

**PAEDIATRIC SURGERY (DIRECT 6 YEARS COURSE) PART-I****PAPER-II**Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks:100

PED SURG I /J/19/30/II

**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. Describe fetal circulation. What are its changes at birth? What are the causes of persistent fetal circulation? 3+3+4
2. What are the causes of delayed passage of meconium? How do you investigate such a patient? Briefly describe the medical management of meconium ileus. 3+4+3
3. What are the causes of fetal hydronephrosis? How do you plan the management in an antenatally detected hydronephrosis? 4+6
4. Enumerate the causes of neonatal jaundice. How do you proceed with the management of a neonate with cholestatic jaundice? Outline in brief the surgical procedure in a patient with biliary atresia. 3+3+4
5. Enlist the renal tumours in children. Describe the pathology of Wilms' tumour. How is it different from congenital mesoblastic nephroma? 3+5+2
6. Describe the surgical anatomy of the right lung. What is congenital lobar emphysema? Which lobe of lung does it commonly affect? 3+4+3
7. What is FAST in the management of abdominal trauma? How do you manage a child with splenic injury? 2+8
8. Discuss the current concepts in the etiology, genetics and pathology of Hirschsprung's disease. Name the different operation for Hirschsprung's disease. 6+4
9. Enumerate briefly the various syndromes associated with intestinal polyps in children. Discuss with help of an algorithm the approach to the management of a child with bleeding per rectum. 5+5
10. What are the causes of hydrocephalus in pediatric patients? Discuss in brief the medical and surgical management of hydrocephalus in children. 4+(2+4)

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