Three hours Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Define 'Progressive Primary Complex'. What are the clinical features of the same? How do you manage a case of 'Acute miliary tuberculosis'? (25)
2. Describe in detail about the formation and functions of NTP. Discuss the effect of chemotherapy on NTP citing a few studies. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Newer anti-T.B. drugs
 - (b) Tuberculoma
 - (c) T.B.Endometritis
 - (d) FDCs and DDT
 - (e) Cold abscess.

APRIL 1998

SV 356

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS & CHEST DISEASES
(New Regulations)
Part II

Paper II - TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND
EXTRAPULMONARY)

Time: Three hours Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Describe pathogenesis and pathology of pulmonary tuberculosis with particular reference to the role of host factors in its causation. (25)
2. Give a detailed account of the mechanisms, diagnosis and treatment of drug resistance in tuberculosis and discuss briefly its impact on the epidemiology of tuberculosis in India. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) Bromide partition test
 - (b) Role of intermittent regimens in treatment of tuberculosis
 - (c) Complications of pulmonary tuberculosis
 - (d) Trends in incidence, prevalence and case fatality rate of pulmonary tuberculosis in India in the past 50 years.
 - (e) Miliary tuberculosis.

APRIL 1999

[SG 1541]

Sub. Code : 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST
DISEASES EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — TUBERCULOSIS
(PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of Tubercular Empyema. (25)
 2. Describe various forms of CNS tuberculosis with diagnosis and management of TB meningitis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Directly observed treatment short-course (DOTS).
 - (b) PCR (Polymerase chain reaction) in diagnosis of TB.
 - (c) New vaccines against TB.
 - (d) Open-negative syndrome.
 - (e) Prevention of tuberculosis in HIV – patients.
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OCTOBER 1999

[KA 1541]

Sub. Code : 3053

**DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST
DISEASES EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Part II

**Paper I — TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND
NON-PULMONARY)**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the impact of multi-drug resistant cases on national tuberculosis control programme and briefly out-line revised national tuberculosis programme. (25)
 2. Discuss pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of tubercular peritonitis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50).
 - (a) Open-negative syndrome
 - (b) Pericardial effusion
 - (c) Haemoptysis
 - (d) BCG and its efficacy
 - (e) Tuberculin test.
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APRIL 2000

[KB 1541]

Sub. Code : 3053

**DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST
DISEASES EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the management of a patient of pulmonary tuberculosis. (25)
 2. Discuss the principles involved in prevention of tuberculosis. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Laryngeal tuberculosis
 - (b) Collor-stud abscess
 - (c) Tuberculin Test
 - (d) Tuberculoma
 - (e) Cavity healing in tuberculosis.
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OCTOBER 2000

[KC 1541]

Sub. Code : 3053

**DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST
DISEASES EXAMINATION.**

(New Regulations)

Part II

Paper I — TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of hip joint. (25)
 2. Describe T.B. abdomen. (25)
 3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Failure of T.B. control programme.
 - (b) P.A.S.
 - (c) Aspergilloma in T.B. cavity.
 - (d) Millitary shadows.
 - (e) Coin lesion..
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