PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Ouestion Paper Code: 66/2019/OL Category Code: 011/2019 Exam: Assistant Pofessor in Pulmonary Medicine Medium of Question: English Date of Test 01-01-2020 Medical Education Department Alphacode A Question1:-Which among the following is a marker for Type II alveolar epithelial cells A:-Caveolin 1 B:-Aquaporin 5 C:-Carboxypeptidase M D:-Alkaline phosphatase Correct Answer:- Option-D Question2:-Regarding cervical rib, which among the following is FLASE A:-It is bilateral in 80% of cases B:-Symptom due to compression are more prevalent in males C:-More common on the left side D:-The production of symptoms bears no relation to the size of the rib Correct Answer:- Option-B Question3:-Which among the following group is least likely to progress to active tuberculosis once infected with tubercle bacilli A:-Patients on TNF alpha inhibitors **B:-Silicosis** C:-Post jejunoileal bypass D:-Post renal transplant patients Correct Answer:- Option-A Question4:-Which among the following antibiotics has got good penetration to respiratory secretions A:-Cephalosporins **B:-Vancomvcin** C:-Macrolides D:-Carbapenems Correct Answer:- Option-C Question5:-Which among the following Immunohistochemistry marker is not useful in diagnosing lung adenocarcinoma is A:-LeuM1 B:-Napsin A C:-Surfactant protein A D:-TTF-1 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question6:-All the following are mast cell mediators EXCEPT A:-Tryptase **B:-Chymase** C:-Elastase D:-Collagenase Correct Answer:- Option-D Question7:-Difference between the alveolar and pleural pressures is termed as A:-Transthoracic pressure **B:-Transpulmonary pressure** C:-Trans alveolar pressure D:-Trans bronchial pressure Correct Answer:- Option-B Question8:-As per the 2019 WHO guidelines on drug resistant Tuberculosis treatment, all the following are highly effective and strongly recommended for inclusion in all oral longer regimens EXCEPT A:-Levofloxacin **B:-Bedaguiline** C:-Ethionamide

D:-Linezolid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-The minute ventilation above which route of airflow switches from predominately nasal to oronasal breathing is A:-10L/min

B:-16L/min C:-24L/min D:-30L/min Correct Answer:- Option-D Question10:-Regarding honeycomb spaces in usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP) all are true EXCEPT A:-Results from parenchymal remodeling with formation of new airspaces B:-Have thickened and irregular walls C:-There will be destruction of normal airspaces D:-They have abundant and well collagenized connective tissue Correct Answer:- Option-C Question11:-Regarding Bedaquiline which is FALSE A:-Belongs to the diarylguinoline class B:-Targets the rpoB gene encoding the subunit c of the ATP synthase of Mycobacterium tuberculosis C:-Binds to the oligomeric and proteolipic subunit c of mycobacterial ATP synthase D:-Bedaguiline is rapidly absorbed orally Correct Answer:- Option-B Question12:-About Riociguat which is true A:-Stimulator of soluble guanvlate cyclase (sGC) B:-Inhibitor of soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) C:-Stimulator of Cyclic GMP (cGMP) D:-Inhibitor of cyclic GMP (cGMP) Correct Answer:- Option-A Question13:-SERAPHIN trial is related to management of A:- Lung Cancer B:-Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis C:-COPD D:-pulmonary arterial hypertension Correct Answer:- Option-D Question14:-"Differentiation syndrome" is an adverse event seen during treatment with A:-Gefitinib B:-All-trans retinoic acid C:-Paclitaxel D:-Docetaxel Correct Answer:- Option-B Question15:-Searles and Mckendry diagnostic criteria is used to detect pulmonary involvement due to A:-Bleomycin **B:-Cyclophosphamide** C:-Methotrexate D:-Actinomycin D Correct Answer:- Option-C Question16:-Predictive postoperative lung function should be estimated for patients with and FEV1 or DLco less than A:-80% of predicted B:-60% of predicted C:-50% of predicted D:-40% of predicted Correct Answer:- Option-A Question17:-Intraoperative risk factors associated with the development of postoperative pulmonary complication is least for A:-Hip surgery B:-Head and neck surgery C:-Neurosurgery D:-Thoracic surgery Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-In Tsuboi classification of tumor-bronchus relationship, when the bronchus is compressed, narrowed, and displaced by the tumor, but the bronchial mucosa is intact will be categorized as which pattern

A:-Type I

B:-Type II C:-Type III D:-Type IV Correct Answer:- Option-C Question19:-Flexible fiber optic bronchoscopy was pioneered by A:-Gustav Kilian B:-Ikeda C:-Schieppati D:-Wang Correct Answer:- Option-B Question20:-In order to maintain procedural competence for medical thoracoscopy, minimum number of procedures to be performed yearly by operator should be A:-2 B:-5 C:-8 D:-10 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question21:-Anti TB drug which can cause metallic taste A:-Bedaquilline **B:-Delamanide** C:-Fluroquinolone D:-both A and C Correct Answer:- Option-C Question22:-Acid fastness is a property of all of the following organisms except A:-Rhodococcos B:-Legionella micadadei C:-Cryptococcus D:-Isospora Correct Answer:- Option-C Question23:-Treatment of LTBI can reduce the risk of progression to active disease by abou ------% A:-30% B:-60% C:-80% D:-90% Correct Answer:- Option-B Question24:-The cut off value (confirmed by repeat ECG) of QTcF value above which all the QTc prolonging drugs should be discontinued. A:-440ms B:-470ms C:-500ms D:-520ms Correct Answer:- Option-C Question25:-TB meningitis should be treated with first line ATT for at least----- months A:-6 B:-9 C:-12 D:-15 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question26:-Regarding starting DRTB drugs in a HIV infected patient, pick the wrong statement A:-Unlike drug sensitive pulmonary tuberculosis, ART should be started along with DRTB drugs. B:-HIV infected DRTB patients without the benefit of ART may experience mortality rates exceeding 90% C:-For servere IRIS syndrome prednisolone is the recommended drug. D:-For all new HIV co infected patients recommended ART is FDC of TLE (Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Efavirenz) Correct Answer:- Option-A Question27:-Pick the incorrect statement regarding tubercular pleural effusion A:-Pleural fluid ADA values less than 40 U/L virtually rules out tuberculosis B:-ADA activity correlates with CD4+ T lymphocyte cell infiltration in the pleura and pleural fluid C:-Haemolysed blood in fluid sample may cause false over estimation of ADA D:-ADA1:ADA2 ratio less than 0.45 is highly suggestive of tuberculosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C Question28:-The non tubercular mycobacterium proposed to have an etiological relationship with Crohns disease is A:-M.interjectum B:-M.avium subsp. Paratuberculosis C:-M.intracellulare D:-M.chimaera Correct Answer:- Option-B Question29:-Regarding VAT (ventilator associated tracheobronchitis) pick the wrong statement A:-It can be associated with fever and purulent tracheal secretions B:-There is absence of new infiltrate on chest X-ray C:-Non antibiotic treatment is recommended D:-Most common organism implicated is pneumococcus Correct Answer:- Option-D Question30:-Which of the following is a extracellular functioning PRR(Pattern Recognition Receptor) A:-TLR 6 B:-TLR 3 C:-NLR D:-RIG-I Correct Answer:- Option-A Question31:-The pneumonia which is often associated with bullous myringitis A:-Mycoplasma pneumonia **B:-Pneumococcal pneumonia** C:-Staphylococcal pneumonia D:-Legionella pneumonia Correct Answer:- Option-A Question32:-False positive beta-D glucan assay is seen with all except. A:-Intra Venous Immunoglobulin B:-Intra Venous Piperacillin-Tazobactam C:-Pseudomonas bacteraemia D:-Intra Venous Ringer lactate Correct Answer:- Option-D Question33:-Which of the following is not true regarding Anthrax A:-It is also called Brad Ford disease B:-There is no human to human transmission C:-Causative agent is a large, square ended gram negative bacilli D:-Widening of the mediastinum or prominence of hilar modes is the earliest radiological finding Correct Answer:- Option-C Question34:-In cystic fibrosis select the wrong statement A:-The first genetic marker that was found to be linked to cystic fibrosis was Paraoxanase B:-60% of patients have meconium ileus as the initial manifestation C:-In CF pancreatic insufficiency a malabsorption coefficient of > 7% is considered abnormal D:-T5 polymorphism expressed with R117H result in CBAVD Correct Answer:- Option-B Question35:-All the above are features of Lofgren's syndrome except A:-Erythema nodosum B:-Bilateral hilar adenopathy C:-Polyarthritis D:-Lupus pernio Correct Answer:- Option-D Question36:-HRCT pattern consistent with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis are all except A:-Peribronchovascular predominance **B:-Subpleural basal predominance** C:-Honeycombing D:-Reticular abnormality Correct Answer:- Option-A Question37:-The drug recommended for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis A:-Corticosteroid B:-Nintedanib C:-N acetyl cysteine

D:-Azathioprine Correct Answer:- Option-B Question38:-GAP score is used as a mortality predictor in which condition? A:-Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis B:-COPD C:-Asthma D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question39:-Reversed halo sign is seen in all conditions except A:-Cryptogenic organising pneumonia **B:-Mucormycosis** C:-Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis D:-Pulmonary infarction Correct Answer:- Option-C Question40:-The usual time frame for the development of radiation pneumonitis is A:-1 week to 1 month B:-within 2 weeks C:-6 weeks to 6 months D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question41:-Causes of acute respiratory distress in SLE patient is A:-Community acquired pneumonia **B:-Acute lupus pneumonitis** C:-pulmonary embolism D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question42:-Caplan syndrome is seen in A:-Rheumatoid arthritis **B:-Systematic lupus erythematosus** C:-Systemic sclerosis D:-Polymyositis dermatomyositis Correct Answer:- Option-A Question43:-The most common ILD pattern in systemic sclerosis is A:-Usual interstitial pneumonia B:-Non-specific interstitial pneumonia C:-Cryptogenic organising pneumonia D:-Diffuse alveolar damage Correct Answer:- Option-B Question44:-Birbeck granules is seen in A:-Systemic sclerosis B:-systemic lupus erythematosus C:-Sjogren's syndrome D:-Langerhans cell histiocytosis Correct Answer:- Option-D Question45:-Black pleura sign is seen in A:-Pulmonary alveolar haemorrhage B:-Langerhans cell histiocytosis C:-Lymphangioleiomyomatosis D:-Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis Correct Answer:- Option-D Question46:-The most common antimicrobial agent that causes pulmonary fibrosis A:-Azithromycin **B:-Ciprofloxacin** C:-Nitrofurantoin D:-cefepime Correct Answer:- Option-C Question47:-Most common genetic mutation seen in cystic fibrosis is A:-ΔF508 B:-R117H

C:-G551D D:-R227H Correct Answer:- Option-A Question48:-Oral drug ivacaftor is used in the treatment of A:-Lymphangioleiomyomatosis B:-Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis C:-Cystic fibrosis D:-Sarcoidosis Correct Answer:- Option-C Question49:-Vanishing lung syndrome is seen in which condition A:-Systemic sclerosis **B:-bullous lung disease** C:-diaphragm palsy D:-pulmonary alveolar proteinosis Correct Answer:- Option-B Question50:-All are used in tobacco smoking cessation except A:-Nicotine replacement therapy **B:-Bupropion** C:-varenicline D:-e-cigarette Correct Answer:- Option-D Question51:-Empey's index is A:-FEV1:PEFR ratio B:-FEV1/FVC ratio C:-FEV1/MMEF ratio D:-MMEF/FVC ratio Correct Answer:- Option-A Question52:-Diagnostic criteria for obesity hypoventilation syndrome include all except A:-BMI>30 kg/`m^(2)` B:-Daytime Pa`CO_(2)` >45mmHg C:-Daytime Pa`O (2)` <60mmHg D:-Sleep disordered breathing Correct Answer:- Option-C Question53:-Which of the following feature is not a part of the Well's Score for predicting the probability of Pulmonary Embolism? A:-HR>100 **B:-Haemoptysis** C:-Age>50 **D:-Malignancy** Correct Answer:- Option-C Question54:-Which among the following is not true regarding Pulmonary veno occlusive disease? A:-Pulmonary Hypertension B:-Radiographic evidence of pulmonary edema C:-Raised PAWP D:-Lymphatic dilatation at the lung bases and pleura Correct Answer:- Option-C Question55:-McConnells sign is a sonologic sign diagnostic of : A:-Lung cancer **B:-Pleural effusion** C:-Pneumothorax D:-Pulmonary embolism Correct Answer:- Option-D Question56:-What is the most likely cause of pulmonary aneurysm? A:-Mycotic **B:-Behcet disease** C:-Traumatic D:-Congenital Correct Answer:- Option-A Question57:-Curacao diagnostic criteria is used to diagnose which of the following?

A:-Henoch-Schönlein purpura **B:-Wegner's granulomatosis** C:-Christmas disease D:-Hereditary hemorrhagic telengectasia Correct Answer:- Option-D Question58:-A flow volume loop is showing plateauing of the inspiratory loop only. The most likely cause is: A:-Fixed extra-thoracic obstruction B:-Variable extra-thoracic obstruction C:-Fixed intra-thoracic obstruction D:-Variable intra-thoracic obstruction Correct Answer:- Option-B Question59:-A patient with severe COPD enters a respiratory rehabilitation program. This is most likely to improve: A:-ABG's **B:-Survival** C:-Exercise tolerance D:-Spirometry Correct Answer:- Option-C Question60:-Fatal asthma attacks are best predicted by: A:-Onset in childhood B:-Increased bronchodilator use C:-Smoking D:-Atopy Correct Answer:- Option-B Question61:-According to GOLD Guidelines 2019, Inhaled steroids are not considered beneficial if AEC is less than A:-400 B:-300 C:-200 D:-100 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question62:-Which of the following parameters would be needed to calculate a patient's BODE index? A:-Pre bronchodilator FEV1% **B:-Height** C:-Resting PaO2 D:-VO2Max Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-Which of the following is likely to be positive in a case of Follicular bronchiolitis? A:-Anticyclic citrullinated peptide antibody B:-Liver-kidney microsomal type 1 (LKM-1) antibody C:-ACE D:-Anti DS antibody Correct Answer:- Option-A Question64:-In a case of COPD with pulmonary hypertension (Mean PAP 50 mm Hg), which is the best form of treatment? A:-Sildenafil B:-Bosentran C:-Epoprostenol D:-None Correct Answer:- Option-D Question65:-Which among the following is the most pathognomic radiologic sign of ABPA? A:-Central bronchiectasis B:-High attenuation mucus C:-Gloved finger sign **D:-Fleeting shadows** Correct Answer:- Option-B Question66:-Which among the following pattern of calcification in a SPN is considered to increase likelihood of malignancy? A:-Popcorn **B:-Diffuse** C:-Stippled D:-Laminated Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-According to current TNM classification of Non Small Cell Ca lung, a tumor of size 6 cm in right upper lobe with a satellite nodule of 1 cm in the same lobe, subcarinal lymph node and pleural fluid cytology positive belongs to which stage?

A:-T2N1M1a B:-T3N1M1a C:-T2N2M1b D:-T3N2M1a Correct Answer:- Option-D Question68:-Which of the following IHC stains is most useful for identifying adenocarcinoma of pulmonary origin from metastatic lesions? A:-Calretinin & CK5/6 B:-Synaptophysin & chromogranin C:-Thyroid transcription factor & thyroglobulin D:-P63 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question69:-Which is the commonest cell type of scar carcinoma? A:-Squamous cell carcinoma B:-Adeno carcinoma C:-Small cell carcinoma D:-Large cell carcinoma Correct Answer:- Option-B Question70:-Positive predictors of response to EGFR targeted therapy in lung cancer include all the following except: A:-Asian ethnicity **B:-Never smokers** C:-Adenocarcinoma D:-K-ras mutations Correct Answer:- Option-D Question71:-Pemberton's sign is used to demonstrate which disease? A:-Pulmonary embolism **B:-Pleural effusion** C:-Retrosternal goiter D:-Pancoast tumour Correct Answer:- Option-C Question72:-Most common location for ectopic parathyroid tumour is A:-Anterior mediastinum **B:-Posterior mediastinum** C:-Chest wall D:-None of above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question73:-Calcification in mediastinal neuroblastoma is A:-Rare B:-Seen in 50% C:-Seen in 80% D:-Usually do not calcify Correct Answer:- Option-C Question74:-In castlemans disease HHV 8 is implicated in patho genesis of A:-Multicentric disease **B:-Unicentric disease** C:-Both D:-Not associated Correct Answer:- Option-A Question75:-Which of following statements regarding Solitary fibrous tumour of pleura are true A:-Also called benign mesothelioma B:-Asbestos is a known etiologic factor C:-Even in malignant cases carries good prognosis D:-Hypoglycaemia is seen in upto 40% Correct Answer:- Option-B Question76:-In USG assessment of pleural effusion, effusion is assessed as moderate if A:-Within the area covered by 3.5 MHz curvilinear probe B:-Between the range of one to two probes

C:-Between the range of one to three probes D:-Between the range of two to four probes Correct Answer:- Option-B Question77:-Which of the following USG finding is a definite sign of pneumothorax A:-Absence lung slide B:-Absence of lung pulse C:-Presence of lung point D:-Presence of A lines Correct Answer:- Option-C Question78:-Which is the worst prognostic indicator among the following regarding parapneumonic effusion A:-Pleural fluid pH \leq 7.2 B:-Pleural fluid LDH>3 times normal upper limit of serum LDH C:-Presence of moderate effusion D:-Pleural fluid polymorphonuclear elastase level \geq 1500 µg/ml Correct Answer:- Option-B Question79:-Regarding TNM staging of malignant mesothelioma, which of the following is T3 A:-Tumour invading ipsilateral chest wall muscle B:-Tumour invading ipsilateral cervical tissue C:-Tumour invading ipsilateral diaphragm D:-Tumour invading pericardium Correct Answer:- Option-A Question80:-Explosive pleuritis is A:-Rupture of an abscess into pleural cavity causing sudden development of pyopneumothorax B:-Rupture of infected bulla causing sudden development of pyopneumothorax C:-Rapid development of pleural effusion despite minimal pneumonia in Streptococcus pyogens infection D:-Rapid development of pleural effusion in miliary tuberculosis Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-Obesity hypoventilation syndrome is defined as A:-BMI \geq 30kg/m2 and daytime awake PaCO2 \geq 45mm Hg B:-BMI \geq 35kg/m2 and daytime awake PaCO2 \geq 45mm Hg C:-BMI \geq 30kg/m2 and daytime awake PaCO2 \geq 55mm Hg D:-BMI \geq 35kg/m2 and daytime awake PaCO2 \geq 50mm Hg Correct Answer:- Option-A Question82:-Regarding fluid resuscitation in septic shock which of the following statement is correct A:-Normal saline is the most preferred crystalloid B:-Colloids like Hydroxyethyl starch is preferred to maintain intravascular volume C:-Normal saline is preferred over Ringer lactate D:-When large volume is infused, normal saline may cause renal damage Correct Answer:- Option-D Question83:-Which statement is most accurate regarding pneumococcal vaccine A:-All persons \geq 65 years should receive PPSV23 B:-All persons \geq 65 years should receive PCV13 C:-All persons \geq 65 years should first receive PPSV23 followed by PCV13 D:-All persons ≥ 65 years should first receive PCV13 followed by PPSV23 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question84:-Long term ventilation is defined as requirement of daily ventilator support for more than A:-6 weeks B:-3 months C:-4 months D:-6 months Correct Answer:- Option-B Question85:-Clinical pulmonary infection score is considered to be positive if it is equal to or more than A:-4 B:-5 C:-6 D:-7 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question86:-K complex is A:-Well delineated negative sharp wave followed by a positive component lasting at least 0.5 sec duration B:-Well delineated negative sharp wave followed by a positive component lasting less than 0.5 sec duration

C:-Well delineated positive sharp wave followed by a negative component lasting at least 0.5 sec duration

D:-Well delineated positive sharp wave followed by a negative component lasting less than 0.5 sec duration Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Regarding CPAP titration in OSA, which of the following statement is correct

A:-Optimal titration reduces RDI to <5 per hour for at least 15-min duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupt by spontaneous arousals or awakenings

B:-Optimal titration reduced RDI to <5 per hour for at least a 30-min duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous arousals or awakenings

C:-Optimal titration reduced RDI to <5 per hour for at least a 1 hour duration and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous arousals or awakenings

D:-Optimal titration reduces total respiratory disturbance to less than 10 in 3 hours of sleep and should include supine REM sleep that is not continually interrupted by spontaneous or awakenings

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Which one of the following anticoagulant can be used without initial parenteral anticoagulation in pulmonary thromboembolism

A:-Dabigatran

B:-Rivaroxaban

C:-Vit K antagonists

D:-Apixaban

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-As per ACCP guidelines, in patients with a first venous thromboembolism that is an unprovoked proximal DVT of the leg or pulmonary embolism and who have a high bleeding risk, duration of anticoagulation is

A:-3 months

B:-6 months

C:-12 months

D:-24 months

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question90:-Recommended dose of talc for pleurodesis in malignant effusion is

A:-2-3 gms

B:-3-4 gms

C:-4-6 gsm

D:-6-7 gsm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-Which of the following is NOT a preferred recommendation for prevention of ventilator associated pneumonia A:-Drainage of sub-glottic secretions

B:-Elevation of head end of bed

C:-Closed suction of endotracheal tube

D:-Early tracheostomy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-Regarding NIV use, which of the following statement is wrong

A:-Fluid overload commonly contributes to NIV failure in patients with OHS

B:-Forced diuresis may be useful to prevent NIV failure in patients with OHS

C:-NIV should not be used in patients with acute asthma exacerbations and AHRF

D:-In patients with non-CF bronchiectasis with AHRF, NIV should not be tried

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Weaning from mechanical ventilation is prolonged if the time duration is more than

A:-3 days

B:-5 days

C:-7 days

D:-10 days

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question94:-Which among the following is an indication for veno venous ECMO

A:-Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 100mm Hg with FIO2 > 90% and Murray score of 2)

B:-Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FiO2 < 80 mm Hg with FIO2 > 90% and Murray score of 3 to 4)

C:-Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 100mm Hg with FIO2 > 60% and Murray score of 3 to 4)

D:-Hypoxemic respiratory failure in patients with a high risk of mortality (patients with PaO2/FIO2 < 80mm Hg with FIO2 > 60% and Murray score of 2 to 3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which of the following statement about clinical effect of obesity on ARDS is correct?

A:-Risk of developing ARDS is decreased in obese patients

B:-Risk of developing ARDS is increased in obese patients

C:-Mortality from ARDS is increased in obese patients

D:-Obesity has no effect on outcome of ARDS

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-According to ATS guidelines which among the following is the preferred option for microbiologic diagnosis of VAP

A:-Noninvasive sampling with semiquantitative cultures

B:-Invasive sampling with quantitative cultures

C:-Noninvasive sampling with quantitative cultures

D:-Mini BAL culture

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Patients with scoliosis will have significant ventilator impairment if the Cobb angle is more than

A:-60 degrees

B:-75 degrees

C:-90 degrees

D:-100 degrees

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-In patients with acute type 1 respiratory failure, Oxygen flow should be adjusted to maintain SpO2 around A:-88-92%

B:-94-98%

C:-90-94%

D:-92-95%

D.-92-95/0

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-Which among the following is not a feature of nicotine withdrawal

A:-Tachycardia

B:-Restlessness

C:-Increased appetite or weight gain

D:-Difficulty concentrating

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question100:-As per surviving sepsis campaign, for resuscitation of a patient with septic shock, which of the following recommendation is correct

A:-At least 20mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 4 hours B:-At least 20mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 3 hours C:-At least 30mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 4 hours D:-At least 30mL/kg of IV crystalloid fluid be given within the first 3 hours Correct Answer:- Option-D