

QP. CODE: MB2019134**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE-506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JAN, 2024****GENERAL SURGERY PAPER-II****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note: Answer all questions.****Give Diagrammatic representation whenever necessary**

Multiple Choice Questions:**5 X 1= 5**

1. The following swellings contain cholesterol crystals except

- a) Hydrocele
- b) Branchial cyst
- c) Dentigerous cyst
- d) Ranula

2. Where are level 1 axillary lymph nodes located?

- a) In front of and behind the pectoralis minor muscle
- b) Below and lateral to the lateral border of pectoralis minor muscle
- c) Above and medial to the medial border of pectoralis minor muscle
- d) None of the above

3. Sequence of obstruction in appendicitis

- a) Lumen - Lymphatics - Vein - Artery
- b) Lumen - Vein - Artery - Lymphatics
- c) Lumen - Lymphatics - Artery - Vein
- d) Lumen - Vein - Lymphatics - Artery

4. What is the narrowest part of urethra
- a) External urethral meatus
 - b) Membranous urethra
 - c) Prostatic urethra
 - d) Bladder neck
5. Most common tumor in undescended testis
- a) Seminoma
 - b) Teratoma
 - c) Embryonal carcinoma
 - d) Germ cell tumor

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**(1 x 15 = 15)**

6. A 65 years old male patient came to the casualty with complaint of epigastric pain since 6 months radiating to back and had history of jaundice, nausea, vomiting and clay coloured stools. The patient had history of alcohol intake since 10 years. On examination lump is felt in epigastric region which is hard in consistency and not moving with respiration; Discuss the diagnosis, differential diagnosis, investigations and treatment. (3+4+4+4)

Short Answer Questions:**(3 x 6 = 18)**

- 7. Choledocholithiasis.
- 8. Trichobezoar.
- 9. Subphrenic abscess.

Very Short Answer Questions:**(4x 3 = 12)**

- 10. Endoscopic Ultrasound
- 11. Pruritis ani
- 12. Murphy's sign
- 13. Budd-Chiari syndrome

PART - B (50 Marks)

Multiple Choice Questions:**5x1=5**

14. Which is not a principle of compound fracture treatment.

- a) No tendon repair
- b) Aggressive Antibiotic cover
- c) Wound debridement
- d) Immediate Wound closure

15. Medial meniscus is more vulnerable to injury because of.

- a) Its fixity to tibial collateral ligament
- b) its semi-circular shape
- c) action of adductor magnus
- d) its attachment to fibrous capsule

16. Injury to the popliteal artery in fracture lower end of femur is often due to.

- a) Distal fragment pressing the artery
- b) Proximal fragment pressing the artery
- c) Tight plaster
- d) Hematoma

17. Osteosclerotic bone secondaries are seen in

- a) Carcinoma thyroid
- b) Carcinoma prostate
- c) Carcinoma stomach
- d) Carcinoma lung

18. Which of the following is an incorrect statement regarding chest compression during CPR in an infant?

- a) 100-120 compressions per minute
- b) 2 thumbs technique should be used
- c) Depth should be 1/5th of the depth of the infant's chest
- d) Done 1 cm below the nipples over the sternum.

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**1 x15=15**

19. Describe about etiopathogenesis, risk factors, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis, management, and complications of chronic osteomyelitis.

(4+1+2+2+2+3+1)

Short Answer Questions:**3x6=18**

20. Osteogenic Sarcoma.

21. Compartment syndrome.

22. Monteggia Fracture.

Very Short Answer Questions:**4x3=12**

23. Neuropraxia.

24. Balanced traction.

25. Differences between Regional Anaesthesia and General Anaesthesia.

26. "Oral Health is the Index of General Health". Explain the statement.
