

PAPER CODE: MB2019133

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WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002
FINAL MBBS PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: FEBRUARY, 2025
GENERAL SURGERY**

Paper – I**Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100****Note: Answer all questions****Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary****Multiple Choice Questions: $10 \times 1 = 10$**

1. Maximum cold ischaemia time for

- a) Kidney
- b) Heart
- c) Pancreas
- d) Liver

2. Most common type of cutaneous malignant melanoma

- a) Superficial spreading
- b) Nodular melanoma
- c) Lentigo maligna
- d) Acral lentiginous

3. Treatment of choice for flail chest is

- a) External fixation of flail segment and mechanical ventilation
- b) Strapping
- c) O_2 administration
- d) Intrapleural local analgesia

4. Sequence of colour change in Raynaud's disease

- a) Red, blue, white
- b) White, blue, red
- c) Blue, red, white
- d) White, red, blue

5. Which of the following statements are false with regard to Necrotizing fasciitis

- a) This is surgical emergency
- b) It is polymicrobial infection
- c) Antibiotics and surgical debridement done in treatment

d) A period of observation is advisable to see if the condition spreads

6. First step in trauma

a) Blood transfusion

b) IV fluids

c) Reconstruction

d) Maintenance of airways

7. Which one of the following does not give rise to cross fluctuation

a) Iliopsoas abscess

b) Compound palmar ganglion

c) Sebaceous cyst

d) Hydrocele en bisac

8. Most common bacterial infection in lymphedema is

a) Staphylococcus

b) Streptococcus

c) E. coli

d) Pseudomonas

9. TRIAGE system is used for

a) Burn

b) Earthquake

c) Polytrauma

d) Floods

10. Acute transplant rejection occur within

a) 9 months

b) 1 week

c) 1 hour

d) 6 months

Essay / Long Answer Questions: $2 \times 15 = 30$

11. A 25 year old female, weighing about 70 kgs, is brought to Emergency room with 40% burns involving Chest and Extremities, sustained in kitchen. a) What is the Immediate care. b) How is Body surface area assessed by 'Rule of nine'. c) What could be the indications for admission. d) Calculate fluid management by Parkland formula. e) Mention two early complications.

12. A 55 yr old male Security guard presents with prominent veins in his right lower limb and pain that gradually increases at the end of the day. On examination, dilated veins are found along the antero-medial aspect of the affected limb and an active ulcer 4 X 3 cm, proximal to medial malleolus. He was advised Venous doppler which reported incompetence at Sapheno-femoral junction and Multiple perforators in leg and Negative for Deep vein thrombosis. a) Classify the condition by CEAP. b) Describe the risk factors and physiology associated. c) Describe some important clinical tests. d) Describe the Ulcer. e) Outline the Management of the ulcer and varicose veins.

Short Answer Questions: 7 × 6 = 42

13. Complications of Blood Transfusion.
14. Cellulitis.
15. Describe aetiological types of Ulcer.
16. Counselling family members of a patient waiting for kidney transplantation.
17. Pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland.
18. Lymphadenopathy.
19. Ganglion.

Very Short Answer Questions: 6 × 3 = 18

20. Stages of wound healing.
21. Basal cell carcinoma.
22. Stages of cervical TB lymphadenitis.
23. Three examples of Metabolic Acidosis.
24. Aim of treatment in Cleft Lip.
25. Hemangioma.
