

**DIPLOMA IN DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY**  
**FIRST YEAR**  
**PAPER II – INTRODUCTION TO KIDNEY DISEASES**

*Q.P. Code: 842502*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Classify and enumerate the renal diseases. What are the physical assessment of patients with kidney diseases? List the various diagnostic tests for kidney diseases.
2. Discuss pathogenesis, prevention and management of diabetic nephropathy.
3. Define Glomerulonephritis. Discuss the etiology, clinical features of post streptococcal glomerulonephritis? How do you diagnose and treat it?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. What are the complications of plasmapheresis? What are strategies to prevent those complications?
2. How do you differentiate between Pre-Renal and intrinsic Renal Acute Kidney Injury?
3. What is Pyuria? Discuss the causes of Pyuria. How to you manage a case of Pyelonephritis?
4. What is nephrotic range proteinuria? Discuss the clinical approach to proteinuria.
5. Discuss the pathophysiology of hypertension in chronic kidney disease.
6. How do you educate the patients on peritoneal dialysis on prevention of peritonitis?
7. Enumerate the steps for advanced cardiac life support.
8. Discuss the mineral bone disease that occurs in End stage renal disease patients on dialysis.
9. What are the complications that occurs in an End Stage Renal Disease patients?
10. What is Encapsulating sclerosing peritonitis?

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. What is Hybrid dialysis?
2. What are the causes of seizures in a hemodialysis patient?
3. Vascular access catheter care.
4. What are the risk factors for urinary tract infections?
5. What is isolated ultrafiltration? What are its advantages?
6. What are risk factors for chronic kidney disease?
7. What is acute kidney disease?
8. How do you manage a patient with excess bleeding from the fistula cannulation site?
9. What are the consequences of metabolic acidosis in Renal failure patients?
10. What are the causes of reduced outflow in peritoneal dialysis?

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