

10-01-2024**1421A3+1421A4****III-MBBS (Part-II)****RUHS****Third Professional M.B.B.S. Part-II (Main) Examination (New Scheme)****January 2024****General Surgery****Paper-II****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**Attempt all questions in both sections.

Section-A**1. Fill in the blanks:****6 x 1 = 06**

- a) Most common site for ectopic testis is
- b) Palpable metastatic left supraclavicular lymph node is known as sign.
- c) Phytobezoars are made
- d) Choledocholithotomy is removal of stone from
- e) Liver receives 80% of its blood supply from
- f) Gall stone ileus is a small bowel obstruction.

2. Answer the following:**4x1=4**

i. Which of the following is not a sign of acute appendicitis?

- a) Rousing's sign b) Pointing sign
- c) Psoas sign d) Murphy's sign

ii. Which of following is not precancerous?

- a) Barrett's oesophagus b) Oesophageal candidiasis
- c) Corrosive injury d) Achalasia cardia

iii. Which of following is not a complication of an inguinal hernia?

- a) Bleeding b) Irreducible
- c) Strangulation d) Obstruction

iv. Following statements are true for parietal peritoneum EXCEPT:

- a) Innervated by somatic nerves b) Innervated by autonomic nerves
- c) Pain originating in parietal peritoneum is well localised at site of inflammation
- d) Pain originating from parietal peritoneum may radiate along nerves.

3. A 60 years female presented in surgery OPD with yellowish discoloration of eyes, high colored urine, clay colored stools and pruritus for last one month:

5 x 3 = 15

- a) How will you clinically evaluate this patient?
- b) What are the differential diagnosis?
- c) What are the investigations required?
- d) Pre-operative preparation of patient.
- e) How will you treat this patient?

4. Write briefly on (Any Five).

5 x 2 = 10

- a) Early Gastric Cancer b) N.O.T.E.S
- c) Paraphimosis d) Reynold's pentad
- e) Park's classification of fistula in Ano f) DTPA renogram

5. Write about the following (Any Three).

3 x 5 = 15

- a) Indicated/diagnostic preoperative investigations in surgical patients.

- b) Clinical signs in acute pancreatitis.
- c) Advantages and disadvantages of minimal invasive surgery.
- d) Classification and causes of intestinal obstruction.

Section-B

6. Describe clinical presentation, investigations, immediate care & management of femur neck fracture in elderly patient: _____ 20

7. Write short notes:

10 x 3 = 30

- a) Acute osteomyelitis
- b) Giant cell tumor
- c) Day care anaesthesia
- d) Pain management in palliative care
- e) Role of communication in patient safety.
- f) Enumerate indications of X-ray KUB region
- g) Barium swallow
- h) E.R.C.P
- i) Enumerate oral pre-cancerous conditions
- j) How will you take care of edentulous elderly person?
