

MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER – I

MEDONCO/J/17/17/I

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) Method of clonality testing in Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. 3+2+5
b) List one important molecular abnormality in mantle cell, follicular, chronic lymphocytic leukemia and anaplastic large cell lymphoma.
c) Role of these abnormalities in pathogenesis of corresponding lymphoma.
2. a) List drugs used for acute graft versus host disease (AGVHD) following allogeneic bone marrow/stem cell transplantation. 2+4+4
b) Compare cyclosporin and tacrolimus as regards to mechanism, dose & toxicity.
c) Treatment of steroid refractory AGVHD.
3. a) Radiation treatment and principles as applied to cervix cancer stage II B. 4+4+2
b) List acute and late toxicities.
c) Mention 5 year survival rates for various stages of cancer cervix.
4. Superior vena cava syndrome in children: 2+3+3+2
a) Causes.
b) Pathophysiology.
c) Diagnosis.
d) Treatment.
5. Trastuzumab Vs Lapatinib: 2+2+2+2+2
a) Mechanism of action of Trastuzumab.
b) Mechanism of action of Lapatinib.
c) Indications.
d) Differences between the two.
e) Results with their treatment.

P.T.O.

MEDICAL ONCOLOGY

PAPER – I

6. a) Techniques for testing genetic predisposition for colon cancer. 5+5
b) Clinical implications for MSI testing in colon cancer.
7. a) List targeted oral agents for chronic lymphocyte leukemia (CLL). 2+3+5
b) List various prognostic factors for this condition.
c) Outline treatment for an 80 year old male with Rai stage III CLL.
8. A 50 year old male has been diagnosed to have right supraclavicular lymph node and right hilar mass. 4+3+3
a) Briefly describe the approach for diagnostic evaluation.
b) List oral targeted therapy for lung cancer with their rationale.
c) Briefly mention mechanism of resistance to oral tyrosine kinase inhibitors used for lung cancer.
9. a) PD-1 and PDL-1 inhibitors and their mechanism. 4+6
b) Similarities and differences between CAR-T cells and Blinatumomab for the treatment of acute lymphoblastic leukemia.
10. Response assessment criteria in cancer treatment: 4+3+3
a) Mention different types of response assessment.
b) WHO response assessment criteria.
c) How will you assess response in a patient of lung cancer treated with PDL-1 inhibitor?
