

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (CLINICAL NUTRITION) EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY 2020

Date :- February 2020

Time :- 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 noon

PAPER I – SEO

Answer **all five (05)** questions.

Each question to be answered in a separate book.

1.
 - 1.1. Define refeeding syndrome (10 marks)
 - 1.2. Briefly explain the mechanisms of refeeding syndrome. (20 marks)
 - 1.3. List five (05) consequences of refeeding syndrome. (20 marks)
 - 1.4. List two (02) major criteria from the guidelines of the National Institute for health and clinical excellence for identifying patients at high risk of refeeding syndrome. (20 marks)
 - 1.5. Briefly describe how to feed a patient at high risk of refeeding syndrome (30 marks)
2. Outline the principles in the nutritional management of the following situations
 - 2.1. A 3-month-old infant with a ventricular septal defect in heart failure, with weight for length below -3SD. (25 marks)
 - 2.2. A 10-week-old baby with an ileostomy following resection of small bowel for necrotizing enterocolitis. Only a 15 cm segment of small intestine is left without the terminal ileum. (25 marks)
 - 2.3. A 10-year-old child with end stage renal disease awaiting kidney transplant. Height for age is less than -3SD and BMI for age is between -2 to -3SD. (25 marks)
 - 2.4. A 14-month-old baby with spastic quadriplegic cerebral palsy with each session of feeding taking more than one hour. Weight for height is below -3SD. (25 marks)

Contd.../2-

3.

3.1. List five (05) complications of enteral nutrition. (10 marks)

3.2. How would you assess efficacy and tolerance of enteral nutrition? (20 marks)

3.3. How would you administer medications for enterally fed patients? (30 marks)

3.4. Outline the management of clinically significant diarrhoea occurring while receiving enteral nutrition. (40 marks)

4.

4.1. Define intestinal failure. (20 marks)

4.2. What is the clinical classification of intestinal failure based upon? (20 marks)

4.3. List four (04) long-term complications other than nutritional deficiencies in adult patients with short bowel syndrome. (20 marks)

4.4. Describe the long-term medical nutrition therapy of short bowel syndrome in adults. (40 marks)

5.

5.1. List four (04) complications of Entero-Cutaneous Fistula (ECF). (20 marks)

5.2. State the indications for Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) in a patient with ECF. (20 marks)

5.3. Define high output Entero-Cutaneous Fistula (ECF). (10 marks)

5.4. Briefly describe the benefits of TPN for a patient with a high output ECF. (10 marks)

5.5. Outline priorities in the management of a patient with high output ECF. (40 marks)