

**QP Code:**

**Reg.No.:**.....

**D.M. (Gastroenterology) Degree Examinations  
(Model Question Paper)**

**Paper I – Basic Sciences**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks:100**

- *Answer all questions*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

**Essays:**

**(20)**

1. Describe enteroinsular axis

**Short essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Antigen presentation in the gut and its relevance in disease
3. Describe the extra oesophageal manifestations of GERD
4. Pathophysiology of vomiting
5. Outline the daily fluid exchange in GIT
6. List the factors involved in maintaining faecal continence
7. Outline the current role of oesophageal manometry in clinical practice
8. Pathophysiology of refeeding syndrome and steps to avoid it
9. Diagnostic imaging for HCC

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**D.M. (Gastroenterology) Degree Examinations  
(Model Question Paper)**

**Paper II – Principles and Practice of Gastroenterology**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks:100**

- *Answer all questions*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

**Essays:**

**(20)**

1. Describe the pathogenesis of ascites in cirrhosis. Discuss the management of clinically overt ascites. How will you follow up a patient with ascites. Mention the complications of ascites. Define hepatorenal syndrome (HRS) and briefly outline the management

**Short essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Define recurrent pancreatitis. How will you investigate a patient with recurrent pancreatitis.
3. Discuss the strategy for screening the relatives of a patient with Wilson disease. How will you manage them
4. Define irritable Bowel syndrome (IBS). Outline the differential diagnosis and investigations for constipation predominant IBS
5. Describe the fluid collections in acute pancreatitis. Discuss the management of post necrotic peripancreatic fluid collection
6. Discuss the indications and options for therapy in decompensated HBV cirrhosis. How will you manage them after liver transplantation.
7. Discuss briefly the classification, clinical features and management of choledochal cyst
8. Discuss the causes, clinical features and diagnosis of early graft rejection after liver transplantation.
9. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of portal biliopathy.

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**Paper III – Principles and Practice of Gastroenterology**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks:100**

- *Answer all questions*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

**Essays:**

**(20)**

1. Classify gastric polyps and briefly outline the management

**Short essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Define refractory celiac disease. How will you manage this condition
3. What is DALM. Outline the approach and management of DALMs
4. How will you diagnosis gall stone pancreatitis. Mention the indications for early sphincterotomy in such patients
5. Discuss the endoscopic, histologic and imaging features differentiating crohns from intestinal TB
6. Outline the strategy for surveillance in patients at high risk for carcinoma colon
7. Hydrogen breath tests in clinical practice
8. Define tropical sprue. How will you diagnose and treat it
9. Describe the algorithm for the management of chronic mesenteric ischemia

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(Model Question Paper)**

**Paper IV – Recent Advances in Gastroenterology**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks:100**

- *Answer all questions*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

**Essays:**

**(20)**

1. How will you assess the severity of acute pancreatitis

**Short essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Outline the principles of response guided therapy for HCV
3. What is PET scan and describe its usefulness in GI practice
4. Describe Milan's criteria. What is extended Milan's
5. Discuss the principles of 2<sup>nd</sup> line therapy for H pylori infection
6. What is top down therapy. What is its current position in practice
7. What are the current indications of TIPSS. What are its contra indications. How will you follow up a patient with TIPSS
8. Define ACLF. What are the precipitating factors
9. What is the principle of HBsAg quantification. What is its current role

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