



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)
Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination –June 2021

VI Semester

Class : III UG
Major : Physician Assistant

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

18BPAC32 NEPHROLOGY

PART A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. Urine dipstick analysis can yield information about
a. Microalbumin
b. Hemoglobin
c. Nitrates
d. Bence Jones protein
CO2 K3
2. After renal transplantation, CMV disease can lead to
a. Lymphopenia
b. Thrombocytopenia
c. Chronic liver disease
d. All of the above
CO4 K3
3. Which vascular access has highest risk of Infection
a. AV graft
b. AV fistula
c. Tunneled cuffed catheters
d. Temporary catheters
CO3 K2
4. Presence of the following indicate non- diabetic kidney disease in a patient with type 2 DM
a. Proteinuria
b. Microscopic haematuria
c. Normal renal size
d. Retinopathy
CO3 K3
5. Which of the following vascular changes is seen least frequently in patients with lupus nephritis
a. Vasculopathy
b. Vasculitis
c. Thrombotic micro angiopathy
d. Arteriosclerosis
CO3 K2
6. All of the following vitamins need to be supplemented in patients with ESRD except
a. Vitamin D
b. Vitamin A
c. Vitamin B1(thiamine)
d. Vitamin E
CO5K2
7. All of the following drugs retard the progression of CKD except
a. Verapamil
b. Enalapril
c. Spironolactone
d. Sodium bicarbonate
CO5 K3
8. Clearance of substance by extracorporeal therapy is limited by all except
a. Large molecular weight
b. Binding to plasma proteins
c. Large volume of distribution
d. Ionized state
CO4K3
9. Which of the following toxins is not removed by haemodialysis
a. Barbiturates
b. Lithium
c. Methanol
d. Salicylates
CO4K2
10. Normal GFR per day is
a. 125 ml/ min
b. 110ml/min
c. 300ml/min
d. 60ml/min
CO1 K2

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. Draw a diagram of nephron and explain its function
(or) CO1K4
- 11.b. Clinical examination for genitourinary urinary system disorders CO2K3
- 12.a. Explain about Renal function test.
(or) CO2K3
- 12.b. Give detailed about Glomerular filtration rate CO2K3
- 13.a. Elaborate about nephrolithiasis CO3K3
(or)
- 13.b. Write notes on acute kidney injury CO3K3
- 14.a. Explain about urinary tract infection and its prevention. CO3K3
(or)
- 14.b. Give a note about management of urinary tract obstruction. CO3K3
- 15.a. Explain about the pathogenesis and clinical features of diabetic nephropathy CO3K3
(or)
- 15.b. Elaborate about plasmapheresis CO4K3

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Define Renal Acute renal failure, its causes and management.
(or) CO3K3
- 16.b. Explain the physiology of kidney and renal replacement therapy. CO4K2
- 17.a. Detail about Glomerular nephritis. CO3K3
(or)
- 17.b. Basis of urine formation and write briefly on relevance of urine analysis. CO1K2
- 18.a. Elaborate about pyelonephritis CO5K3
(or)
- 18.b. Explain about the dialysis, types and principles used in dialysis CO4K3
- 19.a. Define Chronic renal failure, Pathophysiology and clinical findings
(or) CO5K3
- 19.b. Give brief note on congenital anomalies of urinary system. CO1K2
- 20.a. Elaborate the Neurological aspects of kidney disease
(or) CO5K3
- 20.b. Explain about the endocrine aspect of CKD. CO5K3
