

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Transfusion related acute lung injury (TRALI).
2. Pulmonary manifestations of acute pancreatitis.
3. Diastolic heart failure – Pathophysiology and treatment
4. Pathogenesis & Clinical features of rheumatoid lung.
5. Insulin resistance & Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA).
6. Vaccination against pulmonary infections.
7. Low tidal volume ventilation in ARDS
8. Uraemic lung
9. Septic Shock.
10. Diffuse Alveolar Hemorrhage.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. What are the sources of indoor air pollution? Discuss briefly their effects on respiratory health.
2. Epidemiological risk factors of COPD.
3. Enumerate different approaches for smoking cessation. Briefly describe the pharmacological management strategies.
4. Discuss briefly tuberculosis chemo prophylaxis.
5. Relationship/associations between tobacco smoking & asthma.
6. What is meant by tuberculosis control? Describe briefly its epidemiological indices.
7. High altitude pulmonary edema.
8. Epidemiology of asthma in India.
9. Describe quality of life (QOL). Discuss briefly scales used to measure QOL for lung cancer.
10. Global warming.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Diagnostic approach to a 40 year old male with a non resolving consolidation of right lower tube.
2. Write a short note on XDR tuberculosis.
3. Laboratory approach to diagnosis of interstitial lung disease.
4. Management of malignant pleura effusion.
5. Assessment & monitoring of severity of COPD.
6. Pre operative evaluation for lung resection surgery.
7. Palliative care in the terminally ill with respiratory diseases.
8. Discuss diagnosis of ventilator associated pneumonia.
9. Evaluation of a 50 year old male patient with exertional Breathlessness.
10. Role of surgery in pulmonary tuberculosis.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Discuss briefly "Role of Biologicals" in respiratory diseases.
2. Advances in pharmacotherapy of pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH).
3. Heliox.
4. Staging of Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC).
5. Flow volume loops in diagnosis of upper airway obstruction and airway disease.
6. Endobronchial ultrasonography (EBUS).
7. Capnometry – Definition & clinical utility.
8. Discuss anatomy of mediastinal lymph nodes.
9. Factors affecting oxygen dissociation curve.
10. Bronchoprovocation test

**Write short notes on:**

1. Pulmonary manifestations of SLE
2. Optimum PEEP
3. Fat embolism
4. Drug induced lung diseases – brief outline
5. Hepato pulmonary syndrome
6. Severity scoring systems – rational for use in ICU
7. Alveolar hemorrhage syndromes
8. Severe sepsis
9. Hypertriophic osteoarthropathy
10. Cardiopulmonary manifestations of thyroid disorder

**Write short notes on:**

1. Risk factors for COPD
2. Decision to forego life sustaining treatment in the ICU
3. Pneumococcal vaccination
4. Asthma education
5. 'Z' Syndrome
6. Screening for lung cancer
7. Prophylaxis of venous thromboembolism (VTE)
8. Indoor air pollution
9. Nicotine replacement therapy
10. Bioterrorism

**Write short notes on:**

1. Approach to a patient with chronic cough and normal chest X-ray
2. Invasive aspergillosis of the lung
3. Management of stage III lung cancer
4. Diagnostic approach to a 45-year-old male with a solitary pulmonary nodule
5. Pulmonary rehabilitation in patients with COPD
6. Medical throacoscopy
7. Tuberculosis in the immunocompromised
8. Pulmonary complications in abdominal surgery
9. Surgical management of bronchiectasis
10. Classifications and diagnosis of idiopathic interstitial pneumonias

**Write short notes on:**

1. Clinical application & importance of maximum/peak inspiratory and maximum expiratory pressure
2. Surfactant – role & importance in relation to respiratory physiology & its clinical utility
3. Pulmonary sequestration
4. Immunoglobulin E – role in pulmonary disorder
5. Describe the blood supply of the lung. Write notes on bronchial artery embolizations
6. What are the mediastinal compartments. List the tumors that are likely to be located in each compartment
7. Effect of sleep on breathing
8. Describe the role of cardiopulmonary exercise testing in the evaluation of dyspnoea
9. Advances in immunological & microbiological methods of diagnosis in tuberculosis.
10. Evaluation of hypoxia – principles & approach

Write short notes on:

1. Recent advances in the management of sarcoidosis.
2. Etiopathogenesis and management of pulmonary hypertension.
3. Consequences and management of obstructive sleep apnea.
4. Infection control measures in the ICU.
5. Drug induced lung diseases.
6. Management of sepsis with multiple organ dysfunction.
7. Pulmonary manifestation of HIV-AIDS.
8. Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage.
9. Principles of antibiotic use and selection of empiric therapy for pneumonia.
10. HIV and tuberculosis: Management issues.

Write short notes on:

1. Sick Building Syndrome.
2. Epidemiology of COPD.
3. Farmer's Lung.
4. Management of acute hypercapnic respiratory failure in a patient of COPD.
5. Emerging respiratory infections.
6. Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia.
7. Decompression sickness.
8. Radiation Pneumonitis.
9. Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)
10. Rehabilitation in COPD.

Write short notes on:

1. Chemotherapy for non-small cell lung cancer.
2. Drug interactions of Rifampicin.
3. Lung Transplantation.
4. Diagnosis of pulmonary thromboembolism.
5. Avian Flu.
6. Non-invasive ventilation – indications and contraindications in acute respiratory failure.
7. Principles of management of drug resistance tuberculosis.
8. Long Term Oxygen therapy.
9. Reactive Airway Dysfunction Syndrome. (RADS)
10. Pulmonary disability assessment.

Write short notes on:

1. Stains for AFB.
2. Bullous Lung Disease.
3. Polysomnography.
4. Diagnosis of ventilator associated pneumonia.
5. Inspiratory capacity.
6. Poncet's Disease.
7. Asthma mortality.
8. Pleurodesis.
9. Test for small airway diseases.
10. Virtual bronchoscopy.