

C 20458

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2006**Part II****Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS**

(New Scheme)

Time : One Hour and a half

Maximum : 30 Marks

*Answer all the questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section B (Orthopaedics)**

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 : Changes in Tuberculosis of Hip.

(1 mark)

IV. Short answer questions :

1 What are the complications of acute osteomyelitis femur ?

2 What are the radiological differences between osteosarcoma and osteoclastoma ?

3 What are the clinical features and complications of acute osteomyelitis femur ?

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

1 Complications of Colle's Fracture.

2 Volkman's Ischaemic Contracture.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

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

A 7 year old boy is brought to the orthopaedic casualty with severe pain in the left leg and high fever.

(a) What is the differential diagnosis ?

(b) Discuss the pathology of bone inflammation ?

(c) What are the possible radiological features in this patient ?

(d) How will you manage the condition ?

(e) What are the complications of your diagnosis ?

(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5 marks)

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Section B

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

A 45 year old male attends the casualty with complaints of bleeding per rectum. He is in a moribund state and is lying listless.

(a) What are the possible causes of bleeding per rectum ?

(b) What is your diagnosis in this patient who is lying listless ? Explain the pathology.

(c) How will you investigate the patient to reach your diagnosis ?

(d) What is the emergency management ?

(e) Detail the different types of treatment for your diagnosis.

(1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 5 marks)

VII. Short answer questions :

1 What is the treatment of Carcinoma Stomach ?

2 What is the differential diagnosis of lump in the right ileac fossa ?

3 What are the clinical features of Acute Appendicitis ?

4 What is Juraz operation ?

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

1 Gall stone.

2 Splenic rupture.

3 Cullen's sign.

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Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Note.**—(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.

1. Gas in intestinal obstruction is mainly due to :
 (A) Bacterial action. (B) Swallowed air.
 (C) Both. (D) Neither.
2. Clo test is used for detecting :
 (A) Peritonitis. (B) Gastric Ulcer.
 (C) Choledochal cyst. (D) Duodenal ulcer.
3. Oschner-Sherren's regime is used in the treatment of :
 (A) Appendicular mass. (B) A/C appendicitis.
 (C) Diverticulitis. (D) Ileocaecal TB.
4. Cobble stone appearance in barium studies is seen in :
 (A) Crohn's disease. (B) Ca colon.
 (C) Ulcerative colitis. (D) Diverticulitis.
5. Intestinal obstruction in Meckel's diverticulum is due to :
 (A) Perforation. (B) Impaction of food materials.
 (C) Congenital bands. (D) Torsion at the base.
6. Most common type of presentation of left sided colonic growths is :
 (A) Obstruction. (B) Loss of weight.
 (C) Diarrhoea. (D) Vomiting.
7. Most common benign tumour of spleen is :
 (A) Haemangioma. (B) Lymphangioma.
 (C) Mucous retention cyst. (D) None of the above.
8. Multiple calcification of spleen in X-ray suggests :
 (A) Sarcoidosis. (B) TB.
 (C) Hodgkin's disease. (D) Hereditary spherocytosis.

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9. Haemopoiesis by spleen is seen till :
 (A) 5th month of IUL. (B) 5th week of IUL.
 (C) 5th month of neonatal life. (D) 5th week of neonatal life.
10. Transmural inflammation, strictures and cobblestone granulomas are characteristic of :
 (A) Ulcerative colitis. (B) Crohn's disease.
 (C) Tuberculous ulcer. (D) Amoebic typhlitis.

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Paper I—GENERAL SURGERY INCLUDING GIT AND ORTHOPAEDICS

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| 1 Auerbach | (A) Mucosa. |
| 2 Schatzki | (B) Achalasia. |
| 3 Barret | (C) Psychological. |
| 4 Globus. | (D) Ulcer. |

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)