

2306000104020202

Examination January – February – 2024 THIRD MBBS PART-II GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER - II) LEVEL - 2

[Time: Three Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions: 1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book a. Name of the Examination: M.B.B.S (Third Year) b. Name of the Subject: General Surgery (Paper-II) c. Subject Code No: 2306000104020202 2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question. 4. All questions are compulsory. Section -1

	Section -1	
Q.1	Give answers in brief: (Any two out of three)	20 marks
	a. A 65yr old lady presents with a lump in right lower abdomen, intermittent	
	dark coloured stools, anemia. On Examination, there is around 5 cms mass	
	palpated in right iliac fossa.	2 marks
	i. What is the most likely diagnosis?	3 marks
	 Which investigations will you advise to reach to a complete 	5 marks
	diagnosis?	
	iii. What treatment options are available? Write about her long term	
	management.	
	 A 40 yr mother of three, overweight, with complain of pain in upper 	2 marks
	abdomen and vomiting comes to emergency.	3 marks
	iv. What are the common differential diagnosis?	5 marks
	v. What investigations may be needed to confirm the diagnosis?	
	Write about the treatment plan of this patient, in brief.	
	c. A 35yr male farm labourer, chronic alcoholic, presents in emergency with	
	abdominal distension and significant blood in vomiting.	
	vii. What is the most likely diagnosis?	2 marks
	viii. Enumerate management steps in emergency room to treat this	3 marks

patient.



ix. Long term management plan of this patient.

5 marks

Q.2 Write Short notes (Any three out of Four)

12 marks

- Clinical features and management of pancreatic Pseudocyst
- Causes of paralytic ileus and management principles of the same in post-operative patient
- Criteria for certifying brain death
- Prescription techniques advised by NMC

O.3 Write in brief (Nine out of ten)

18 marks

- Treatment options for acute fistula in ano
- List complications of colostomy in children
- (iii) Herniotomy
- (iv) Enumerate causes of neonatal intestinal obstruction
- (v) Cork screw esophagus
- (vi) Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis of newborn
- (vii) Goodsall's rule
- (viii) Scoring systems for appendicitis
- (ix) Patient's right to refuse suggested treatment
- (x) Enumerate Likely Complications of Laparoscopic surgery

Section -2

Q.4 Write notes on: [any 2]

14 marks

- a. Define Osteomyelitis (2 marks). Describe the clinical features (2 marks) and management (3 marks) of Acute Osteomyelitis of Distal femur in a child of 3 years.
- b. Classify Intracapsular fractures of Neck femur (2 marks). Describe the management (3 marks) and complications (2 marks) of Fracture neck Femur in a 70 year old woman.
- c. Define dislocation (2 marks). What are the clinical features (2 marks) and methods of reduction of Shoulder dislocation (3 marks)?

Q.5 Write short notes on: [any 3]

12 marks

- a. Fracture clavicle
- b. Foot drop
- c. Gout
- d. De Quervain's synovitis





Q.6 Write short notes on [any 3]

12 marks

- a. Complications of spinal anaesthesia
- Intravenous urography
- c. Mention radiation hazards. Enlist radiation protection measures in imaging.
- d. Compare propofol and ketamine as anaesthetic induction agent

Q.4 Write in brief: (Any six)

12 marks

- a. Ludwig's angina
- b. Dentigerous cyst
- c. Radiological findings in Rickets
- d. Importance of documentation of communication in health care
- e. Stages of general anaesthesia
- WWW.FirstRanker.com f. Advantages of teleradiology
- g. Uses of Lignocaine