Course Code: 32617204

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM

B.Sc(RENAL DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS -August 2019

SECOND YEAR CONCEPT OF RENAL DISEASE AND ITS MANAGEMENT

Three Hours Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION - A

I. Choose the Best Answer:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Commonest type of nephrotic syndrome seen in children 1.
 - a) Focal b) Diffuse c) Minimal change d) Proliferative
- Splliting of the glomerular basement membraneis seen in 2.
 - a) Acute glomerulone phritis

- b)Membranous glomerulonephritis
- c)Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis d)Good pasture's syndrome
- Bilateral contracted granular kidney seen in all except-3.
 - a) Chronic Pyelonephritis
- b)Chronic glomerulonephritis
- c)Benign Nephrosclerosis
- d)Diabetic nephropathy
- Sub-epithelial humps are characteristic of 4.
 - a)Minimal change glomerulonephritis
- b)Membranous glomerulonephritis
- c)Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis d)Post-steptococcal glomerulonephritis
- In reflux nephropathy, glomerular lesion is-5.
 - a) Focal G.N.

- b) Membranous G.N.
- c) Membrano proliferative G.N. d) Minimal change disease
- Limit of normal pH of blood is 6.
 - a) 7.25 to 8.15
- b) 7.35 to 7.45 c) 7.45 to 8.45 d) 6.35 to 7.35
- Metabolic diseases leading to excessive excretion of materials which may form calculi in 7. the urinary tract include all of the following except:
 - A. hyperparathyroidism
- B. oxalosis C. Gout D. nephrotic syndrome
- 8. Salts, water, urea of blood and glucose which is passed out of glomerular capillaries into Bowman's capsule is classified as
 - a) proximal filtrate b) papillary filtrate c) glomerular filtrate d) Bowman's filtrate
- 9. Kidney filter excess water, salts, urea and
 - a) Acetic acid b) Uric acid c) Minerals d) Ammonia
- Which of these drugs is nephrotoxic?
 - a) Diuretics
- b) ACE inhibitors
- c) NSAIDs
- d) Sodium bicarbonate/ Potassium bicarbonate

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

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- 11. Definition of AKI
- 12. Write management for pregnancy associated renal disease
- 13. Obstructive uropathy

(p.t.o)

- 14. Explain congenital renal disease
- 15. Renovascular disorders
- 16. Explain about crystalluria in detail
- 17. Lupus nephritis

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

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 18. Write tumors of kidney.
- 19. Secondary causes of hypertension.
- 20. Common organisms causing urinary tract infections (UTI) complications and management of UTI.
- 21. Write causes and management of renal stone disease.

IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 22. Classify the causes, clinical manifestation and management of chronic Kidney disease.
- 23. Explain both nephrotic and nephritic syndrome in detail.

(S.No.M21802)