

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100****SURGERY - PAPER – I (RS-4)****QP CODE: 1039****(QP Contains Two Pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

- 60 year old diabetic male came with H/o ulcer in left leg for 1 month, H/o fever, oliguria, drowsiness for 2 days. On examination Temp-102F, PR-110/min, BP-70/40mmHg, RR-25/min, Spo2 – 85% at room air, left leg- 8*6 cm ulcer with copious purulent foul smelling discharge with pitting edema in left lower limb.
 - Classify various types of shock.
 - Write in detail Pathophysiology, clinical features and Management of this patient.
- 40 yr old female came with painless rapidly progressive lump in left breast for 4 months. On examination 3*3 hard lump with Peau d orange appearance with 1*1 cm hard lump in level 1 axilla. Stage the condition. Write in detail risk factors, investigations and management of this patient.

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

- Enumerate Indications and Complications of Blood transfusion.
- 30 year old female suffered 60% burns due to gas cylinder explosion. Write about fluid and wound management of this patient.
- Define Ranula. What are the clinical features? How do you treat the same?
- What is Surgical audit? Enumerate the steps in audit cycle.
- Enumerate preoperative investigations in patient with SOLITARY NODULAR GOITRE
- Enumerate clinical features and management of malignant melanoma
- Enumerate clinical features and management of papillary thyroid carcinoma
- Write in detail about types, clinical features and management of tetanus.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

- Write a note on Metabolic surgeries
- Discuss clinical features and management of Acute Paronychia
- Mention the components MEN1 and MEN2 syndrome
- An HIV positive patient is posted for hernia surgery. What are the universal precautions to be followed?
- Describe the steps of informed written consent
- Differentiate between hypertrophic scar and keloid
- Enumerate various factors affecting wound healing
- Complications of superficial parotidectomy
- Enumerate principles of organ transplantation
- Enumerate components of triage

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Structure **NOT** preserved in modified radical neck dissection is
 A. Spinal accessory nerve
 B. Submandibular nerve
 C. Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 D. Internal jugular vein
- 21 ii) Which of the following is not a complication of massive transfusion?
 A. Hypercalcemia
 B. Coagulopathy
 C. Hypothermia
 D. Hyperkalemia
- 21 iii) Which of the following is **NOT** part of the anaesthetic triad used during surgery?
 A. Unconsciousness
 B. Pain relief
 C. Amnesia
 D. Muscle relaxation
- 21 iv) A patient who was admitted after a road traffic accident is put on mechanical ventilation. He opens his eyes on verbal command and moves all four limbs spontaneously. Calculate his GCS
 A. Eyes - 2, Verbal - 1, Motor - 5
 B. Eyes - 2, Verbal - NT, Motor - 5
 C. Eyes - 3, Verbal - 1, Motor - 6
 D. Eyes - 3, Verbal - NT, Motor - 6
- 21 v) Standard upper GI endoscopy includes examination of all **EXCEPT**
 A. Pharynx
 B. Esophagus
 C. Duodenum
 D. Jejunum
- 22 i) In remodeling phase of wound healing it is characterized by maturation of collagen in type 1 collagen is replaced by
 A. Type III
 B. Type II
 C. Fibro-blasts
 D. Type IV
- 22 ii) Fasciotomy is indicated in Compartment Syndrome ,if compartment pressure is higher than
 A. 20 mmhg
 B. 22 mmhg
 C. 25 mmhg
 D. 30 mmhg
- 22 iii) Which virus is associated with naso pharyngeal carcinoma?
 A. Epstein barr virus
 B. Varicella Zoster
 C. HPV 6 and 11
 D. Rhinovirus
- 22 iv) Which solution is preferred in the initial management of hypovolemic shock?
 A. Normal Saline
 B. Ringer Lactate
 C. Albumin
 D. Blood
- 22 v) Malignancy arising from a chronic scar is called
 A. Meleney's ulcer
 B. Melanoma
 C. Marjolin's ulcer
 D. Rodent ulcer