

D 11166

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JANUARY 2011**Part II****Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY**

(Section A—GIT and Orthopaedics)

Time : One Hour and a Half

Maximum : 30 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section A**

- I. Multiple Choice Questions (single response type-10, separate sheet attached).
(10 × ½ = 5 marks)
- II. Match the following. (single response type-4, separate sheet attached).
(4 × ½ = 2 marks)
- III. Draw and label :
(a) Blood supply of stomach.
(1 × 1 = 1 mark)
- IV. Short answer questions :
(a) Classify gall stones.
(b) What are the clinical features of Appendicitis?
(c) What is Barrett's esophagus ?
(3 × 1 = 3 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
(a) Hiatus hernia.
(b) Pseudopancreatic cyst.
(2 × 2 = 4 marks)
- VI. Read the paragraph and answer the questions :
45 year old female patient presented with yellowish discolouration of sclera and urine for three weeks duration. She had history of fever itching and right upper abdominal pain. On examination gall bladder is not palpable.
(a) What is the most probable diagnosis ?
(b) What is Charcot's clinical triad ?
(c) Give four differential diagnosis for such a condition.
(d) How will you investigate this condition ?
(e) How will you treat this clinical condition ?
(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

VII. Short answer questions :

- (a) Duke's staging.
- (b) Goodsall's rule.
- (c) Opportunistic post splenectomy infection. (OPSI).
- (d) Trichobezoars.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks).

VIII. Write short notes on :

- (a) Aetiological factors and clinical features of carcinoma of colon.
- (b) Mesenteric cyst.
- (c) Colectomy.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

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I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY**

(Section A—GIT and Orthopaedics)

Time : 10 Minutes

Maximum : 5 Marks

Note.—(1) Do not write anything on the question paper.

(2) Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.

(3) Select the appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.

(4) In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.

(5) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

1. Normal length of oesophagus is :

(A) 10 cm.

(B) 25 cm.

(C) 40 cm.

(D) 50 cm.

2. Commonest benign lesion of the oesophagus is :

(A) Leiomyoma.

(B) Papilloma.

(C) Adenoma.

(D) Hemangioma.

3. Best prognosis in carcinoma stomach is with :

(A) Superficial spreading type.

(B) Ulcerative.

(C) Linitis plastica.

(D) Polypoidal.

4. Child-Pugh's criteria does not include :

(A) Encephalopathy.

(B) Ascitis.

(C) Albumin.

(D) Creatinine.

5. Commonest site of accessory spleen is :

(A) Lino renal ligament.

(B) Gastrosplenic ligament.

(C) Tail of pancreas.

(D) Hilus.

6. Investigation of choice in acute cholecystitis :

(A) Cholangiogram.

(B) Ultrasonogram.

(C) Computed tomography.

(D) HIDA scan.

7. Chain of lakes' appearance is seen in :

(A) Acute pancreatitis.

(B) Chronic pancreatitis.

(C) Carcinoma pancreas.

(D) Strawberry gall bladder.

Turn over

8. Gas most suited for laparoscopy is :
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| (A) Air. | (B) Nitrogen. |
| (C) Carbondioxide. | (D) Oxygen. |
9. Commonest presentation of Meckel's diverticulitis.
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Bleeding. | (B) Obstruction. |
| (C) Diverticulitis. | (D) Intussusception. |
10. Delorme's procedure is for :
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Solitary rectal ulcer. | (B) Carcinoma rectum. |
| (C) Rectal prolapse. | (D) Hemorrhoides. |

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

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Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY
(Section A—GIT and Orthopaedics)

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Intereostal tenderness | (A) Esophageal varices. |
| 2 Red currant jelly stool | (B) Appendicitis. |
| 3 Murphy's clinical triad | (C) Liver abscess. |
| 4 Hematemesis | (D) Cholecystitis. |
| | (E) Intussusception. |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)