

Orthopedic essays

- ***1. Supra condylar # of humerus
 - mode of injury
 - c/f's
 - investigations
 - Rx
 - complications
- *2 Supra condylar #in children c/fs Rx complications
- *3. # of neck of humerus -anatomy of upper end of humerus
 - c/fs
 - Rx
 - complications
- ***** 4 intracapsular # neck of femur c/fs;2 complications ;Rx of 65year old female
- * 5 injuries around ankle and their treatment
- *** 6 colles # mode of injury what is it displacements
 - Complications Mx
 - Treatment
 - Mention # near wrist joint
 - c/f t/f complications mention injuries around the wrist joint
- *. 7 Osteo arthritis etiology pathology c/fs Rx Investigations
- * 8 Chronic pyogenic osteomyelitis c/fs Rx. Complications
- * 9 T.B. spondylitis POTT'S DSZ c/fs Mx
- *. 10 TB spine Mx complications
- * 11 IVD prolapse
- ** 12 Posterior dislocation of hip joint MOI C/FS Mx
- *. 13 TB of hip joint in young adult pathogenesis c/Fs investigation& t/f
- *. 14 Describe internal disarrangement of knee joint
- * 15. Trochanteric # of hip MOI C/FS Rex
- * 16 acute osteomyelitis Etiology pathology investigations
- 17 #. Healing-Factors affecting, complications of #
- 18 compound fractures of both bones of the right leg
- *19 mention injuries around elbow joint describe c/fs Rx complications # of neck of radius
- 20 AVN Of head of femur: pathogenesis c/fs Rex
- * 21 osteosarcoma etiology investigations c/fs Mx
- * 22 ACL Tear of knee c/Fs Rx
- * How will you diagnose fracture of neck of femur? What are the modalities of treatment
- * 24 fracture of neck of Femur t/f; it's complications
 - Classify;t/f in adult; complications
 - etiology; c/f Mx



2marks

- *1 Fibrous dysplasia
- *2 Paget's disease of bone
- *3 TB spine
- *4 # healing
- *5 axillary nerve injury
- *6 ultra sound practice In orthopedic practice
- ** 7 ganglion
- 8 septic arthritis - etiology pathogenesis
- ***9 mallets finger
- *10 flat foot
- *** 11 tennis elbow
- * 12 ulnar claw hand
- * 13 types of #
- * 14 cold abscess
- * 15 dinnerfork deformity
- * 16 4 indicators of amputation
- * 17 gout & pseudogout
- * 18 lumbar spondylitis
- * 19 radial nerve injury
- * 20 short wave diathermy Rx
- * 21 congenital coxa vara
- * 22 greenstick #
- * 23 osgood schlatters dsz or osteochondritis of tibial tubercles
- * 24 seddons classification of nerve inj
- * 25 objectives of traction
- * 26 Bunnells stitch
- * 27 aldrigh syndrome
- * 28 # patella
- * 29 frozen shoulder
- * 30 claw hand
- * 31 jones #
- * 32 recurrent dislocation of patella
- * 33 post polio residual paralysis & Rx
- * 34 rotator cuff injury
- * *35 plaster of Paris
- * *36 foot drop
- * 37 stress #
- * 38 Dupuytren's contracture
- * 39 Tenosynovitis
- * 40 Trendelenburg sign
- * 41 carpal tunnel compression
- * 42 achondroplasia
- * 43 unicameral bone cyst
- * 44 dislocations
- * 45 acute suppurative arthritis T/f
- * 46 acute pyogenic osteomyelitis
- * 47 ewings sarcoma pathology radiology
- * 48 brown tumor
- * 49 neuroparaxia
- * 50 traction - objectives types
- * 51 skeletal traction
- * 52 Sciatic nerve injury
- * 53 determination of muscle power of knee
- * **54 Brodie's abscess
- * 55 meningomyelocele
- * 56 plantar fasciitis
- * 57 glasgow coma scale
- * 58 ring sequestrum





- 59 automatic bladder
- 60 gouty arthritis
- **61 Thomas splint
- *62 wrist drop
- 63 synovitis
- Benign bone tumor
- 65 Jaipur foot
- 66 cervical spondylitis
- 67 bone scan
- 68 recurrent anterior dislocation of shoulder
- 69 giant cell tumor - commonly effected bones X-ray finding
- 70 card test
- 71 petite triangle
- 72 allogenuous bone grafting
- 73 pointing index
- 74 sequestrum
- 75 cock - upsprint
- 76 exostiosis
- 77 genu valgum - causes
- 78 erbs palsy
- 79 volkmenns ishchemic contracture c/Fs
- 80 laser therapy
- 81 bursae around knee
- 82 baker cyst
- 83 colles #
- 84 rheumatoid arthritis
- 85 osteosarcoma
- 86 pathological #
- 87 coxa Vera
- 88 spondylitis
- 89 osteoclastoma
- 90CTEV
- 91 giant cell tumor

- *1 Marrant bakers cyst
- *2 Myositis ossifications
- ****3 Brodie's abscess
- ****4 osteoclastoma
- *5 role of physiotherapy is orthopedic patients
- **6 osteoid osteoma
- ***7 TB Knee
- *8 screening for developmental dysplasia in hip of children
- *9 spina bifida apersta
- 11 compartment syndrome
- *12 MRI in orthopedics
- *13 plasmacytoma
- *14 chronic osteomyelitis
- **15 Thomas splint
- ** 16 exostosis
- *17 tardy ulnar nerve palsy
- ***18 pathological #
- *19 complications of supracondylar #Humerus
- **20 perthes disease
- **21. Wrist drop
- *22 mallet finger
- *23. Sciatica
- *24. Torticollis
- *25. Skeletal traction
- *27 cubits varus deformity
- ****28 spondylolisthesis
- *29. Condrosarcoma
- *30 rheumatoid poly arthritis
- *31 brachial plexus injury
- *32 Ewing's syndrome
- ** 33 Rickets
- ** 34. Acute osteomyelitis
- *35 #Neck of Radius
- *36 non-union
- *37 Periarthritis of shoulder
- ****38 Club food-CTEV
- * 39 internal fixation of recent hashtag
- * Bursae around Knee
- ** 41 complications of hashtag
- **42 volkmanns ischemic contracture
- *43 autonomic bladder
- ***44 Giant cell tumor
- *45 Osteitis Deformations
- 46 sequestrum
- *47 tubercular dactylitis
- *48 septic arthritis of knee
- *49 malunion
- *50 congenital dislocation of hip
- *51. Methods of immobilization
- *52 osteosarcoma



- 53 hemophilic Arthropathy
- *54 Re-current dislocation of shoulder
- 55. Osteogenesis imperfecta
- 56 osteoporosis
- 57 complications with major amputation
- 58 fibrous ankylosis
- 59 compound Palmer ganglion
- 60 whiplash injuries
- 61 genu Valgum
- 62 IVD prolapse pathology c/fs
- 63 congenital deformities of foot
- 64 carpal tunnel syndrome
- 65 Trendelenburg gait
- 66 osteomyelitis
- 67 nutritional rickets
- 68 rheumatoid arthritis etiology pathology c/Fs
- 69 Supracondylar #Of Humerus
- 70 Colles # causes, diagnosis, complications
- 71 Sprengel's shoulder
- 72 Monteggia fracture dislocation

firstRanker.com