

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**

**B.Sc(PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS -August 2019**

**SECOND YEAR**

**MEDICINE RELEVANT TO PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY**

Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

**SECTION - A**

**I. Choose the Best Answer :**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Major criteria for acute rheumatic fever include all except:  
A. Pancarditis      B. Fever      C. Sydenham's chorea      D. Polyarthrititis
2. The diuretic preferred in acute pulmonary edema is:  
A. Loop diuretics      B. Potassium sparing      C. Thiazides      D. All
3. Peripheral neuropathy can be caused by:  
A. Isoniazid      B. Rifampicin      C. Ethambutol      D. Streptomycin
4. Prerenal ARF can occur in:  
A. Massive blood loss      B. Severe diarrhea      C. Heart failure      D. All of the above
5. Amount of protein normally excreted in urine per day is:  
A. 1 gm      B. 500 mg      C. 150 mg      D. No protein is present
6. Insulin is used in the treatment of:  
A. Hyperkalemia      B. Hypercalcemia      C. Hyponatremia      D. Hypermagnesemia
7. In status epilepticus, the initial drug to be given is:  
A. Phenytoin      B. Diazepam      C. Phenobarbitone      D. Carbamazepine
8. Glycated Hb (HbA1) provides measure of glucose control over a period of:  
A. Within 6 hours      B. Within one week      C. Within 1-3 weeks      D. Within 8-12 weeks
9. In coarctation of aorta, following is true:  
A. BP in lower limbs is higher than in upper limbs  
B. BP is equal in lower and upper limbs  
C. BP in upper limb is higher than in lower limbs  
D. BP is generally not recordable in upper limbs
10. Most sensitive marker of MI is:  
A. Troponin T      B. CPK      C. SGOT      D. LDH

**II. Write Short Answers on any FIVE of the following:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

11. Tuberculous Meningitis
12. Classification of anaemia
13. Polycythemia
14. PVD and its Clinical findings
15. Chronic upper limb arterial disease
16. Acute renal failure
17. Tetralogy of fallot

(p.t.o)

**III. Write Short Essays on any TWO of the following:**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

18. Rheumatic Heart Disease
19. Hereditary Haemorrhagic Telangiectasia
20. Role of dialysis & renal transplantation in AKD & CRF.
21. Meningitis- Bacterial Meningitis, clinical findings and Management

**IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following:**

**(1 x 20 = 20)**

22. Define IHD. I) Its Pathogenesis II) Risk Factors III) Clinical presentation and Clinical findings IV) Management criteria. Add a note on ACS and MI and Medical Management
23. Define Diabetes Mellitus, its types, clinical features and treatment options for DM. Add a small note on complications of DM.

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(S.No.M21799)



