



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021
Course Name – Nephrology
Course Code - BPAE505A
( Semester V )

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) A 30 year old man had a blood pressure of 150/100 mmHg. Clinical examination was normal. Which one of the following would suggest secondary hypertension? Select the correct option.
  - a) A Creatinine clearance of 90 mL/min (70-140)
- b) 24 hour urinary protein excretion of 1.6g (<0.2)
- c) The presence of arteriovenous nipping on fundoscopy.
- d) Left ventricular hypertrophy criteria on the ECG
- (ii) Which part of the nephron carries out bicarbonate reabsorption? Select the correct option.
  - a) Proximal tubule

b) Distal tubule

c) Loop of Henle

- d) All of these
- (iii) Which of the following disease shows symptoms of a \"U-Shaped\" kidney with flank pain, hematuria as well as genetic influence? Select the correct option.
  - a) Jacob\'s syndrome

b) Horse-shoe kidney

c) Turner\'s syndrome

- d) Hydronephrosis
- (iv) Name the microorganism, responsible for Pyelonephritis.
  - a) Escherichia coli

- b) S.nephri
- c) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- d) All of these
- (v) A 65-year-old man has had a worsening renal failure for the past 10 years. He now requires hemodialysis. An abdominal ultrasound reveals that both his kidneys are enlarged. Based upon this gross appearance of his kidneys shown here, which of the following conditions is he most likely to have? Choose the correct the option.
  - a) Syestemic lupus erythematosus
- b) Polycystic kidney

(vi)	c) Renal cell carcinoma d) Urethral obstruction Which of the following symptom is not found during the Stage III of Wilm\'s Tumor Select the correct option.			
(vii)	<ul><li>a) Dyspepsia</li><li>c) Haematuria</li><li>Which hormone is metabolised in the kidney. Sel</li></ul>	b) Nausea d) Loss of appetite ect the correct option		
(viii)	<ul> <li>a) Parathyroid hormone</li> <li>c) Both</li> <li>According to American Urology Association, defir the correct option.</li> </ul>	b) Insulin d) None of these nition of microscopic hematuria. Select		
(ix)	<ul> <li>a) 15 RBCs/hpf</li> <li>c) 5 RBCs/hpf</li> <li>Select the correct option for the amount of Albuindividual</li> </ul>	b) 50 RBCs/hpf d) 10 RBCs/hpf min excreted per day in a normal		
(x)	<ul><li>a) 30 mg in 24 hours</li><li>c) 41 mg per 24 hours</li><li>Name the condition, which can occurred as a res</li></ul>	b) 20 micro gram in 24 hours d) None of these ult of hypokalaemia		
(xi)	<ul><li>a) Rhabdomyolysis</li><li>c) Diabetes insipidus</li><li>Diagnosis of acute uric acid nephropathy is best</li><li>Select the correct option?</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Seizures</li><li>d) ST elevation in ECG</li><li>established by which of the following.</li></ul>		
(xii)	<ul><li>a) Serum urate &gt; 20mg/dl</li><li>c) Urate crystals in urine</li><li>Which CKD Stage to most of the complications of option.</li></ul>	b) Urinary urate / creatinine ratio > 1 d) None of these f Kidney Failure start. Select the correct		
(xiii)	<ul><li>a) Stage 1</li><li>c) StageB1</li><li>Identify the function of the trigone in the urinary</li></ul>	b) Stage 3 d) Stage A bladder.		
(xiv)	<ul><li>a) Storage of urine</li><li>c) Formation of urine</li><li>Stains used to enhance basement membrane stroption.</li></ul>	b) Filtration of blood d) Directing urine flow ucturein renal biopsy. Select the correct		
(xv)	a) Jones methenamine silver b) PAS c) Hematoxylin and eosin d) Masson's trichrome d) A 60 years old male patient comes to the OPD with inability to pass urine for last few hours, He has history of hypertension which is poorly controlled. He also complains of lower abdominal pain for last few hours. On examination a diffuse bulge is noted in the lower abdomen, What will be the provisional diagnosis? Choose the corect option			
	<ul><li>a) Obstruction at the level of prostate</li><li>c) Obstruction of the membranous part of urethra</li></ul>	b) Anuria d) All of these		
Group-B				
(Short Answer Type Questions)			3 x 5=15	
2. Explain the condition, presents as a double uterus with unilateral obstructed (or blind) hemivagina and ipsilateral renal agenesis.			(3)	
<ul><li>3. Write a short note on Uraemia</li><li>4. Write the inhibitors of renal stone formation.</li></ul>			(3) (3)	

5. Discuss Stagnorn calculus in prief	(3)		
6. Write a short note on Morri's parallelogram	(3)		
OR	• •		
Write a short note on Cullen's sign	(3)		
Group-C			
(Long Answer Type Questions)	5 x 6=30		
7. How will you going to estimate the complications one can get in a case of Horse- shoe kidney	y (5)		
8. A 32 years old female patient is complaining of blood spot on the inner wear. How will you			
going to differentiate the pathology, justify your answer with proper explanations.	(5)		
9. A 27 years old male patient visited with severe anxiety & shinking sensation; which will be	(5)		
accompanied by hyperhydrosis, palpitations, nausea & fainting. On enquiry patient is giving			
the history of sharp pain on back while over working or holding the urine for long time. During			
imaging studies, one kidney is showing the features of hydronephrosis & other is not			
visualized. What will be the provisional diagnosis? How will you going to differentiate the case	e		
to reach the confirmed diagnosis? Outline your plan of management for such a case?			
10. Describe the course of Pelvic part of ureter with clearly labelled diagram	(5)		
11. Describe the relations of membranous part of male urethra	(5)		
12. What will be the tests you will propose for a case of reflux nephropathy	(5)		
OR			
Write down the Effects of NSAIDs on the kidney	(5)		
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