

C 20809

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2002**Part II****Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY****Section B—Orthopaedics**

Time : One Hour and a Half

Maximum : 30 Marks

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

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 "Thomas, Splint".

(1 mark)

IV. Short answer questions :

- 1 Brodie's abscess,
- 2 Fracture patella.
- 3 Wrist drop.

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

- 1 Madura foot.
- 2 Solitary bone cyst.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

VI. Read this paragraph and answer the following questions :—

A 14 year old male presents with pain and swelling over lower end of right femur of 3 months duration. A clinical diagnosis of osteosarcoma is made.

- (a) What are the X-ray features of this condition ?
- (b) What will you do to confirm the diagnosis ?
- (c) What is the treatment of choice ?
- (d) Apart from surgery, what are the other modalities of treatment you want to add ?
- (e) What are the common sites of this tumour ?

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

2

C 20809

VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 Erb's palsy.
- 2 Mallet finger.
- 3 Baker's cyst.
- 4 Barlow's test.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Tuberculous granuloma.
- 2 Genu valgum.
- 3 Callus formation.

C 20809

Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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.

1. Phalens test is positive in :
(A) Tennis elbow. (B) de-Quervains disease.
(C) Carpal tunnel syndrome. (D) Ulnar bursitis.
2. Soap bubble appearance is seen in :
(A) Osteosarcoma. (B) Giant cell tumour.
(C) Ewing's sarcoma. (D) Lymphoma.
3. Froment's sign is positive in lesions of :
(A) Ulnar nerve. (B) Median nerve.
(C) Radial nerve. (D) All of the above.
4. Gunstock deformity occurs as a complication of :
(A) Supracondylar fracture. (B) Capitulum fracture.
(C) Fracture neck of radius. (D) Fracture lateral epicondyle of humerus.
5. Housemaids knee is due to inflammation of :
(A) Prepatellar bursa. (B) Infrapatellar bursa.
(C) Popliteal bursa. (D) Suprapatella bursa.
6. Carpal bone which commonly fractures is :
(A) Scaphoid. (B) Lunate.
(C) Hamate. (D) Pisiform.
7. Most common complication of fracture clancle is :
(A) Non-union. (B) Malunion.
(C) Nerve injury. (D) Delayed union.
8. Giant cell tumour is :
(A) Epiphyseal tumor. (B) Metaphyseal tumor.
(C) Diaphyseal tumor. (D) None of the above.

Turn over

2

C 20809

9. Antalgic gait of hip is :

(A) Stiffness of hip joint. (B) Painful hip gait.
(C) Trendelenburg gait. (D) Gait in polio.

10. Keinbock's disease involves :

(A) Scaphoid. (B) Radial head.
(C) Lunate. (D) 2nd metatarsal head.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

C 20809

Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Gout | (a) Syphilis. |
| 2 Charcot's joint | (b) Morning stiffness. |
| 3 Sudeck's atrophy | (c) Sodium urate crystals. |
| 4 Rheumatoid arthritis | (d) Colles' fracture. |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

firstRanker.com
www.FirstRanker.com