

PEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER – II

PED.SURG /D/17/29/II

Time : 3 hours

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:

- Enumerate derivatives of 6 branchial arches, clefts and pouches with representative diagrams. 8+2
 - Embryology of thyroid gland.
- Enumerate causes of torticollis in infants and children. 5+3+2
 - Enumerate secondary effects of torticollis.
 - Enumerate indications of surgery in children with torticollis.
- How would you differentiate between biliary atresia and infantile variety of choledochal cyst? 2+5+3
 - Role, merits and demerits of Kasai's porto-enterostomy in infants with biliary atresia.
 - Forme fruste choledochal cyst.
- Etiology of empyema thoracis. 2+3+2+3
 - Staging of empyema thoracis.
 - Diagnosis of empyema thoracis.
 - Stage-wise management of empyema thoracis.
- Enlist the difference between exomphalos and gastroschisis. 4+3+3
 - What would be the sequelae of very tight abdominal closure in a patient of exomphalos?
 - How would you decide intra-operatively that patient may have abdominal compartment syndrome post-operatively?
- Draw schematic representations of 3 commonly performed surgical procedures for Hirschsprung's disease. 3+2+5
 - Diagnosis of total colonic aganglionosis.
 - Role of laparoscopy in the management of Hirschsprung's disease

P.T.O.



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7. a) What is congenital pouch colon (CPC)? 2+3+1+4
b) Prevailing classifications of CPC.
c) Diagnosis of CPC.
d) Different operative procedures for CPC and mention your choice citing reasons.
8. a) The usual problems encountered by male and female 3+5+2
infants /children having undergone surgical management of
ano-rectal malformations.
b) Principle of bowel management in such patients.
c) Sacral index.
9. a) Etiology of upper gastrointestinal bleeding in children. 4+3+3
b) Indications of shunt surgery for portal hypertension in
children.
c) Different types of splenorenal shunt.
10. a) Indications of thoracoscopy in children 3+3+4
b) Foker's techniques.
c) Role of esophageal diversion in patients of esophageal
atresia in today's era.
