

Answers to the quiz are on page 43

1) Find the answers (hidden in → ↑ ← ↓ directions) for these questions, from the puzzle box given below.

W	I	J	R	T	P	Z	J	N	M	L	D
C	U	G	T	B	R	U	G	A	D	A	K
V	A	B	P	N	O	I	T	A	L	B	A
R	S	Q	K	D	G	F	G	H	J	K	L
A	M	O	I	L	E	H	T	O	S	E	M
Y	D	I	V	I	N	G	F	E	S	V	C
N	C	L	O	P	I	D	O	G	R	E	L
O	D	H	R	C	T	H	G	I	L	H	J
P	K	Y	W	E	O	G	D	S	L	Y	R
X	L	Z	J	I	R	O	V	E	C	I	D

Respiratory System

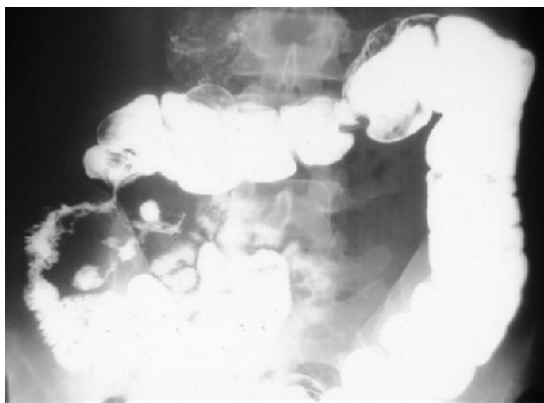
1. The new name of *Pneumocystis carinii* is *Pneumocystis* _____.
2. This criteria is used to differentiate exudates from transudates in pleural fluid.
3. This leisure & sports activity is preferably avoided after a Pneumothorax.

4. Patients with this condition, require radiotherapy to thoracic biopsy sites.
5. This is the abbreviation of the investigation of choice for diagnosis of Bronchiectasis.

Cardio-Vascular System

1. This is the standard treatment for all forms of Supraventricular Arrhythmias.
2. These cells contribute to the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
3. This is an Autosomal Dominant syndrome with ST elevation and ECG changes that mimic a Right Bundle Branch Block.
4. This is the abbreviation of the disease, in which there is a dilatation and thinning of the wall of right ventricle as a result of progressive loss of myocytes.
5. Unless there are contraindications, this drug and Aspirin are recommended as dual therapy for non ST-elevation acute coronary syndrome.

2) A 35-year old male presented with bloody diarrhoea for 03 months duration. On examination he had pallor, oral ulcerations and a palpable mass in the right iliac fossa. A sigmoidoscopy revealed a normal rectum and a sigmoid colon. He was further investigated with a barium enema and a part of it is given below.



1. What is the likely diagnosis?
2. Mention three clinical manifestations seen in the eye in this condition.
3. State another disease of the same disease-category.
4. Give 03 pathological differences between the two.

Answers to the quiz (from page 36)

Question 1

1. jiroveci
2. Light's
3. Diving
4. Mesothelioma
5. HRCT (High Resolution CT of chest)
6. Ablation
7. Progenitor
8. Brugada's Syndrome
9. ARVC (Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Cardiomyopathy)
10. Clopidogrel

Question 2

1. Crohns disease
2. Conjunctivitis, scleritis , anterior uveitis
3. Ulcerative colitis
4. *Crohns:*

Can involve any part of the bowel

Patchy involvement of colon

Involves the whole wall. Fissures are common.

Ulcerative colitis:

Mostly confined to distal colon

Demarcation between involved and normal colon

Involve mostly the mucosa