APRIL 2001

[KD 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 Tubercular Pericardis with Effusion. (25)
- Describe Genital T.B. (25)
- 3. Write briefly on: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Mycobacteria Avium
 - (b) Cycloserin
 - (c) Treatment of T.B. spine
 - (d) Multi drug resistant T.B.
 - (e) T.B. Abdomen.

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 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.

- Describe various factors influencing the onset of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- Describe briefly the various aspects of Renal tuberculosis.
- 3. Write briefly on:
 - (a) Bronchopleural fistula in tuberculosis
 - (b) Tuberculosis and pregnancy
 - (c) Bronchoscopy in pulmonary tuberculosis
- (d) Role of B.C.G. vaccination in prevention of tuberculosis
 - (e) Treatment default in N.T.P.

MARCH 2002

[KG 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.

- Describe the pathogenesis, diagnosis, complications and management of Miliary Tuberculosis.
 (25)
- Describe the presentation of Tuberculosis in a HIV seropositive and management of such a patient. (25)
- 3. Write briefly on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Ethionamide.
- (b) Serological tests of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Differential diagnosis of Tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis.
 - (d) Paraspinal Abscess.
 - (e) CSF analysis in Tuberculous Meningitis.

SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 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.

- Classify abdominal Tuberculosis. How will you investigate a patient with abdominal tuberculosis? (25)
- 2. Define MDRTB. How is it produced? How do you prevent MDRTB? How will you manage a case of MDRTB? What is the magnitude of this problem in India? (25)
- 3. Write briefly:

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Hepatotoxicity due to anti-tuberculous drugs
- (b) Tuberculin tests
- (c) Lupus vulgaris
- (d) Caries spine
- (e) Endometrial Tuberculosis.

APRIL 2003

[KI 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.

- Describe clinical manifestations, complications, diagnosis and management of tuberculous – Bronchopleural fistula. (25)
- 2. Describe the basic mechanism of drug action in the evolution of short course chemotherapy and intermittent chemotherapy for tuberculosis. Discuss various categories of treatment schedules in RNTCP and analyse their relative efficacy. (25)
- 3. Write briefly on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Tuberculous pericarditis
- (b) Bcg gene
- (c) Areactive tuberculosis
- (d) Chemoprophylaxis in HIV patients
- (e) Luciferase Reporter Mycobacteriophage Test.

OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 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

Theory: Two hours and forty

Theory: 80 marks

minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

M.C.Q. must be answered SEPARATELY on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions given on the first page of the M.C.Q. Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Define multi drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB). Describe briefly the management of a case of MDR pulmonary tuberculosis. (15)
- What is POTT's Spine? Describe briefly its clinico-radiological features and management. (15)

Write Short notes on :

- (1) Primary Complex.
- (2) Annual Tuberculosis infection rate.
- (3) Mantoux Test.
- (4) Chemoprophylaxies for tuberculosis.
- (5) Erythema Nodosum.
- (6) TBM (Tuberculous meningitis)
- (7) Rationale of short courses chemotherapy.
- (8) Anti TB drug in renal diseases.
- (9) Congenital tuberculosis.
- (10) Miliary tuberculosis.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 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

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay Questions :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Discuss in detail the merits and demerits of DOTS. (Directly Observed Treatment Short Course).
- (2) Describe the formation, development and fate of a Tuberculous Cavity.

II. Write short notes on :

- (a) Tuberculins.
- (b) Persisters
- (c) Collar stud abscess.
- (d) Poncets disease.
- (e) Collapse therapy.
- (f) H 37 RV.
- (g) Cycloserine.
- (h) Scientific basis of intermittent chemotherapy.
- (i) Tabes mesenterica.
- (j) Multidrug resistant TB.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 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

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Describe the Pathogenesis, clinicoradiological manifestation and treatment of Tuberculous Pleural effusion.
- (2) Describe the clinical spectrum and management of mycobacterial diseases in AIDS.

II. Write short notes on :

- (a) Vascular complication of Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
 - (b) Risk factor for MDR-TS.
 - (c) Lubeck Disaster.
 - (d) Burden of Tuberculosis in India.
 - (e) Nosocomial Tuberculosis.
 - (f) Luciferase reporter assay.
 - (g) Wallgren time table of Tuberculosis.
 - (h) Relapse in Tuberculosis.
 - (i) Collapse therapy in Tuberculosis.
 - Mammary Tuberculosis.

MARCH 2006

[KO 1541]

Sub. Code: 3053

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper I — TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- I. Essay:
- Describe clinical features, diagnosis and management of genital Tubcrculosis.
- (2) Describe the concept of Genetic mutation in emergence of Resistant M. Tuberculosis to various anti-Tuberculoses drugs. Discuss the management of MDR-TB patients in detail.

II. Short notes :

- (a) Ocular Tuberculosis.
- (b) Fluoroquinolones in Tuberculosis Treatment.
- (c) Cryptic miliary Tuberculosis.
- (d) Role of steroids in Tuberculosis.
- (e) Battey Bacilli.
- (f) Tuberculosis and Diabetes Mellitus.
- (g) Silico Tuberculosis.
- (h) Mycobacterial growth indicator tube.
- (i) Tuberculosis treatment in Acquired Immuno deficiency Syndrome.
 - (j) Empyema Necessitatis.

SEPTEMBER 2006

[KP 1541]

Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper I - TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay:

- (1) Write about the newer diagnostic modalities available for a case of central nervous system tuberculosis. How will you treat a case of Tuberculous meningitis? (20)
- (2) Describe the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of tuberculous Empyema. (15)
- (3) Describe the complications and sequelae of pulmonary tuberculosis. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) Mycobacterium Avium-Intracellulare Complex.
- (b) Clinical presentation of Tuberculosis of Skin.
- (c) Massive haemoptysis.
- (d) Monad's sign.
- (e) Brock's syndrome.
- (f) TB and pregnancy.

MARCH 2007

[KQ 1541]

Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper II — TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

(Common to

For candidates admitted from 1993-94 onwards

And

For candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay:

- (1) Describe pathogenesis, clinicoradiological manifestations and treatment of Tuberculous pleural effusions. (20)
- (2) Describe the rapid methods of laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterium tuberculosis. (15)
- (3) Describe clinical spectrum and management of abdominal tuberculosis. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) Wallgren time table of tuberculosis.
- (b) Booster phenomenon.
- (c) Tuberculous tenosynovitis.
- (d) Open negative syndrome.
- (e) DOTS plus.
- Pulmonary tuberculoma.

[KQ 1541]

MARCH 2008

[KS 1541]

Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper II — TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

(Common to all regulations)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Write in detail the clinical features, diagnosis, complications and management of Tuberculous Pericarditis. (3+4+3+10=20)
- 2. Discuss in detail the immuno-diagnosis of Tuberculosis.

(20)

II. Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. AIDS defining criteria in Tuberculosis.
- 2. Role of Nitric Oxide in tuberculosis.
- 3. Tuberculous otitis media.
- 4. Management of tuberculosis during pregnancy.
- BCG Vaccination-current recommendations.
- 6. Therapeutic drug monitoring of Anti-tuberculosis therapy.
- 7. Dose adjustments of Anti-tuberculosis drugs for renal insufficiency and renal replacement therapy.
- Biochemical tests for identification of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.
- 9. Endocrines and Tuberculosis.
- 10. Control of tuberculosis in Health care.

September 2008

[KT 1541] Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper II – TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

(Common to all Candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Describe the pathology and radiological manifestations of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 2. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of urogenital tuberculosis.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Miliary tuberculosis.
- 2. Heaf Test.
- 3. Broncho pleural fistula.
- 4. Rifamycins.
- 5. Fibro thorax.
- 6. Fall and rise phenomenon.
- 7. Ziehl nelson staining method.
- 8. Tuberculous lymphadenitis.
- 9. Radiological investigations of abdominal tuberculosis.
- 10. Silico Tuberculosis.

MARCH -2009

[KU 1541] Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper II – TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

(Common to all Candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. What is drug resistant tuberculosis? Discuss DOTS PLUS.
- 2. Discuss the pathogenesis of primary tuberculosis. What are the complications of primary tuberculosis?

II. Write short notes on : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Lubecks disaster.
- 2. Congenital Tuberculosis.
- 3. Rapid culture for Tuberculosis.
- 4. Rifamycins.
- 5. TB Lymphadenitis.
- 6. Sero-diagnosis of Tuberculosis.
- 7. CD4 cells.
- 8. Collapse therapy.
- 9. Abdominal tuberculosis.
- 10. Walgrens calendar.

[KV 1541] Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION.

Paper II – TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY) (Common to all Candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the various laboratory methods for diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- 2. What is control of tuberculosis? Discuss the role of RNTCP in achieving the millennium development goals.

II. Write short notes on : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Potts disease
- 2. Pyrazinamide.
- 3. Scrofuloderma.
- 4. Real time PCR.
- 5. Tuberculin test.
- 6. Latent TB infection.
- 7. Primary complex.
- 8. TB in immuno-suppressed.
- 9. Thoracoplasty.
- 10. Congenital Tuberculosis.

March 2010

[KW 1541] Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

(Common to all Candidates) Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the causes of military mottling in chest x-ray. How disseminated tuberculosis is diagnosed and managed?
- 2. Describe pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of tuberculous empyema.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Principles of prevention of tuberculosis.
- 2. Rich's focus.
- 3. Ocular tuberculosis.
- 4. Luciferase reporter assay.
- 5. Chemoprophylaxis of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.
- 6. Complications of pulmonary tuberculosis.
- 7. Classification of non-tuberculous mycobacteria.
- 8. Epituberculosis.
- 9. Silicotuberculosis.
- 10. RNTCP in India.

APRIL 2011

[KY 1541] Sub. Code: 3053

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS

(PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

| I. Elaborate on : | | Time (Max.) | Marks (Max.) |
|---|----|----------------|-----------------|
| Discuss Pathogenesis, clinical features, complications and treatment of Miliary tuberculosis. | 11 | 35 | 15 |
| POTT'S Spine – Clinical features, diagnosis, medical and surgical management. | 11 | 35 | 15 |
| II. Write notes on : | | | |
| 1. Tubercle. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 2. BCG vaccination – Benefits. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 3. Mycobacterium Avium – Intracellulare. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 4. XDR (Extensive Drug Resistance). | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 5. HIV and TB. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 6. Problems in tuberculous lymphadenitis treatment. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 7. Role of steroids in tuberculosis treatment. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 8. Line probe assay for MDR. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 9. Radiological diagnosis of TB abdomen. | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| 10. Tuberculosis and infertility. | 4 | 10 | 7 |

Sub. Code: 3053 [LA 1541] April 2012 Sub. DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES **EXAMINATION**

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRAPULMONARY) Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

| Answer ALL questions in the same order. | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| I. Elaborate on: | | 0 | Time | Marks | | | | | |
| | | | ` , | (Max.) | (Max.) | | | | |
| - | 1. | What is the potential role of diagnostic tests of tuberculos other than sputum microscopy and culture? | sis 16 | 35 | 15 | | | | |
| 2 | 2. | What are the adverse drug events to anti-tuberculosis dru and what is the procedure for reintroduction of drugs? | gs 16 | 35 | 15 | | | | |
| II. Write notes on: | | | | | | | | | |
| - | 1. | Describe the natural history of untreated pulmonary Tuberculosis. | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 2 | 2. | What are the main causes of false-positive and false-negative sputum AFB smears? | ative 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 3 | 3. | What are the diagnostic categories for tuberculosis in WHO guidelines and what is the rationale for these categories | ories? 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 2 | 4. | Describe the "Fall and rise" phenomenon and its significa- | ance. 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5. | What are the global targets for tuberculosis control? | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| (| 5. | Describe management of tuberculous pleural effusion. | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| - | 7. | What is the impact of HIV on the epidemiology of tuberculosis in a community? | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 8 | 3. | How do mycobacteria develop drug resistance? | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| | | Describe the current status of serological tests for berculosis. | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |
| 1 | 10. | . Describe the newer drug development for tuberculosis. | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | | |

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES (DTCD) EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss the clinical presentation, differential diagnosis and management of lymphonode Tuberculosis.

2. Discuss the recent advances in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. Add a note on Tuberculosis vaccines.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Silico tuberculosis
- 2. Indications for surgery in tuberculosis
- 3. Defaulter
- 4. Scrofuloderma
- 5. Fall and rise phenomenon
- 6. Diagnosis of latent TB infection
- 7. Mechanism of action and adverse reaction to Isoniazid
- 8. Gene Xpert
- 9. Aspergilloma
- 10. Lupus-vulgaris

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES (DTCD) EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Q.P. Code: 343053

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Diagnosis & Management of TB Meningitis.

2. Recent Advances in Diagnosis of Drug Resistant TB.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Haemoptysis in Tuberculosis MECHANISMS.
- 2. Cryptic Tuberculosis.
- 3. Paradoxical Reaction in Tuberculosis (IRIS).
- 4. Poncet's Disease.
- 5. GHON Complex.
- 6. Role of CT scan in diagnosis of TB.
- 7. Koch's Phenomena.
- 8. Interpretation of Sputum AFB smear.
- 9. TB in Pregnancy.
- 10. XDR-TB.

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES (DTCD) EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Q.P.Code: 343053

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Classify mycobacteria other than tuberculosis and discuss the clinical presentation and management of tuberculosis due to mycobacterium avium-intracellulare infection.

2. Discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of abdominal tuberculosis.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Notification of tuberculosis.
- 2. Role of ultrasonography in tuberculosis infection.
- 3. Endobronchial tuberculosis.
- 4. Multidrug Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR) suspect criterias.
- 5. Quinolones in tuberculosis.
- 6. Chemoprophylaxis in tuberculosis.
- 7. Tuberculosis in immunocompromised host.
- 8. Line probe assay.
- 9. Tuberculous pleural effusion.
- 10. Miliary Tuberculosis.

DIPLOMA IN TUBERCULOSIS AND CHEST DISEASES (DTCD) EXAMINATION

TUBERCULOSIS (PULMONARY AND EXTRA PULMONARY)

Q.P.Code: 343053

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Discuss the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of Pott's Spine.

2. Describe newer diagnostic modalities in Tuberculosis. Write briefly on the management of MDR TB.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Tuberculous otitis media.
- 2. Luciferase reporter assay.
- 3. Newer ATT.
- 4. Tuberculosis in Diabetes.
- 5. Fluorescent Microscopy.
- 6. Kikuchi's Disease.
- 7. Swimming Pool Granuloma.
- 8. Tuberculous Pericarditis.
- 9. Fleischner's Sign.
- 10. Open Negative Syndrome.