[LJ 0816]

AUGUST 2016

Sub.Code :2613

B.Sc. RESPIRATORY THERAPY SECOND YEAR PAPER III – DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES IN CARDIO RESPIRATORY DISEASES

Q.P. Code: 802613

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

I. Elaborate on:

Time: Three Hours

- 1. Pressure Volume Loop Theory behind its use for defining PEEP.
- 2. Obstructive Sleep Apnea Diagnosis and Management.
- 3. Role of Arterial Blood Gas in a dyspneic patient in Emergency.

II. Write Notes on:

- 1. Define Techniques for performing Spirometry.
- 2. Role of Bedside ECHO in ICU.
- 3. Demonstration of Auto PEEP from Ventilator Graphics.
- 4. Define Post Bronchodilator Reversibility.
- 5. Common difficulties while performing Pulmonary Function Testing.
- 6. Clinical Scenarios where Pulseoximetry is misleading.
- 7. What are the structures visualised on Chest X ray?
- 8. When will you perform Diffused Lung Carbon Monoxide in a patient?

III. Short Answers on:

- 1. Relevance of Chest X Ray in 2016.
- 2. Epworth Scoring System for suspected Obstructive Sleep Apnea.
- 3. What are the advantages of Body Plethysmography over Simple Spirometry?
- 4. Define Residual Volume and how to detect Residual Volume?
- 5. What are the five common abnormalities diagnosed on seeing Electrocardiogram?
- 6. Define Forced Vital Capacity.
- 7. Parameters monitored in Treadmill Test.
- 8. Illustrate Peak Pressure and Plateau pressure in Pressure Time Graph.
- 9. Define Metabolic Acidosis and give some causes for same.
- 10. How do you detect Upper Airway obstruction by Flow Volume Loop?

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$