

**THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY**

**Saketa, Chittoor, AP**

**AHS- V Semester End Examination, June-2024**

**Paper-III-RDIT 23503-ADVANCED EXTRACORPOREAL THERAPIES**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Section –A (10x2=20 marks)**

**Answer all Questions**

1. Draw the diagram of CVVH and label the parts.
2. Write on the importance of counter-current flow in CRRT.
3. What is CVVHD? Write the main principle behind this.
4. Differentiate CVVH and CVVHD
5. What is hemoperfusion?
6. How to avoid hypoglycemia during Hemoperfusion?
7. Differentiate the duration of adsorption-based therapies and diffusion-based therapies.
8. Write on why more heparin is needed for TPE than HD.
9. What is MARS therapy?
10. What is Cirrhosis?

**Section –B (5X8=40 marks)**

**Answer all Questions either A or B in 400 words each**

11. A) Differentiate the Bbraun Diapact CRRT machine and the Prisma flex CRRT machine.

**OR**

B) Compare the merits and demerits of the Diapact CRRT machine and the Prisma flex CRRT machine.

12. A) Explain CVVHD and CVVH with the help of a diagram.

**OR**

B) Why CRRT is most preferred for renal failure patients in ICU? Explain?

**Cont.....**

13. A) Explain the indication for hemoperfusion treatment in drug overdose with its complications and management.

**OR**

B) A person is admitted in casualty due to Paraquat poisoning. The doctor suggested for extracorporeal treatment. Which extracorporeal treatment will be good for this scenario? Explain.

14. A) A patient came with myasthenia gravis to the hospital. His condition worsens in a week with respiratory distress not responding to any medications. Which extracorporeal therapy will be suitable for him? Explain.

**OR**

B) A patient came with anti-GBM antibody disease with severe signs and symptoms to the hospital. His condition worsens in a week. Which extracorporeal therapy will be suitable for him? Explain.

15. A) Differentiate Type 1 and Type 2 Hepatorenal syndrome. Which type of hepatorenal syndrome can be treated with kidney-liver dialysis? Explain.

**OR**

B) A person has been admitted to the Hospital due to Acute liver failure. After some days, his creatinine level became 3 times higher than normal and he was diagnosed with acute kidney failure. Which extracorporeal treatment is most useful in this case? Explain.

\*\*\*\*\*