

08-01-2024**III-MBBS (Part-II)****RUHS****1421A3+1421A4****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:****6x1=06**

- a) Most common site for ectopic testis is
- b) Palpable metastatic left supraclavicular lymph node is known as sign.
- c) Phytobezoars are made of
- 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=04**

- i. Which of the following is not a sign of acute appendicitis?
 - a) Rovsing'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:

(5x3=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).**5x2=10**

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

5. Write about the following (Any Three).**3x5=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.

7. Write short notes:**10x3=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?

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