# Kajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka MBBS Phase - III (PART II) (CBME) Degree Examination - 01-Mar-2024

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

- 45 year old lady presents with a painless lump of 2x2 cm size to start within the right breast and has doubled the size in 6 months
  - a) What other history is needed?
  - b) What is your differential diagnosis?
  - c) How do you investigate?
  - d) Add a note on management of early breast carcinoma
- 40 year old lady presents with swelling in the front of the neck of 10 years duration, gradually increasing in size
  - a) List the differential diagnosis
  - b) Symptoms of hyperthyroidism
  - c) Complications of multinodular goitre
  - d) Investigations for multinodular goitre

SHORT ESSAYS 8 x 5 = 40 Marks

- 3. Enumerate types of shock and principles of resuscitation
- Advantages and disadvantages of minimally invasive surgery
- Enumerate clinical features and write a note on management of parathyroid adenoma
- 6. Enumerate clinical features and write a note on management of tension pneumothorax
- Principles of laparoscopy
- Clinical features and management of Pleomorphic adenoma
- Investigations of a surgical patient
- Complications of blood transfusion

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- Factors affecting wound healing
- Clinical manifestation of Multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1
- Glasgow coma scale in head injuries
- Principles of organ transplantation
- Ethics in general surgery
- Indications for daycare surgery
- Enumerate clinical features of cystic hygroma
- 18. How do you arrive at a diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma of skin?
- 19. Immunological basis of transplantation
- Parkland formula for burns



## FirstRanker.com

### Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka 10 x 1 = 10 Marks

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

- 21 i) Pain caused by irritation of nerves
  - A. Psychogenic pain
  - B. Nociceptive pain
  - C. Neuropathic pain
  - D. Inflammatory pain
- 21 ii) The following may be associated with Human Immunodeficiency Virus(HIV) EXCEPT
  - A. Pneumocystitis Carinii Pneumionia
  - B. Kaposi's Sarcoma
  - C. Drug treatment is most effective in late phase
  - Drug treatment is most effective in early phase
- iii) Branchial cyst , following is TRUE
  - A. Sequestration dermoid
  - B. Presents at the upper end of neck
  - C. Seen at lower end of the neck
  - D. Develops from third branchial cleft
- 21 iv) Gas Gangrene, following is true EXCEPT
  - Caused by Clostridium tetani
  - B. Occurs in immunocompromised patients
  - C. Antibiotic prophylaxis is necessary
  - D. Gas in soft tissue
- 21 v) Mondor's disease is
  - A. Infection of scalp
  - B. Spontaneous thrombophlebitis of veins of leg
  - C. Spontaneous thrombophlebitis of veins of breast
  - Infection of the cheek
- Metabolic response to trauma includes all EXCEPT
  - Increased energy requirement
  - B. Decreased energy requirement
  - C. Increased nitrogen requirement
  - Increased gluconeogenesis
- Complication of blood transfusion includes all EXCEPT
  - Febrile reaction
  - B. Allergic reaction
  - C. AIDS
  - D. Leukemia
- 22 iii) Cleft palate occurs due to
  - A. Abnormal development of median nasal process
  - B. Abnormal development of maxillary process
  - C. Failure of fusion of palatine shelves
  - Failure of fusion of nasal bones
- 22 iv) Preoperative plan for better surgical outcome includes all EXCEPT
  - A. Optimize patient condition
  - B. Informed consent
  - C. Document relevant information
  - D. No need to correct anaemia
- Postoperative complications include all EXCEPT
  - A. Hypotension
  - B. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  - C. Pneumonia
  - D. Renal failure

\*\*\*\*

