

MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER – II

MED.ONCO/D/16/17/II

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. Epidemiology of lung cancer in India: 4+4+2
 - a) Trends and incidence.
 - b) Possible reasons for changing trends.
 - c) Its impact on health planning.
2. Role of 'liquid biopsy' or liquid based cytology as regards to: 3+3+4
 - a) Mechanism.
 - b) Indications.
 - c) Role in monitoring disease prognosis.
3. Functional imaging in gynecological cancers: 4+6
 - a) Principle of PET scan.
 - b) Advantages and disadvantages of CT and MRI.
4. Abdominal lump in a 2 year old child: 2+3+5
 - a) List the conditions/causes of abdominal lump.
 - b) Investigations and diagnosis.
 - c) Differential diagnosis.
5. Invasive pulmonary aspergillosis: 2+2+2+3+1
 - a) Clinical features.
 - b) Diagnostic methods.
 - c) Differential diagnosis.
 - d) Treatment options.
 - e) Outcome.
6. Management of stage III cancer of Larynx : 1+2+2+3+2
 - a) Definition of stage III
 - b) Investigations.
 - c) Role of Surgery.
 - d) Role Chemotherapy
 - e) Role of Radiotherapy.

P.T.O.

MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER – II

7. Novel targeted agents and molecules in the treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia: 3+4+3
a) Novel targets.
b) List of molecules with salient points.
c) Toxicity and outcome.
8. Survival analysis in a clinical trial: 2+3+5
a) Define overall and progression free survival.
b) Univariate analysis.
c) Cox regression analysis.
9. Growing teratoma syndrome: 2+2+3+3
a) Definition.
b) Investigations.
c) Treatment.
d) Outcome/prognosis.
10. Bio-markers in the diagnosis of gastrointestinal tract cancers: 2+2+2+2+2
a) List various biomarkers.
b) Principles of key markers.
c) Method to estimate.
d) Interpretation.
e) Prognostic impact.
