

(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

(MAIN CAMPUS)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (MAIN PAPER) 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREES OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY
SCIENCES (CLINICAL CHEMISTRY OPTION)

COURSE CODE: BMC 827

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED NUTRITIONAL CHEMICAL

PATHOLOGY

DATE: 21ST APRIL 2023 TIME: 11.00AM – 2.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper has five (5) questions
- Answer questions ONE (1) and any other THREE (3)
- Answer the questions in the MMUST examination booklets provided
- Identify yourself by by your university registration number only
- Write your university registration number on each leaf of the examination booklet with your answers

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 2 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over

- 1. Focusing on underling biochemical derangements, write brief notes on the following:
 - a) Malnutrition as a manifestation of liver dysfunction (marks)
 - b) Adipokines and malnutrtion (5marks)
 - c) Macrocytic hypochromic anaemia as a consequence of undernutrition (5marks)
 - d) Muscle strength as a functional indicator Vitamin D homoeostasis and nutritional status (5marks)
 - e) Gut biome and malnutrition (5marks)
- 2. Discuss protein-energy malnutrition (PEM), emphasising chemo-pathological aspects of its pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis (25marks)
- 3. Outline the general chemical pathology of malnutrition, in terms of disordered nutrient intake, buccal and gastric processing (digestion) for absorption, cellular uptake and body utilisation (25marks)
- 4. There is an intricate interface between dysfunction of many body organs and malnutrition. Explain this assertion in regard to the respiratory pulmonary dysfunction, focusing on the nutritional aetiology, pathogenetic mechanisms, biochemical manifestations and laboratory investigation of chronic airway obstructive disease (25marks).
- 5. Explain the fact of the *refeeding syndrome* being a complication of therapeutic intervention in cases of undernutrition. What is it, and what are its salient phathophysiochemical features, and underlying nutritional pathogenetic mechanisms? (25marks)