

02703

**MASTER OF SCIENCE (DIETETICS AND  
FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2010**

**MFN-005 : CLINICAL AND THERAPEUTIC  
NUTRITION**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

---

*Note : Answer five questions in all. Question number 1 is compulsory.*

---

1. (a) Define the following : 10
- (i) Nutritional Care Process
  - (ii) Stress Response
  - (iii) Syndrome X
  - (iv) Maple Syrup Urine Disease (MSUD)
  - (v) Diverticular Disease
- (b) Fill in the blanks : 5
- (i) Steatorrhoea is a symptom of the disorder of \_\_\_\_\_ metabolism.
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ haemoglobin value gives important diagnostic inferences regarding the recent past of a diabetic.

- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of providing nutrition support in which the GI tract is bypassed by introducing assimilable nutrients into a central vein.
- (iv) The ratio of n6 to n3 (n6 : n3) between \_\_\_\_\_ is considered healthy.
- (v) A Glycemic index of \_\_\_\_\_ or more is high.
- (c) State true or false. Correct the false statement. 5
- (i) Gout is a chronic disease due to the abnormality of fat metabolism.
- (ii) Patient with galactokinase deficiency suffers from cataract.
- (iii) Vegetable based diets are higher in Aromatic Amino Acid.
- (iv) In haemodialysis the protein requirement is increased.
- (v) Ketogenic diet are sometimes recommended for Parkinson's disease patients.
2. (a) Discuss the role of a dietitian in health care and counseling. 6
- (b) Differentiate between Routine hospital diets and therapeutic diets, giving appropriate examples. 7
- (c) What are the different modes of feeding adopted in a hospital setting ? Explain briefly. 7

3. (a) Briefly present the Medical Nutrition Therapy for the following : 6+6
- (i) A tuberculosis patient
  - (ii) A child suffering from burns
- (b) What are the objectives of nutritional management of hypertension ? Discuss the role of minerals and electrolytes in the management of hypertension. 8
4. (a) Give the classification of Diabetes. 5
- (b) Discuss the role of carbohydrates and fibre in the management of diabetes mellitus. 4+4
- (c) Explain the role of purines and proteins in precipitation and management of Gout. 7
5. What points would you keep in mind while providing dietary counselling for the following disease conditions : 5+5+5+5
- (a) Ulcerative collitus
  - (b) Gastro Oesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
  - (c) Binge Eating Disorder
  - (d) Lactose Intolerance

6. (a) Discuss the dietary management of a patient suffering from chronic pancreatitis. 10
- (b) What is nephrotic syndrome? Present the dietary guidelines for the management of nephrotic syndrome. 10
7. (a) Discuss the dietary considerations in the management of : 6+6
- (i) Hepatic Coma
- (ii) Gall bladder stones
- (b) What are the main objectives of nutritional management of Alzheimer's disease? What strategies would you use to meet these objectives? Explain briefly. 8
8. Write short notes on any four of the following : 5+5+5+5=20
- (a) Nutritional Assessment Tool for the elderly
- (b) Dietary Management of Peptic Ulcer
- (c) Special diet therapy for phenylketonuria
- (d) Feeding problems related to cancer patients
- (e) Management of adverse food reactions
-