



All Questions should be answered:

(Marks)

Q1	Discuss Post-primary Tuberculosis, clinical presentation, diagnosis, progression and management.	(25)
Q2	Describe Para-neoplastic manifestations of small cell lung cancer.	(25)
Q3	Outline drug-induced pulmonary manifestations	(25)
Q4	Discuss pre-operative evaluation of high-risk patients	(25)
Q5	Write short account on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Lung compliance and elastance? II. New modalities of bronchoscopy? III. Management of acute severe asthma? 	(15) (15) (15)
Q6	<p>A 57-year-old male with a past history of tuberculosis and a social history of chronic cocaine use who presented to the emergency department due to progressively worsening dyspnea over the last three months. On physical exam, the patient had diffuse wheezing. The patient denied fevers, chills, recent travel, hemoptysis, and cigarette smoking.</p> <p>During his hospital stay, the following laboratory investigations were done: acid-fast bacilli testing was negative, as well as mycobacterium polymerase chain reaction, Legionella antigen, and neutrophilic cytoplasmic antibody. Urine drug screen was positive for cocaine. Eosinophilic count was elevated at 670 cells/μL (normal < 610 cells/μL). IgE level was also elevated at 2,378 kU/L (normal < 114 kU/L). Based on findings of elevated IgE levels, IgE against Aspergillus fumigatus was sought out and came back positive (0.56 kU/L).</p> <p>Chest X-ray revealed hyperinflation, flattened diaphragm, and pleural thickening. Chest CT without contrast revealed some bronchial wall thickening and bronchiectasis in the bilateral lower lobes. In the right upper lobe, there was also some bronchial wall thickening, bronchiectasis, and tree-in-bud nodularity. A 1.0 \times 2.2 \times 1.8 cm solid nodule was visualized in the posterior medial right lung. This was grossly stable in size from a chest CT 3 months prior</p>	

I.	What is the most appropriate diagnosis , and the other differential diagnosis?	(15)
II.	What are other investigations needed ?	(10)
III.	What are the treatment of choice according to your provisional diagnosis?	(10)

Exam Board:

Prof. Mohamed GA El- Kholy
Prof. Amgad A. Farhat
Prof. Ayman HF Abd El-Zaher

Head of Chest Department:

Prof. Hoda bahr

Good Luck