Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan Comp Examination: Sem 1:2023-2024

Course Title: PHA F 415 Course Title: Pathophysiology Max. Marks: 40 **Closed Book** Date: 09/12/23 Duration: 180 Min Instructions: Answer all the questions. Be crisp and answer to the point **<u>Q-1</u>**: Explain the following: 4.5 M i) Heliox and Bronchial thermoplasty ii) Hemophilia A & B blood disorders iii) Chediak-Higashi syndrome Q-2: Breast cancer is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality. The clinical challenges are quite high in triple -ve breast cancer. a) What do you mean by triple-ve breast cancer? Write the pathophysiology and diagnosis criteria, also suggest the treatment approaches for breast cancer. 3.0 M b)Herceptin, used in triple-ve breast cancer and works by blocking the HER 2 receptor? 2.0 M c) Mutation in the BRCA gene may increase the risk of breast cancer? 2.0 M **Q-4:** i) How are the chemical mediators involved in inflammation and pain? (2+1.5+1.0 M)ii) Draw a labeled diagram of the ascending and descending pain (inhibitory) pathway? iii) How does the central pain inhibitory system work? Q-5: Due to sharing quite similar signs, it becomes difficult to identify - Chikungunya and dengue fever. Please suggest, how they be diagnosed based on the symptoms. 1.5 M Q-6: Comments on the following: 8.0 M a) Phenytoin inj does not mix with glucose 5% infusion solution while fos-phenytoin, generally mixed? b) Why, a 2-step TB skin test (TST) may be used in some patients, write the steps? c) Antidepressant agents can be used to treat neuropathic pain. d) Lepromin test is negative in lepromatous leprosy? Q-7: a) How will you differentiate b/w Grand mal and petit mal epilepsy based on the symptoms and pathophysiology? 3.0 M b).What are the clinical therapeutic approaches based on inhibitory–NT to manage epilepsy, explain with the help of a suitable example? 3.0 M Q-8: Draw a representative ECG for an arrhythmogenic condition in a patient. How does Torsede point be managed clinically? 2.5 M Q-9: What are the symptoms and pathological biomarkers for Alzheimer's Disease diagnosis? Suggest the molecular pathway/mechanism that can be targeted for its effective management,

3.0 + 3.0 M

and explain with the help of a suitable example.