

**Total No. = 03 pages****Q.P. Code: MBN403****M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-II**

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2024/03

**Surgery-A**

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**
4. **The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title \*-page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. Insensible daily water loss per day at normal room temperature is about
  - a. 100-200ml
  - b. 600-800ml
  - c. 1500-1800ml
  - d. 200-400ml
2. Which of the following is not transmissible through blood transfusion
  - a. Hepatitis A
  - b. Hepatitis B
  - c. Hepatitis C
  - d. HIV
3. Which of the following occurs in hypovolemic shock, except:-
  - a. Hypotension
  - b. Hypoxia
  - c. Bradycardia
  - d. Hypothermia
4. SIRS include the following except:
  - a. Temp<36 or>38°C
  - b. H.R.>90/min
  - c. Resp. Rate>20
  - d. Systolic BP<100mm of Hg
5. A person suffers road side accident with grossly contaminated wound, 24 hours after an accident is best managed by:
  - a. Primary closure of wound
  - b. Debridement, cleaning without closure
  - c. Primary closure with drain
  - d. Split skin grafting
6. The following is a predisposing factor for hepatocellular carcinoma
  - a. Hepatitis B infection
  - b. Low fiber intake
  - c. CMV infection
  - d. H. Pylori infection
7. The following is not a complication of gall stone disease.
  - a. Mucocoele
  - b. Carcinoma G.B
  - c. Cholangitis
  - d. Carcinoma stomach
8. A 58 years old man presents with lower gastro intestinal bleed, pain and fever for 1 week. On colonoscopy there are multiple ulcers in sigmoid and appear as flask shaped ulcers. Most appropriate treatment is
  - a. Ceftriaxone
  - b. Dexamethasone
  - c. Metronidazole
  - d. Hydrocortisone enema

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9. A 50 years old smoker, K/C of Rh. Arthritis on NSAIDS presents in emergency with severe pain abdomen, board like rigidity on palpation. The investigation for the diagnosis of the above is
- Ultrasound
  - X-ray chest erect
  - ERCP
  - ECG
10. A 35 years old male has H/O Ch. Diarrhea, blood and mucus in stool and multiple fistulae in perineum and intestinal strictures. The diagnosis is
- Irritable bowel syndrome
  - Crohn's disease
  - Ulcerative colitis
  - Chronic Pancreatitis
11. 16 years male has 4 day H/O 1 wk pain in RIF with lump. Most appropriate treatment is G.C. is fair
- Exploratory Laparotomy
  - Emergency Appendectomy
  - External drainage
  - Oschner Sherren's regimen
12. The following are the causes of gastric outlet obstruction except
- Ch. Duodenal ulcer
  - Ca stomach
  - Pyloric stenosis
  - Carcinoma esophagus
13. A features of uncomplicated hernia are all except
- Cough impulse
  - Reducibility
  - Lump/swelling
  - Fever
14. Features of Fournier's gangrene are all except
- Necrotising fasciitis
  - Polymicrobial infection
  - Testicular involvement
  - Obliterative arteritis
15. Premalignant conditions for Ca penis are all except
- Bowen's disease
  - Leucoplakia
  - Balanitis Xerotica obliterans
  - Diabetes
16. A case of blunt trauma is brought to emergency with shock, non responding to IV fluids and blood transfusion. Next step is
- Dextran
  - Albumin transfusion
  - Abd. Compression
  - Em. Laprotomy
17. A young male patient is brought to emergency with H/O RSA with head injury. He is responding with abnormal flexion to painful stimuli, has irrelevant talk with inappropriate words and open eyes to pain only. The G.C.S. is
- E<sub>1</sub>V<sub>2</sub>M<sub>5</sub>
  - E<sub>2</sub>V<sub>3</sub>M<sub>3</sub>
  - E<sub>4</sub>V<sub>1</sub>M<sub>6</sub>
  - E<sub>6</sub>V<sub>1</sub>M<sub>2</sub>
18. According to "Rule of NINE" Burn involving perineum constitute:
- 9%
  - 18%
  - 1%
  - 27%
19. Best disinfectant for endoscopes is
- Hypochlorite
  - Formaldehyde
  - Glutaraldehyde
  - Chlor-hexidine
20. Before any elective surgery which of the following is must
- Verbal consent
  - Informed consent
  - Special consent
  - Implied consent

- Q.2. Describe the etiology, clinical feature, investigations and management of carcinoma stomach. [3+3+3+3]
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- Keloid
  - Septic shock
  - Hydrocele and its management
  - Autoclaving and its principle
- Q.4. **Explain why:-** [3x5]
- Shifting of pain in acute appendicitis.
  - Pathogenesis of tension pneumothorax.
  - Formation of hydatid cysts of liver.
  - Changes in body composition after major surgery.
  - Crystalloid solution use in management of shock.
- Q.5. **Discuss briefly:** [6x3]
- Management of acute urinary retention
  - Rule of 9 in burns
  - Complications of blood transfusion
- Q.6. **Short notes:-** [5x3]
- Medico-legal issues in surgery.
  - Complications of gall stones.
  - Explain to relatives about sudden death of patient in case of road side accident.