

Fellowship In Paediatric Haematology Oncology.

KHANDERI – WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER – I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.

Q. 1 Long Questions (ANY TWO): (20 Marks each)

- a) A 7 years old female child is referred to you with severe pancytopenia. Describe the approach to diagnosis and management of this child.
- b) How would you approach a 16 years old male adolescent with sudden onset of tender swelling of the left calf muscles? Outline the principles of diagnosis and management.
- c) Classify hemolytic anemia in children. Discuss the transfusion management of Beta Thalassemia major.

Q. 2 Write short notes on (ANY SIX): (10 Marks each)

- a) Chronic ITP
- b) Inherited T cell deficiency disorders
- c) Neonatal Alloimmune thrombocytopenia
- d) Erythropoetin – use and side effects
- e) Hematological manifestations of acute and chronic liver disease in children
- f) Fresh frozen plasma
- g) Approach to absolute eosinophilia
- h) Glanzmann's thrombosthenia

* * * * *

KHANDERI – WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER – I

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.

Q. 1 Long Questions (ANY TWO): (20 Marks each)

- a) A 7 years old female child is referred to you with severe pancytopenia. Describe the approach to diagnosis and management of this child.
- b) How would you approach a 16 years old male adolescent with sudden onset of tender swelling of the left calf muscles? Outline the principles of diagnosis and management.
- c) Classify hemolytic anemia in children. Discuss the transfusion management of Beta Thalassemia major.

Q. 2 Write short notes on (ANY SIX): (10 Marks each)

- a) Chronic ITP
- b) Inherited T cell deficiency disorders
- c) Neonatal Alloimmune thrombocytopenia
- d) Erythropoetin – use and side effects
- e) Hematological manifestations of acute and chronic liver disease in children
- f) Fresh frozen plasma
- g) Approach to absolute eosinophilia
- h) Glanzmann's thrombosthenia

* * * * *

KHANDERI – WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER – II

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.

Q. 1 Long Questions (ANY TWO): (20 Marks each)

- a) A 3 year old female child presents with hematuria and a solid non tender mass in the right lumbar +region. Describe your approach to diagnosis and management of this child.
- b) A four year old male child is diagnosed to have acute myeloid leukemia. His conventional karyotype is normal. How would you manage this child?
- c) A 14 year old boy presents to you with a bone tumour at the lower end of his right femur. Describe your approach to diagnosis and management.

Q. 2 Write short notes on (ANY SIX): (10 Marks each)

- a) Management principles of CNS tumours in children
- b) Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia
- c) Follow up plan of a long term pediatric cancer survivor
- d) Superior mediastinal syndrome
- e) Mixed phenotypic acute leukemia
- f) Use of PETCT in pediatric oncology
- g) Risk stratification of neuroblastoma
- h) Clinical presentation and principles of management of retinoblastoma

* * * * *

KHANDERI – WINTER – 2016
SUBJECT : PAPER – II

Day : Thursday
Date : 13/10/2016

Time : 02.00 PM TO 05.00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
 - 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn **WHEREVER** necessary.
 - 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
-

Q. 1 Long Questions (ANY TWO): (20 Marks each)

- a) A 3 year old female child presents with hematuria and a solid non tender mass in the right lumbar +region. Describe your approach to diagnosis and management of this child.
- b) A four year old male child is diagnosed to have acute myeloid leukemia. His conventional karyotype is normal. How would you manage this child?
- c) A 14 year old boy presents to you with a bone tumour at the lower end of his right femur. Describe your approach to diagnosis and management.

Q. 2 Write short notes on (ANY SIX): (10 Marks each)

- a) Management principles of CNS tumours in children
- b) Juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia
- c) Follow up plan of a long term pediatric cancer survivor
- d) Superior mediastinal syndrome
- e) Mixed phenotypic acute leukemia
- f) Use of PETCT in pediatric oncology
- g) Risk stratification of neuroblastoma
- h) Clinical presentation and principles of management of retinoblastoma

* * * * *