

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY Paper3
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DrNB CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY Paper3

Group Number :	1
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DrNB CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY Paper3

Section Id :	3271873447
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	10
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10
Section Marks :	100
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	3271873451
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718736714 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1. a) Discuss the diagnostic criteria for Waldenström's macroglobulinemia (WM). [3]
- b) Discuss the prognostic factors & prognostic system in WM. [4]
- c) Discuss the treatment response & outcomes based on these prognostic factors. [3]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718736715 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Describe the different imaging modalities used in multiple myeloma patients. [3]
- b) Discuss the sensitivity and specificity of these imaging modalities. [3]
- c) How are they optimally used in different scenarios in multiple myeloma? [4]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718736716 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the approach to diagnosis in a patient suspected of having Factor XIII deficiency? [4]
- b) What are the therapy options in this patient? [3]
- c) How will you care for a woman with Factor XIII deficiency who is planning for pregnancy? [3]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718736717 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss management approach to an elderly, transplant ineligible multiple myeloma patient. [4]
- b) How do you decide treatment at first relapse in this patient? [3]
- c) Discuss treatment options for Lenalidomide-refractory or Bortezomib-refractory multiple myeloma patients. [3]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718736718 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) A boy with hemophilia A with inhibitors comes to your center after a road traffic accident and requires urgent surgery. How will you manage surgery in this patient? [4]
- b) How will you manage and monitor the post-operative care in this patient? [3]

c) What long term options are available for prophylaxis in this patient? [3]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718736719 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Describe the risk stratification of polycythemia vera (PV) patients. [4]
- b) Discuss the options for PV therapy in an elderly patient >60 years of age. [3]
- c) What are the evidence-based second line therapy for PV patients? [3]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718736720 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the role of Azacytidine + Venetoclax (Aza+Ven) regimen in an elderly, frail patient with acute myeloid leukemia. [4]
- b) How will you decide on further therapy after first cycle of Aza+Ven therapy? [3]
- c) What are the options for this elderly patient if he relapses after 2 years while on Aza+Ven treatment? [3]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718736721 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) In Philadelphia positive acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), how is the choice of tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) made? [4]
- b) Discuss the role of baseline tyrosine kinase domain mutation study in this scenario. [3]
- c) In an elderly patient with Philadelphia positive ALL, what are the chemotherapy-free treatment options? [3]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718736722 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the role of complement system in coagulation. [4]
- b) Mention new complement inhibitors used in treatment of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH). [3]
- c) Discuss role of vaccination in PNH patients who are to be started on complement inhibitor therapies. [3]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718736723 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Discuss the diagnosis and prognosis of triple-negative myelofibrosis (TN-MF). [4]
- b) How does it differ from triple-negative essential thrombocytosis in prognosis? [3]
- c) Briefly discuss the genomic landscape of TN-MF. [3]