

08-01-2024

III-MBBS (Part-II)

RUHS

1421A1+1421A2

Third Professional M.B.B.S. Part-II (Main) Examination (New Scheme)

January 2024

General Surgery

Paper-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections.

Section-A

1. Fill in the blanks:

 $6 \times 1 = 06$

- a) BIRADS Score of 4 suggest of
- b) In Takayasu arteritis most common artery involved is
- c) Most common site of hypertrophic keloid is
- d) e-fast stands for
- e) Ampicillin prophylaxis is given insurgery.
- f) Cellulitis is most commonly caused by organism.

2. Answer the following:

 $4 \times 1 = 04$

- i. According to "rule of nines" burns involving upper limb are:
- a) 1%
- b) 18%
- c) 9%

- d) 27%
- ii. First line of therapy in shock in the patients of trauma is:
- a) Crystalloids b) Colloids
- c) Inotropes d) Blood transfusion
- iii. Blood grouping and cross matching is must prior to infusion of:
- a) Gelatin
- b) Albumin
- c) Dextran
- d) FFP
- iv. In case of clearing airway. One of following is not including:



- a) Neck tilt b) Mouth gag c) Chin left d) Head left
- 3. A 20 year old male patient comes to emergency following flame burn. He has burn over face, head and neck and also over front of chest:
 - a) How will you evaluate the extent & depth of burn? 04
 - b) How will you manage the patient in emergency? 04
 - c) Describe the resuscitation fluid methods used in the patients. 03
 - d) What all complications can develop in burn patients?
- 4. Write briefly on (Any Five).

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) Intercostal tube drainage under water seal
- b) Ranula
- c) Choledocholithiasis
- d) Thyroglossal cyst
- e) Cystic Hygroma
- f) Fibroadenoma breast
- 5. Write about the following (Any Three).

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- a) Septic shock
- b) Complication of blood transfusion and management
- c) Riedel's thyroiditis
- d) ERAS Protocol (Enhanced recovery after surgery)

Section-B

Describe various types of shock and mention clinical feature, pathophysiology and management of septic shock.

20



7. Write briefly on (Any Five).

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- a) DVT (Deep Vein Thrombosis)
- b) A-V (Arterio-venous) fistula
- c) Murphy's sign
- d) Clinical features and management of ileocaecal tuberculosis
- e) Paraphimosis
- f) Carpal tunnel syndrome

8. Write shorts notes on.

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- a) Buerger's disease
- b) Pneumothorax
- www.FirstRanker.com c) Mucocele of Gall Bladder
- d) Torsion testis

