Reg. No.					
Reg. No.					

SECOND YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T./B.Sc. R.T./ B.Sc. C.V.T./ B.Sc. R.R.T. & D.T DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY (2010 SCHEME/2011 BATCH/2010 SCHEME/2011 SCHEME)

Tuesday, December 15, 2015

a.	4	0	01	1	1 2	1	TT
Time:	- 1	()	111	1_ [1.3	()	Hrs
I IIIIC.	1	U.	. 0	, ,	1.0	V	TITD.

Max. Marks: 40

- Answer ALL questions.
- Illustrate your answers with diagrams wherever necessary.
- 1. Discuss the etiology of Iron deficiency anemia. Describe the peripheral smear, bone marrow findings and relevant clinical investigations in a case of iron deficiency anemia.

(2+2+2+2=8 marks)

2. Describe the etiopathogenesis and fate of thrombus formation.

(3+4 = 7 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Differences between caseous necrosis and coagulative necrosis
- 3B. Complications of cutaneous wound healing
- 3C. Morphology of Primary pulmonary Tuberculosis
- 3D. Rheumatoid arthritis
- 3E. Morphology of Ischemic heart disease

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.			

SECOND YEAR BPT/BOT/B.Sc. RT/B.Sc. CVT/B.Sc. RRT & DT DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: MICROBIOLOGY (COMMON FOR 2010 SCHEME/2011 BATCH/2010 SCHEME/2011 SCHEME)

Wednesday, December 16, 2015

Tima	10.00	11.20 Urc	

Max. Marks: 40

- 1. Describe the causes, sources and routes of spread and prevention of hospital acquired infections.

(2+3+3 = 8 marks)

2. Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.

(3+4 = 7 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Working principle and uses of autoclave
- 3B. Mechanism and examples of delayed type hypersensitivity
- 3C. Pathogenesis and prevention of tetanus
- 3D. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B infection
- 3E. Pathogenesis of HIV infection

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$



Reg. No.					
----------	--	--	--	--	--

SECOND YEAR B. Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: RESPIRATORY DISEASE PROCESS (2010 SCHEME)

Thursday, December 17, 2015

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. Define pulmonary hypertension. How do you classify pulmonary hypertension? Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical features and management of pulmonary hypertension.

(2+3+4+3+4 = 16 marks)

2. Describe the pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of ARDS. Add a note on Berlin definition of ARDS.

(4+4+4+4=16 marks)

- 3. Short notes:
- 3A. Diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- 3B. Hanging
- 3C. Assessment of dyspnoea
- 3D. Nebulized drugs in COPD
- 3E. Management of poisoning
- 3F. Necrotizing pneumonia

 $(8 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 48 \text{ marks})$

Reg. N	lo.						
--------	-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

SECOND YEAR B. Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES (2010 SCHEME)

Friday, December 18, 2015

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. Define tidal volume, vital capacity and functional residual capacity. Mention two respiratory care maneuvers that improve FRC. How is tidal volume measured at bedside and in the pulmonary function laboratory? What is its clinical significance?

(2+2+2+2+6+2 = 16 marks)

2. What are the factors affecting the cardiac output? Define all the factors. Illustrate the changes in cardiac output with changes in factors.

(3+6+7 = 16 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Differentiation of metabolic acidosis from respiratory acidosis on the basis of an arterial blood gas report
- 3B. Bronchial provocation test
- 3C. Explain the placement of 12 lead ECG
- 3D. Write the chest x ray characteristics of:
 - i) Pneumonia
 - ii) Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- 3E. Central venous pressure waveforms and its significance
- 3F. Helium dilution test

 $(8 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 48 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No.						k in					-
----------	--	--	--	--	--	------	--	--	--	--	---

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: APPLIED CARDIOPULMONARY ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY (2010 SCHEME)

Saturday, December 19, 2015

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. With a help of a labelled diagram write a note on oxy heamoglobin dissociation curve. Explain in detail Ficks equation and Haldane effect.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

2. Explain Lung volumes and capacities in detail. Add a note on maximum voluntary ventilation.

(10+6 = 16 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Compliance
- 3B. Management of metabolic alkalosis
- 3C. Surfactant
- 3D. Heart as a pump
- 3E. Tracheo bronchial tree
- 3F. Regulation of cardiac output

 $(8 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 48 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No.		

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. R.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: RESPIRATORY THERAPY SCIENCE II (2010 SCHEME)

Monday, December 21, 2015

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. What are different types of phase variables in ventilators? Explain in detail types of limit. Write about negative pressure ventilators in detail.

(4+6+6=16 marks)

2. Define Respiratory failure. What are the types of respiratory failure? What are the different signs of respiratory distress? Write in detail the causes of respiratory failure.

(2+4+4+6 = 16 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Peak pressure and plateau pressure
- 3B. Indications of ventilator support
- 3C. SIMV mode of ventilation with graphics
- 3D. Ventilatory management of Closed head injury
- 3E. Complications associated with endotracheal tube
- 3F. Management of respiratory acidosis in intensive care unit

 $(8 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 48 \text{ marks})$