

(ENGLISH)

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

DIALYSIS TECHNIQUE (THEORY-II)*Instructions.*— (1) All questions are *compulsory*.(2) Numbers in right indicate *full marks*.**Marks**1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any *five*) :—

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(i) The preferred method of permanent vascular access for dialysis is

- (a) An arteriovenous fistula (b) Catheterization
(c) C. R. R. T.'s (d) Fluid Therapy.

(ii) is not a component of dialysis machine.

- (a) Clot and bubble trap (b) Blood port
(c) Blood Pressure Monitor (d) Catheter.

(iii) Excess fluid is removed from the blood by a process called

- (a) Vascular access (b) high flux
(c) Air embolism (d) osmosis.

(iv) play a vital role in excretion of waste products from the body.

- (a) Heart (b) Kidney
(c) Stomach (d) Eyes.

(v) The most common side effect of hemodialysis include

- (a) High B. P. (b) Low B. P.
(c) Exchange of Blood gas (d) High Urination.

(vi) part act as a kidney in dialysis machine.

- (a) Kidneylyzer (b) Nephrolyzer
(c) Hemolyzer (d) Dialyzer.

(b) State *true* or *false* (any *five*) :—

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(i) Liver enzymes are replaced in dialysis.

(ii) Fe is the mineral which must be consumed limitedly for a person undergoing dialysis.

(iii) Insulin is removed during H. D. other than harmful wastes.

(iv) Dialysis commonly refers to chemo dialysis.

(v) When a subclavian vein or a femoral vein is used for dialysis shunt kind of insertion is made.

(vi) Anticoagulation is not important in dialysis.

- (c) State long form (any *five*) :— 5
- (i) C. A. P. D. (ii) R. O. (iii) A. A. M. I.
 (iv) B. M. W. (v) V. A. (vi) A. E.
- (d) Match the pairs :— 5
- | ‘ A ’ Group | ‘ B ’ Group |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) A. V. Graft | (a) 300-400 ml./min |
| (ii) A. A. M. Standard of water | (b) Artificial Kidney |
| (iii) Hemodialyzer | (c) C. A. P. D. |
| (iv) Continuous Ambulatory P. D. | (d) Vascular access |
| (v) Blood pump speed | (e) < 0.25EU / ml. |
2. Attempt the following (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Explain in detail the common problems faced by a patient during hemodialysis.
- (b) Explain in detail how the dialysis machine works ?
- (c) Give detailed on dialysis. It's different types and how it helps prolong the patient's life ?
- (d) Explain about Vascular Access. Also explain its merits and demerits.
3. Attempt the following (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Explain about commonly used drugs in dialysis room. Explain the drugs used in adverse incidents.
- (b) Explain in detail about C. A. P. D.
- (c) How the infection control policies and procedures maintain a safe, healthy and secure environment or a dialysis unit ?
- (d) Comment on components and working of hemodialysis machine.
4. Attempt the following (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Explain the role of anticoagulants. Give details about the use of heparin.
- (b) Explain how the kidney can be replaced by dialysis machine.
- (c) Explain the medicolegal aspects of dialysis.
- (d) Give detailed information about how is the record is maintained of a patient for dialysis.

5. Write short notes (any *four*) :— 16
- (a) Behavior in dialysis room and ethics.
 - (b) Preparation of a patient for dialysis.
 - (c) R. O. Plant.
 - (d) Peritoneal Dialysis.
 - (e) H. D.
6. Attempt the following (any *two*) :— 16
- (a) Explain in detail water treatment for dialysis. Also explain A. A. M. I. standard of water.
 - (b) Explain the sterilization. Explain how the dialysis machine is sterilized after use ?
 - (c) Explain the psychology of a patient undergoing dialysis.
 - (d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of dialyzer. Explain the construction and working of it.
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