

THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY

Saketa, Chittoor, AP

AHS- IV Semester End Examination, June, 2024

PAPER -I

**RDTT 2504 – APPLIED PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY
RELATED TO RENAL DIALYSIS TECHNOLOGY**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section –A (10x2=20 marks)

Answer all Questions with Short Answers

1. How is acute kidney injury classified, and what distinguishes it from chronic kidney disease
2. Name three example of a primary glomerular disease.
3. What is the primary function of the renal vascular system in the kidneys?
4. Define renal neoplasia and name two common types of kidney tumors.
5. Name two common symptoms associated with uncontrolled diabetes and briefly describe their impact on individuals.
6. Add a note on Type 2 Diabetes.
7. Define urinary tract obstruction and name two common causes of upper urinary tract obstruction.
8. Define Tuberculosis (TB) and name the bacterium responsible for causing this infectious disease.
9. Draw the structure of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)
10. Name two vaccines recommended for dialysis patient.

Section –B (5X8=40 marks)

Answer all Questions either A or B in 400 words each

11. A) Compare the characteristics of Autosomal Dominant PKD (ADPKD) and Autosomal Recessive PKD (ARPKD), focusing on age of onset and clinical features.

OR

- B) Describe the primary function of the glomerulus in the filtration of blood and its role in maintaining overall kidney function.

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12. A) Describe the classification of renal vascular disorders based on their etiology.

OR

B) Discuss the psychosocial challenges faced by individuals living with ESRD and how healthcare professionals can provide support.

13. A) Define diabetes mellitus and distinguish between Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes. Discuss the underlying pathophysiology of each type and their clinical presentations.

OR

B) Describe the peritoneal dialysis procedure and its use in the management of end-stage renal disease. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of peritoneal dialysis compared to other renal replacement therapies.

14. A) Explain the hemodynamic changes that can occur during dialysis, including alterations in blood pressure and fluid status. Discuss the factors contributing to these changes.

OR

B) Examine the clinical manifestations and symptoms associated with Pyelonephritis. Discuss how the presentation may differ between acute and chronic cases.

15. A) Discuss the potential long-term complications of chronic hepatitis B infection, including the risk of cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

OR

B) Discuss the specific considerations for administering live attenuated vaccines to dialysis patients. Include recommendations for timing and precautions.
