

2015

NUTRITION

[Honours]

PAPER – IV

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP – A

Answer any **two** questions, taking **one** question
from each of the following Subgroups : 15 × 2

Subgroup – A(a)

1. (a) What is central obesity ?
(b) State the risks of central obesity.

- (c) How obesity develops insulin resistance ?
- (d) State the etiological basis of underweight in infants.
- (e) 'Anorexia Nervosa is a severe mental health condition' – Justify. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

2. (a) What are the differences between balanced diet and therapeutic diet ?
- (b) State the guideline of diet for duodenal ulcers.
- (c) What is GERD ?
- (d) Write the dietary management strategy in post-surgery of gall bladder stone. 4 + 4 + 3 + 4

Subgroup – A(b)

3. (a) State the principle in the execution of DASH diet.
- (b) Describe the merits and demerits of consuming artificial sweeteners.
- (c) Define atherosclerotic plaque with the cause of its formation.

- (d) What is meant for selection of food in response to allergy ? 4 + 4 + 4 + 3
4. (a) What is anaphylactic shock ? Mention the food related issues behind this.
- (b) What is phenylketonuria ?
- (c) How do you formulate a diet for a patient of nephrolithiasis ?
- (d) Why the proper ratio of MUFA and PUFA maintenance is essential in diet ? (2 + 2) + 3 + 4 + 4

GROUP – B

Answer any five questions, taking at least two questions from each of the following Subgroups : 8 × 5

Subgroup – B(a)

5. (a) Distinguish Celiac sprue and tropical sprue.
- (b) What do you mean by diverticular disease ?
- (c) State the causes of haemorrhoids. 3 + 3 + 2

6. (a) State the difference between parenteral and enteral feeding.
- (b) How do you assess patients' need in a health care system ? 4 + 4
7. (a) Mention the etiological factors of upper GI tract disease.
- (b) Write the principle of therapeutic diet formulation for the management of irritable bowel syndrome. 3 + 5
8. (a) Mention the conditions when soft and fluid diet are required.
- (b) Elaborate the causes of acquired disaccharide intolerance. 4 + 4

Subgroup – B(b)

9. (a) What is the significance of blood glucose monitoring at home ?
- (b) What do you mean by special diabetic food ? 3 + 5

10. (a) State briefly the etiological features of glomerulonephritis.
- (b) Discuss the guideline for the dietary management of ischemic heart diseases. 3 + 5
11. (a) 'HDL is a healthy lipoprotein' – justify.
- (b) State different factors responsible for high LDL level in blood. 4 + 4
12. (a) Distinguish acute and chronic glomerulonephritis.
- (b) How do you manage chronic glomerulonephritis by diet? 3 + 5

GROUP – C

Answer any **five** questions, taking at least **two** questions from each of the following Subgroups :

4 × 5

Subgroup – C(a)

13. What is obstructive jaundice?

4

14. Write briefly on Sickle-cell anaemia. 4
15. State the dietary management of megaloblastic anaemia. 4
16. State the dietary guideline of Wilson's disease with special reference to dietary copper. 4

Subgroup – C(b)

17. State two bio-sensors of each of cardiovascular disorders and renal disorders. 4
18. 'One gene-one enzyme' – justify the hypothesis from the point of inborn error of metabolism. 4
19. 'Food allergy is an adverse immune response' – elaborate briefly. 4
20. Discuss the etiological features of uremia. 4
-