	Reg. No.								
MANIPAL UNIVERSITY									
THI	RD YEAR B.Sc. R.R.T. & D.T./B.Sc. C.V.T./B.Sc. M.R.T/B.Sc. R.T./B.Sc. M.L.T./								
	FOURTH YEAR B.O.T./B.P.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2017								
SUBJECT: BIOSTATISTICS & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY/RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & STATISTICS/BIOSTATISTICS/ BASIC BIOSTATISTICS & RESEARCH METHODOLOGY/RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS									
	Thursday, June 01, 2017								
Time	e: 10:00-13:00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80								
Ø	Answer ALL the questions.								
1.	List and define different types of variables. (6 marks)								
2.	Classify the following into the four different scales of measurement:								
2A.	Stages of cancer								
2B.	Blood group								
	Pain score (mild/moderate/sever)								
	Age								
	(4 marks)								
3.	Thirty seven persons were examined for haemoglobin level in their blood (mg per dl). Construct a frequency polygon for the data.								
	Hb (mg/dl) 11 - 12 12 - 13 13 - 14 14 - 15 15 - 16 16 - 17								
	<b>No. of persons</b> 5 10 15 4 2 1								
	(4 marks)								
4.	Compute 65 <sup>th</sup> percentile and standard deviation for the following data regarding weight of infants (in kg.).								
	2.32 2.36 2.89 3.03 3.86 2.90 4.01 3.69 3.07 2.87 (10 marks)								
5.	Data below shows the number of colonies of bacteria grown on ten agar plates. Calculate median and interquartile range.								
	60 70 100 160 140 80 110 95 130 115 (10 marks)								
6.	Define the following:								
6A.	Perinatal mortality rate								
6B.	Crude birth rate $(2+2=4 \text{ marks})$								
7.	Describe correlation using scatter plots.  (6 marks)  Page 1 of 2								

- 8. The amount of weight gained during pregnancy was assessed and was found to be approximately normally distributed with a mean weight gain of 12 kgs and a standard deviation of 4 kgs. Calculate the proportion of pregnant mothers who gained weight:
- 8A. Less than 20 kgs
- 8B. Between 12 to 16 kgs
- 8C. At least 8 kgs

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

#### 9. Write short notes on:

- 9A. Reliability
- 9B. Epidemiology and its aims
- 9C. Systematic sampling
- 9D. Characteristics of good hypothesis
- 9E. Disease Registries
- 9F. Case reports

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 



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## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

# THIRD YEAR B.Sc. RRT & DT DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2017

SUBJECT: BDT 301 – ADVANCED HD, SPECIAL EXTRACORPOREAL TREATMENTS AND PATIENT EDUCATION Saturday, June 03, 2017

Time: 10.00-13.00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

### 1. Long essay questions:

- 1A. Describe continuous venovenous hemodiafiltration (CVVHDF).
- 1B. Discuss the extracorporeal therapies used in poisoning.
- 1C. Discuss the complications of plasmapheresis.

 $(10 \text{ marks} \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

### 2. Short essay questions:

- 2A. Discuss hemodialysis water purity maintenance.
- 2B. Discuss the extracorporeal therapies that may be used in Liver disease.
- 2C. Discuss isolated ultrafiltration.
- 2D. How is extracorporeal circuit clotting during continuous renal replacement therapy (CRRT) handled?
- 2E. Describe the centrifugation method of plasmapheresis.
- 2F. Discuss the psychological disorders seen in end stage renal disease (ESRD).

 $(5 \text{ marks} \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$ 

## 3. Short notes questions:

- 3A. What are the complications of citrate anticoagulation?
- 3B. What are the indications for sustained low efficiency dialysis (SLED)?
- 3C. What are the benefits of daily hemodialysis?
- 3D. Mention two important aspects of the standards for the hemodialysis reuse area.
- 3E. What are the advantages of acute peritoneal dialysis?
- 3F. What is online hemodiafiltration?
- 3G. How would you handle needle phobia in the hemodialysis patient?
- 3H. What is the typical composition of the continuous venovenous hemofiltration (CVVHF) replacement fluid?
- 3I. What is a high flux dialyser?
- 3J. Name the components of a continuous venovenous hemofiltration (CVVHF) prescription.

 $(2 \text{ marks} \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$