

PAEDIATRIC SURGERY**PAPER-II**

Time: 3 hours

PED SURG 2/J/19/29/II

Max. Marks:100

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. a) What are the eye signs of hydrocephalus? 2+2+2+4
b) What is Sistrunk Operation?
c) What is Zenker's diverticulum?
d) Describe the types of tracheo-esophageal fistula.
2. a) Diagnosis of tracheomalacia and its management. 5+2+3
b) What is extralobar pulmonary sequestration?
c) Enumerate the types of esophageal replacement procedures.
3. a) Describe Kimura method of esophageal elongation. 2+4+4
b) Briefly describe haemangioma of liver and its management.
c) Briefly describe embryology of intestinal rotation.
4. a) What is congenital lobar emphysema? 2+2+2+2+2
b) Diagnosis and management of Morgagni hernia.
c) Duodenal diverticula.
d) Jaundice in pyloric stenosis.
e) Annular pancreas.
5. a) Describe non shunt methods of treatment of 4+2+2+2
hydrocephalus.
b) Describe the presentations of Meckel diverticulum.
c) Role of HIDA scan in a jaundiced child.
d) Define Neuronal Intestinal Dysplasia (NID).
6. a) Briefly describe the management of first episode of 4+2+4
bleeding from esophageal varices in a 14-year-old child.
b) Describe the indications of TIPS procedure in portal hypertension.
c) Briefly describe the surgical segments of liver.

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7. a) Principles of Swenson's operation. 2+2+2+4
b) Causes and diagnosis of biliary ascites.
c) What is microcolon?
d) Briefly describe the surgical management of total colonic aganglionosis.
8. a) Briefly describe classification of anorectal malformations. 2+2+2+4
b) Classification of congenital pouch colon.
c) Prone cross table X-ray.
d) Briefly describe the various surgical procedures used for a male child with anorectal malformations.
9. a) Briefly describe the normal anti-reflux mechanisms at the lower end of esophagus. 5+5
b) What are the different types of fundoplication operations?
10. a) Describe thyroglossal cyst and sinus. 4+3+3
b) Briefly describe the surgical anatomy of parathyroid glands.
c) Dandy Walker malformation
