

CARDIOLOGY

PAPER – II

CARD/J/17/05/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. a) Epidemiology and Pathophysiology in congenital bicuspid aortic valve disease (BCAV). 3+3+3+1
b) Clinical course of a bicuspid aortic valve.
c) Non-invasive evaluation in a case of bicuspid aortic valve disease.
d) Enumerate expected complications.
2. a) Complications of severe cyanotic disease in terms of the effect of long standing uncorrected cyanosis. 5+5
b) Management of cyanosis in an inoperable patient.
3. a) Laboratory evaluation in heart failure with systolic dysfunction. 4+4+2
b) How is the prognosis of heart failure determined?
c) What are the blood tests to monitor reversible causes of heart failure?
4. a) What are the signs on physical examination of hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy? 5+5
b) Contemporary natural history and management of Non obstructive hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
5. a) What is diabetic heart disease? 3+3+4
b) Evaluation of endothelial dysfunction in diabetics.
c) Lipid lowering therapy in diabetics.
6. a) Evaluation of abdominal aortic aneurysms. 3+3+4
b) Factors in the pathogenesis of abdominal aortic aneurysms.
c) Endovascular therapy of abdominal aortic aneurysms.

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7. a) Clinical manifestations of stable angina pectoris 2+2+2+4
b) Grading of angina pectoris.
c) List the differential diagnosis of chest pain.
d) Indications of percutaneous Coronary intervention in stable ischemic syndromes.
8. a) What are the hemodynamic subsets of Primary (essential) hypertension? 5+5
b) Carotid baroreceptor pacemaker.
9. a) Enumerate the tests that are needed for the Non-invasive assessment of cardiac arrhythmias. 2+3+5
b) Role of esophageal electrocardiography.
c) DC cardioversion.
10. a) How do you classify acute pulmonary embolism? 3+3+4
b) What is the classification of deep vein thrombosis?
c) List the major risk factors for venous thromboembolism that are not readily modifiable.
