

D-42769

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2008

Part II

General Surgery—Paper I

ORTHOPAEDICS

(New Scheme)

Time : One Hour and a Half

Maximum : 30 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section B (Orthopaedics)**

1. Multiple Choice Questions. (10 × ½ = 5 marks)

Single response type-10 (separate sheet attached).

2. Match the following. (4 × ½ = 2 marks)

Single response type-4 (separate sheet attached).

3. Draw and label :

Radiological appearance in a giant cell tumour.

(1 mark)

4. Short answer questions :

(a) What are the complications of Osteochondioma ?

(b) What are the clinical features of collis fracture ?

(c) What are the radiological features of chronic osteomyelitis ?

(3 × 1 = 3 marks)

5. Write short notes on :

(a) Open fractures.

(b) Congenital Torticollis.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

6. Read the paragraph and answer the following question :

A 7 year old presented 10 orthopaedic outpatient with H/O limping and pain in the left Hip.

(a) What is the differential diagnosis ?

(b) Discuss the pathology of Perthe's disease.

(c) What are the radiological features ?

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(d) How will you treat the patient ?

(e) What are the complications ?

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

7. Short answer questions :

(a) What are the types of supracondylar fracture of humours in children.

(b) What is the pathogenesis of Acute osteomyelitis ?

(c) How will you manage transcervical type of neck of femur in a 60 year old lady ?

(d) What are the complication of collar fracture ?

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

8. Write short notes on :

(a) Ulnar claw hand.

(b) Cubitus varus.

(c) Clinical features of Rickets

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

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GENERAL SURGERY—Paper I

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

ORTHOPAEDICS

Time : 10 Minutes

Maximum : 5 Marks

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.

(4) In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.

(5) Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

1. 'Sun Rise' appearance in X-ray is seen in :

(A) Ewing's Sarcoma.

(B) Chondro Sarcoma.

(C) Giant cell Tumour.

(D) Osteosarcoma.

2. Monteggia fracture is :

(A) Lower end of radius.

(B) Upper end of radius.

(C) Lower end of ulna.

(D) Upper end of ulna.

3. Thomas test for hip is done for :

(A) Measuring Limb lengths.

(B) Assessing fixed flexion deformity.

(C) Measuring thigh girth.

(D) Assessing abduction.

4. Treatment of choice for closed diaphyseal fracture of femur :

(A) Compression of femur.

(B) Plaster spica.

(C) Ilizarov fixator.

(D) Interlocking nailing.

5. Treatment for club foot should be started :

(A) As early as possible.

(B) One month.

(C) Six months.

(D) One year.

6. 'Phalen test' is positive in :

(A) Claw hand.

(B) Carpal Tunnel syndrome.

(C) Saturday night palsy.

(D) Ollier's Disease.

7. 'Autonomous zone' for ulnar nerve :

(A) Pulp of index finger.

(B) Pulp of Ring finger.

(C) Pulp of thumb.

(D) Pulp of little finger.

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8. Lisfranc's joint is :

(A) Ankle joint.

(B) Tarsometatarsal joint.

(C) Mid tarsal joint.

(D) Subtalar joint.

9. Fat embolism is a complication of :

(A) Fracture neck of femur.

(B) Fracture shaft femur.

(C) Fracture scaphoid.

(D) Fracture Talus.

10. Potts spine is :

(A) Fracture of spine.

(B) Tuberculosis of spine.

(C) Osteoporosis.

(D) Vertebral metastasis.

D-42769**GENERAL SURGERY—Paper I**

II. Match the following :—

- 1 Club Foot
- 2 Drawer's test
- 3 Kanavels sign
- 4 Ortolani test

- (a) Developmental Dysplasia Hip.
- (b) Hand infection.
- (c) Cruciate ligament injury.
- (d) Congenital Talipes equinovarus.

(4 × ½ = 2 marks)

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