

**CORK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
INSTITIÚID TEICNEOLAÍOCHTA CHORCAÍ**

**Semester 1 Repeat Examinations 2009/10**

**Module Title: Clinical Nutrition**

**Module Code: BIOL8001**

**School: School of Science**

**Programme Title: B.Sc. (Honours) in Herbal Science  
B.Sc. (Honours) in Nutrition & Health Science**

**Programme Code: SHERB\_8\_Y4  
SNHSC\_8\_Y4**

**External Examiner(s): Dr Dilis Clare, Prof. E. Williamson**

**Internal Examiner(s): Ms. AM. Keaveney**

**Instructions: Answer 3 questions only. All questions have equal marks**

**Duration: 2 hours**

**Sitting: August 2010**

**Requirements for this examination:**

**Note to Candidates:** Please check the Programme Title and the Module Title to ensure that you have received the correct examination paper.  
If in doubt please contact an Invigilator.

1. Cardiovascular health
  - a. Critically discuss the present understanding of the oxidation hypothesis in the development of atherosclerosis in cardiovascular disease.
  - b. Critically evaluate the role of antioxidant foods and essential fatty acids in relation to this hypothesis.
2. Allergies
  - a. Discuss the different types of allergic reactions that can occur in the body.
  - b. Discuss the different types of foods (in the diet) that typically cause allergic reactions and critically discuss the effect and dietary implications of two of these foods.
3. Diabetes
  - a. Critically discuss the effect of obesity/ overweight in the development and progression of diabetes
  - b. Critically discuss the dietary approaches that are currently recommended in diabetes.
4. Obesity
  - a. Critically discuss the current understanding of the causes of obesity.
  - b. Critically discuss the factors that have been proposed to assist in weight loss and prevention of complications of obesity.
5. Cancer
  - a. Critically discuss which dietary associated risk factors are associated with which specific cancers.
  - b. In relation to one form of cancer discussed in a. above, critically evaluate dietary approaches that may protect against the development of that form of cancer.