

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)**

Branch – CLINICAL NUTRITION AND DIETETICS

MEDICAL DIETETICS - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	SIRS can be caused by all of the following <u>except</u> a) Infection b) Trauma c) auto immune disorders d) hypertension	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is a contraindication for enteral feeding? a) Functional gastrointestinal tract b) Severe malabsorption c) Intestinal obstruction d) Dysphagia	K2	CO1
2	3	Hiatus hernia is primarily caused by the protrusion of which part of digestive system? a) Large intestine b) Duodenum c) C stomach d) D esophagus	K1	CO2
	4	In managing IBS , which of the following is an appropriate dietary recommendation ? a) an increased Intake of insoluble fibre b) decreased water consumption c) avoid all fats d) increased intake of red meat	K2	CO2
3	5	Obesity is strongly associated with which of the following cardiovascular conditions? a) stroke b) atrial fibrillation c) coronary artery diseases d) vein thrombosis	K1	CO3
	6	Which of the following is a potential complication following bariatric surgery? a) nutrient deficiency b) increased appetite c) hypertension d) decreased metabolism	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following medical conditions is associated with an increased risk of developing urolithiasis? a) hypothyroidism b) Diabetes mellitus c) Gout d) Asthma	K1	CO4
	8	In which type of dialysis does the patient's abdomen serve as dialysis membrane? a) Hemodialysis b) CCPD c) Intermittent hemodialysis d) hemofiltration	K2	CO4
5	9	Which stage of cancer is typically defined as having localized diseases with no evidence of spread to lymph nodes or distant sites? a) Stage I b) Stage II c) Stage III d) Stage IV	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following factors is associated with increased risk of cancer due to its carcinogenic properties? a) Regular physical activities b) excessive sun exposure c) Consuming fruits and vegetables d) Drinking adequate water	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Classify enteral formula categories.	K4	CO3
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Analyze the principles of post and – and post-surgical feeds for head and neck injuries and list the dietary management for the same.		
2	12.a.	Compare the symptoms of acute and chronic gastritis and list the modifications to be made in the diet.	K4	CO4
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Examine the principles of dietary management for irritable bowel syndrome.		
3	13.a.	Explain nutrition deficiency management after bariatric surgery.	K5	CO4
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Justify the importance of nutritional education and counselling approach in weight loss.		
4	14.a.	Explain the nutritional management in nephrotic syndrome.	K5	CO5
	(OR)			
	14.b.	Explain the dietary principles to be followed while planning diets for polynephritis.		
5	15.a.	Explain the role of food in the prevention of cancer.	K6	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Elaborate on nutritional effects of cancer therapy.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the indications for use of TPN with special emphasis on parenteral nutrition solutions , administration and complications.	K4	CO3
2	17	List the cause of peptic ulcer and determine the principles of dietary modification for a patient with peptic ulcer.	K4	CO3
3	18	Explain the global trends in diet and obesity.	K5	CO4
4	19	Justify the role of diet in treating renal calculi.	K5	CO4
5	20	Discuss the dietary management in colon cancer.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END