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The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
March - April 2025

Subject: General Surgery
Paper: II

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

*Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Use separate answer script for Orthopaedics questions*

1. a) A 50 year old gentleman, a bus conductor by profession, complained of pain and swelling in his left lower limb which was aggravated especially in the evening. On examination, there is a swelling in the course of the Great Saphenous vein of the left lower limb with a 3 x 4 cm ulcer near the region of medial malleolus. 2+4+2+6+1
 - i) State with reasons your provisional diagnosis.
 - ii) Discuss the course of great saphenous vein and enumerate its tributaries in the groin, thigh and leg.
 - iii) Discuss one important investigation to investigate the above patient that would help you to confirm your clinical diagnosis.
 - iv) Discuss only the principles of management of varicose vein and venous ulcer.
 - v) Name one minimally invasive procedure done for varicose veins.
- b) Classify bone tumor. Write in brief the clinical features, investigations and treatment of giant cell tumor of lower end of radius. 4+3+3+5
2. Answer the following:
 - a) What is cleft lip and cleft palate? Write down the management of cleft lip and cleft palate. 2+2+3+3
 - b) What are the types of congenital hydrocele? Write in short clinical features and treatment of acquired hydrocele. 4+3+3
 - c) What is Tension pneumothorax? Write down the clinical features and management of Tension pneumothorax. 2+4+4
3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
 - a) Adamantinoma.
 - b) Epidural anaesthesia.
4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
 - a) Diathermy (electro surgical unit) is very useful in modern surgical operation theatre.
 - b) ABI (Ankle Brachial pressure index) measured in suspected case of Diabetic foot shows a high value.

- c) Hypercalcemia may occur in renal cell carcinoma.
- d) Carbon dioxide is used in pneumoperitoneum.
- e) GCS score can never be zero.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

i) Plain abdominal X ray shows "Double bubble" sign in:

- a) Duodenal atresia
- b) Ileal atresia
- c) Meconium ileus
- d) Malrotation and midgut volvulus

ii) Wolfe graft is:

- a) Thin split thickness graft
- b) Thick split thickness graft
- c) Medium split thickness graft
- d) Full split thickness graft

iii) Umbilical hernia in pediatric age group:

- a) May result partly from absence of the Richet's fascia
- b) Commonly strangulated below the age of 3 years
- c) If symptomless, should be operated below the age of 2 years
- d) Should be operated by hernioplasty to prevent recurrence

iv) Painless effusion in joints in congenital syphilis is called:

- a) Clutton's joint
- b) Banton's joint
- c) Charcot's joint
- d) Synovitis

v) Which is not seen in complete ectopic vesicae?

- a) Umbilical hernia
- b) Visible uretero vesical reflux
- c) Hypospadias
- d) Waddling gait

vi) Which bladder stone is not radiopaque?

- a) Tripple phosphate
- b) Uric acid
- c) Xanthine
- d) Cysteine

vii) Common site for extradural hemorrhage:

- a) Frontal
- b) Occipital
- c) Temporoparietal
- d) Brainstem

viii) Whitaker test is done in:

- a) Posterior urethral valves
- b) Ureteric opening distal to external sphincter
- c) Ureterocele
- d) Benign prostatic hyperplasia

ix) Dietl's crisis is associated with all except:

- a) Renal colic
- b) Swelling in the loin
- c) Haematuria
- d) Swelling disappears after passage of large volume of urine

x) As a rule which of the following is not seen in Carcinoma penis?

- a) Fungation of glans
- b) Lymphatic spread to groin
- c) Urinary obstruction
- d) Phimosis