

0124 E573

Final Year MBBS Examination

III MBBS Part 2 Surgery Paper 1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. Write in detail (Anyone out of two) (10)

a) Describe surgical anatomy of thyroid gland and clinical features of its hyperfunctioning.

b) Describe clinical features, causes and investigation in patient presenting with acute intestinal obstruction

2. Case based scenario/Applied Short notes (Any two out of three) (12)

a) A 24 year old man presents with acute abdomen of 2 hour duration. His pulse is 120: per minute and blood pressure is 90 mm Hg systolic and abdomen is tender and guarded A)
Which immediate measures will you

take? B) Erect abdominal X ray shows radiolucent black rim inferior to the right diaphragmatic dome. What is your interpretation? C) What will you plan further?

b) A 55 year old women presents with lump in right upper and outer edrant of the breast which is 2 cm in size, hard but mobile. No other swelling is palpable any here, A) What is the most likely diagnosis? B) Which diagnostic and other relevant investigations will you order' C) Which treatment will you advice considering that patient hails from a rural area where advanced medical facilities are not available

c) A 40 years old man presents with painless fresh anal bleeding. Blood ts

not mixed with stools but blood drips after passing stools. Patient has noticed something coming out from anus during passage of stools which returns inside once patient stops straining. A) What causes will you consider? B) Describe clinical and bedside examination in such a patient. C) Enlist relevant investigations and treatment plan for the commonest cause for such symptoms.

3. Write short notes (Any three out of four) (18)

- a) Informed consent
- b) Complications of hernia
- c) Anomalies of vitello-intestinal duct

d) Anorectal malformation

4. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any five out of six) (10)

a) Charcot triad

b) Triple assessment for breast

c) Virchow's lymph node

d) Herniotomy

e) Berry's sign for thyroid

f) Goodsall's rule

Section 2

5. Write in detail(Any one out of two) (10)

a) Describe ctiopathology, clinical

features, investigations and management of testicular tumours

b) What are the signs of raised intracranial tension? Enumerate common causes and describe measures to control raised intracranial pressure.

6. Case based scenario/Applied Short Notes (Any two out of three) (12)

a) A 35 year old man presents with sudden onset severe pain radiating from loin to groin on right side. He says he has passed some dark coloured urine. Patient is extremely restless and keeps tossing about in bed. His pulse is 64 beats per minute and blood pressure is 140/90 mm Hg A) How will you

control his pain? State possible

adverse events of medications. B)

What is the most likely cause? Which

other causes will you consider? C)

Which relevant investigations will you order?

b) A 25 year old patients presents with the history of road traffic crash with pulse of 120 beats/min, blood pressure 80 mm Hg systolic and incoherent speech and eye opening to pain and withdrawal to pain. His right leg is swollen, deformed and bleeding. A)

Enlist immediate life saving measures.

B) What is the Glasgow Coma Score in this patient? C) Which relevant bedside investigations will you order as a part of initial management?

c) A 60 year old non-diabetic patient who is a chronic smoker, presents with continuous pain in the right leg with right second and third toes being dry and shriveled. The pain has progressively worsened over last one month. It is somewhat less when he keeps legs down. His pulse is 84 beats per minute. blood pressure is 12.8/88 mmHg in the right upper limb. A) What is the likely diagnosis? B) How will you investigate this patient? C) What will you advice to him? Provide a list of medicines and their mechanism of action.

7. Write Short notes (Any three out of four) (18)

~~a) Medical management of benign~~

prostatic hyperplasia

b) Brodie Trendelenburg test for varicose veins

c) Extradural haematoma

d) Mades of spread of renal cell carcinoma

8. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any five out of Six) (10)

a) Raynaud's phenomenon

b) Clinical features of tension pneumothorax

c) Paraphimosis

d) Lethal triad of trauma

e) Definition of brain death

f) Triangle of safety for intercostal drainage

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