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PAPER : CLINICAL MEDICINE
DATE: 14th April,2020

Question No: 1

MCQs.

Answers:

- 1.C
- 2.D
- 3.D
- 4.A
- 5.B
- 6.D
- 7.A
- 8.B
- 9.B
- 10.C

● SECTION-B

QUESTION NO :1

Answer:

Eisenmenger syndrome:

Definition:

- Eisenmenger syndrome is defined as the process in which left to right shunt caused by **congenital heart defect** in the fetal heart.

Explanation:

- From superior vena cava (**SVC**) the deoxygenated blood enters into the right atrium and then Right ventricle.
- From right ventricle the deoxygenated blood flow through pulmonary artery and then enters to the lungs and pulmonary capillaries which carries oxygen and nutrients and becomes oxygenated.
- This oxygenated blood enters to the left ventricle and through aorta supply blood to the whole body.
- But there is defect in the Left and right ventricle by which oxygenated blood from LV enters to RV causes **left- to- right shunt**.

- Now the pressure in the RV increases which increased the pulmonary vasculature, caused pulmonary hypertension.
- So the pressure increased in the right side of the heart and **reversal of shunt** occurs **right-to- left shunt**.
- This whole process causes **Eisenmenger syndrome**.

DIAGNOSIS:

- **ECG**
- **CT Scan**
- **Chest X-rays**

QUESTION NO: 2

Answer:

NSAIDs:

(Non steroidal- Anti-inflammatory Agents)

- **PDA** is an open blood communication between pulmonary artery and aorta during fetal development.
- It must be closed after birth, but sometimes it remains open after birth and oxygenated and deoxygenated blood is mixed with one another.
- This opening can lead to many complications.
- So for the **treatment of PDA NSAIDs** are used which are **Prostaglandin Inhibitor** i.e (**IV Ibuprofen and IV Indomethacin**) may be given in the first week that will successfully close the **PDA** in the majority of babies.

QUESTION NO :3

Answer:

DEVELOPMENT OF ATHEROSCLEROSIS IN THE CORONARY ARTERIES:

- The heart consists of three major arteries the most important are **right coronary artery** and **left coronary artery** which supply the blood, **nutrients** and **oxygen** to our **heart muscles**.
- If one of artery is blocked it can lead to **Myocardial infarction or heart attack**.
- These arteries are blocked because **atherosclerosis** is developed in them.
- **ATHEROSCLEROSIS** is caused by the deposition of **fats, cholestrol, calcium** inside the walls of arteries.
- Together they make **Plaque**.
- **70%** of the blood can flow through this and supply nutrients to the heart muscles.
- But with the time the **plaque ruptures** and fats, cholestrol and blood mixed together to form blood clot which is known as **thrombosis**.
- Due to thrombosis the artery is completely blocked and damaged and can lead to death.

Main Causes of ATHEROSCLEROSIS:

- Smoking

- High blood pressure
- Age

QUESTION NO: 4

Answer:

CLASSIFICATION OF MI BASED ON INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS IN 2012 ARE OF FIVE TYPES:

- **TYPE 1:** Spontaneous MI.
- **TYPE 2:** MI secondary to ischemic imbalance.
- **TYPE 3:** MI resulting in death without biomarkers.
- **TYPE 4:** MI related to **PCI** (percutaneous coronary intervention).
- **TYPE 5: CABG** (coronary artery bypass grafting).

**Thank you
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