



D 1769

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2004****Part II****Surgery****Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY Including GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS**

(New Scheme)

Time : One Hour and a Half

Maximum : 30 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.**Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.**Question I should be answered first in the Response Sheet for M.C.Qs.***Section A**

- I. Multiple choice questions. Single response type-10 (on attached sheet). (10 × ½ = 5 marks)
- II. Match the following (on attached sheet). (4 × ½ = 2 marks)
- III. Draw and label Branches of abdominal aorta. (1 mark)
- IV. Short answer questions :
  - (a) What are the causes of intestinal obstruction ?
  - (b) What is the differential diagnosis of epigastric lump ?
  - (c) What is the differential diagnosis of acute abdomen ?

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
  - (a) Paralytic ileus.
  - (b) Portocaval anastomosis.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

**Section B**

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

A 45 year old male is brought to the casualty with history of severe vomiting of blood of six hours duration. He is in shock with a blood pressure of 60 systolic. There is history of alcoholism.

- (a) What are the possible conditions to be considered in diagnosis ?
  - (b) Discuss the pathology of any one condition.
  - (c) How will you investigate the patient ?
  - (d) Detail the different types of treatment of the most common condition.
  - (e) How will you resuscitate the patient in the casualty ?
- (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

**Turn over**

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- VII. Short answer questions :

- (a) How will you diagnose acute intussusception in a 10 month old baby ?
  - (b) What is the treatment of carcinoma stomach ?
  - (c) What are the clinical features of acute pancreatitis ?
- (4 marks)

- VIII. Write short notes on :

- (a) Gastrostomy.
- (b) Fissure in ano.
- (c) Signe de dance.



Directions :

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- (1) Do not write anything on the question paper.
  - (2) Write your Register Number in the answer-sheet provided.
  - (3) Select **one** most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.
  - (4) In the answer-sheet, enter the total number of your response in the appropriate boxes provided.
  - (5) Each question carries  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark.
1. Commonest site of congenital atresia of the intestine is :  
(A) Duodenum. (B) ileum.  
(C) Jejunum. (D) Ascending colon.
  2. Treatment of choice for acute variceal bleeding is :  
(A) Vasopressin. (B) Balloon tamponade.  
(C) Endoscopic sclerotherapy. (D) Emergency portocaval shunt surgery.
  3. Commonest malignant tumour of the liver is :  
(A) Hepatocellular carcinoma. (B) Hepatoblastoma.  
(C) Metastatic liver tumour. (D) Cholangiocarcinoma.
  4. Which is the most useful investigation in the diagnosis of gall stones ?  
(A) Oral cholecystography. (B) IV cholangiography.  
(C) Ultrasonography. (D) HIDA scan.
  5. In Budd Chiari syndrome the obstruction is in the :  
(A) Portal vein. (B) IVC.  
(C) Hepatic vein. (D) Sinusoids.
  6. Commonest cause of portal hypertension in adult is :  
(A) Portal vein thrombosis. (B) Cirrhosis liver.  
(C) Hepatic vein thrombosis. (D) Carcinoma of pancreas.

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7. Conjugated hyperbilirubinaemia is due to :  
(A) Biliary obstruction. (B) Hepatocellular disease.  
(C) Abnormal bilirubin excretion. (D) All of the above.
8. Pouch of Douglas is situated between :  
(A) Uterus and rectum. (B) Uterus and urinary bladder.  
(C) Urinary bladder and rectum. (D) Urinary bladder and anterior abdominal wall.
9. Diverticular disease commonly affects :  
(A) Transverse colon. (B) Splenic flexure.  
(C) Sigmoid colon. (D) Descending colon.
10. Gall stone ileus is caused by :  
(A) Chemical irritation of gallstone breakdown products.  
(B) Toxaemia.  
(C) Mechanical obstruction.  
(D) All of the above.

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Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY including GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS

II. Match the following :—

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Murphy's sign  | (a) Pancreas.     |
| 2 Cullen's sign  | (b) Spleen.       |
| 3 Balance's sign | (c) Colon.        |
| 4 Omega sign     | (d) Gall bladder. |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

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