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MFN-005

01033

MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT)

Term-End Examination June, 2016

MFN-005 : CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC NUTRITION

| Tim | e : 3 h | ours Maximum Marks | Maximum Marks: 100 | | |
|-----|------------|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Not | | uestion No. 1 is compulsory. Answer five ques all. All questions carry equal marks. | stions | | |
| 1. | (a) | MSUD is a group of inherited metabolic disorder of three branched chain amino acids (BCAA). Name the three BCAA. | 11/2 | | |
| | (b) | Define residue. Give the main sources of residue in our diet. | 21/2 | | |
| | (c) | Name any one enzyme impaired in the metabolic disease Galactosemia. | 1 | | |
| | (d) | List any five foods that must be avoided during GERD. | 21/2 | | |
| | (e) | List the three disorders included in the inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). | 11/2 | | |
| | (f) | Give any two clinical manifestations of Syndrome X. | 1 | | |
| | (g) | Differentiate between the following: (i) Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load (ii) Food Allergy and Food Intolerance | 5 | | |
| | (h) | Give the ratio of Polyunsaturated to Saturated (P/S) fat in the diet which is considered healthy. | 1 | | |

| | (i) | Give a list of foods rich in potassium. | 2 |
|----|------|--|----------------|
| | (j) | List any two cancer preventive nutrient and their food sources. | 2 |
| 2. | (a) | Give the classification you would use to categorise children/adolescent and adults into different grades of malnutrition. 21/2 | ⁄2 +2 ½ |
| | (b) | What method would you use to calculate the energy requirement for obese, normal, underweight individuals? | 5 |
| | (c) | Give the classification and etiology of Diabetes. | 5 |
| | (d) | Briefly explain the role of carbohydrates in the diet of a diabetic patient giving the percentage and distribution pattern of carbohydrate in the diet. | 5 |
| 3. | Give | the advantages of the following: | |
| | (a) | DASH diet for a hypertensive patient | 8 |
| | (b) | Use of PKU food pyramid while counselling patients suffering from phenylketonuria. | 6 |
| | (c) | Gluten free diet for a celiac patient. | 6 |
| 4. | (a) | Explain the role of fats and oils in the etiology and management of hyperlipidemia. | 8 |
| | (b) | Discuss the dietary considerations you would recommend for management of : (i) Gallstones (ii) Renal calculi | 6+6 |

- 5. Explain the use of a ketogenic diet in the (a) 8 management of epilepsy. (b) What are the special feeding methods in 2+4 nutrition support? Enlist their advantages and disadvantages. (c) Discuss the dietary principles and 6 management of enteric fever (typhoid). 6. Give the medical nutrition therapy for the following conditions: 6+8+6 (a) **Ulcerative Colitis** (b) Hepatic Coma (c) Diarrhoea 7. (a) Explain the modifications in the intake of 10 proteins, electrolytes and fluids you will recommend in the diet of a renal patient. (b) What handy tips would you give to a patient or the family members of the patient suffering from? 5+5 (i) Gout Constipation (ii) 8. Write short notes on any four of the following: Nutrition medical treatment of burns. 5+5+5+5 (a) (b) Dietary management of Sepsis. (c) Types of dietary adaptations for therapeutic
 - needs.
 (d) The nutrition care process.
 - (e) Significance of elimination diet and food challenge in the context of adverse food reactions.