

S.No. 1103

P 16 BC 32

(For candidates admitted from 2016–2017 onwards)
M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2018.

Biochemistry

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What is glycosuria?
2. What is fructose malabsorption? Mention its symptoms.
3. What is cystinosis?
4. What is alkaptonuria?
5. What is Zollinger-Ellison syndrome?
6. What are gall stones?
7. Define creatinine clearance test.
8. Write a note on LDH isoenzymes.

9. What do you mean by a tumour marker? Give examples.

10. Why is P⁵³ called a tumour suppressor gene?

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) What is fatty liver? Bring out the causative agents of fatty liver.

Or

(b) Explain the role of hormones in the maintenance of blood sugar.

12. (a) Write a note on creative protein test.

Or

(b) Give detailed account on hyper and hypouricemia.

13. (a) How will you assess gastric function?

Or

(b) Give an account on cirrhosis.

14. (a) Explain the principle and clinical significance of transaminases.

Or

(b) Write the biochemical findings in glomerulo nephritis.

15. (a) Write the difference between benign and malignant tumour.

Or

- (b) Write a note on AFP.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Write in detail about glycogen storage diseases.
17. Discuss the disorders of amino acid metabolism.
18. Write an essay on different types of jaundice and their biochemical findings.
19. Write in detail about kidney function test.
20. Explain the mechanism of protooncogene activation.

S.No. 8096

P 16 BC 32

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Biochemistry

CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer ALL questions.

1. What are the clinical features of glycosuria?
2. What is a lipid profile? Name its components?
3. What are the clinical features of albinism?
4. What are the causes of gout?
5. List the tests related to metabolic functions.
6. What are gall stones?
7. Write a note on renal calculi.
8. Nephrolithiasis-etiology and its complications.

9. Distinguish between oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes.
10. Differentiate normal and malignant cells.

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions.

11. (a) Describe in detail Metabolic abnormalities of diabetes mellitus.

Or

- (b) Explain the clinical conditions of atherosclerosis.

12. (a) Give the causes and complications of Hartnup disease and homocystinuria.

Or

- (b) Explain Rheumatoid arthritis test.

13. (a) Explain any four liver function tests.

Or

- (b) What are the expected changes in the plasma protein level of a person suffering from liver disease?

14. (a) Elaborate the different types of renal failure.

Or

(b) Discuss the diagnostic significance of amino transferase and alkaline phosphatase.

15. (a) Write a note on mechanisms of protooncogene.

Or

(b) Differences between benign and malignant tumors.

PART C — (3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Discuss blood sugar homeostasis.

17. Describe

(a) Three inborn errors of amino acid metabolism.

(b) Three disorders of nucleic acid metabolism.

18. Write an account on

(a) Peptic ulcer

(b) Gastritis.

19. Write a detailed account on the principles and diagnostic importance of glomerular function tests.
20. Explain carcinogenesis, initiation, promotion and progression in detail.
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