

SS/MBBS-III (Part-1)/1st 1A/SUR/07-24

2024

(July)

SURGERY

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer all questions

1. Classify salivary gland neoplasms. Write the clinical features and management of mixed parotid tumour. 5+5+5=15

 2. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of intra- abdominal abscess. 3+4+4+4=15

 3. An old man of 60 years, who was addicted to spirit for 30 years, recently experienced difficulty in swallowing of solid food but not liquid. What is your possible diagnosis? How do you investigate and how do you treat this old man? 2+3+5=10

 - 4. Write short notes on:** **5×8=40**
 - a) Papillary carcinoma thyroid.
 - b) Wallace's Rule of 9.
 - c) Premalignant lesion of oral cavity.
 - d) Keloid.
 - e) Cystosarcoma phylloides.
 - f) Factors influencing wound healing.
 - g) CA tongue.
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h) Natural history of goitre.

5. Why a doctor should treat the patient with empathy but not with sympathy?
5

6. Answer briefly:

2×5=10

- a) What is the Lund and Browder Chart and where is the chart used?
- b) What type of biopsy is required to diagnose follicular carcinoma?
- c) What are the components of Triple Assessment of breast lump?
- d) Name the phases of wound healing.
- e) De Quervain's thyroiditis.

7. Choose the correct option:

1×5=5

i. Treatment of choice for pleomorphic adenoma is

- a) superficial parotidectomy
- b) radical parotidectomy
- c) enucleation
- d) radiotherapy

ii. All of the following should be done after a thyroid storm except

- a) radioactive iodine
- b) glucocorticoids
- c) potassium iodide
- d) propylthiouracil

iii. Hypocalcaemia in immediate post op period following excision of parathyroid adenoma is due to

- a) stress
- b) increased uptake by bones
- c) hypercalciuria
- d) increased calcitonin

iv. Blisters are seen in

- a) superficial 1st degree burn
- b) superficial 2nd degree burn
- c) 3rd degree burn
- d) deep 1st degree burn

v. The average daily requirement of iodine for a healthy adult man is

- a) 0.1 mg
- b) 0.5 mg
- c) 1 mg
- d) 1.5 mg

SS/MBBS-III (Part-I)/1st IA/SUR/07-24