

016/26

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
June-July 2026

Subject: General Surgery
Paper: I

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

*Attempt **all** questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. a) A 45 year old male patient presented to the emergency with complains of yellowish discoloration of skin and mucous membrane, itching all over the body, yellowish urine and clay coloured stool for about a fortnight. 5+5+5
 - i) What are the differential diagnoses?
 - ii) How will you confirm your diagnosis?
 - iii) Briefly outline the treatment of Choledocholithiasis.
- b) A 45 year old man has presented with a non-tender abdominal lump over right iliac fossa. He has mild pallor and is complaining of unintentional weight loss over last few months. 3+6+6
 - i) Enumerate the possible diseases which may produce the above clinical features.
 - ii) How will you investigate the case to establish the diagnosis?
 - iii) Discuss in brief the treatment options of the abdominal lump after confirmation of diagnosis.
2. **Answer the following:**
 - a) Write down the mode of spread and clinical features of Breast Carcinoma. Mention the treatment of early carcinoma of breast. 2+3+5
 - b) Define Gangrene. Enumerate the clinical types and clinical features. How would you manage atherosclerotic gangrene of lower limb? 2+4+4
 - c) Differential diagnosis and investigations with key findings of cystic swellings of pancreas. 5+5
3. **Write short notes on the following:** 2 x 5
 - a) Core principles of Medical ethics.
 - b) Amoebic liver abscess. 5
4. **Explain the following statements:** 5 x 4
 - a) A patient having left sided colon cancer may present with acute intestinal obstruction.
 - b) Vaccination is recommended prior to Splenectomy.
 - c) Appendicitis is uncommon at extremes of age.
 - d) Pain during mastication in Sialoadenitis.
 - e) Triage is undertaken while treating patients of mass casualty.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

- i) Focused abdominal sonar for trauma[FAST] checks the following areas EXCEPT:
a) Right upper Quadrant b) Left upper Quadrant
c) Right lower Quadrant d) Pericardium
- ii) The following are true for Obturator hernia except:
a) Patients keep their leg semi flexed b) Pain is radiated to the knee
c) Cannot be felt by vaginal examination d) Hernia is covered by pectineus muscle
- iii) The first organ to be involved in Multiple organ dysfunction Syndrome is one of the following:
a) Liver b) Kidney c) Lung d) Heart
- iv) Identify the true statement about Linitis plastica:
a) Gastric epithelium is replaced by well differentiated intestinal epithelium.
b) Diagnosis is confirmed by barium meal and endosonography.
c) In advanced cases the stomach becomes very large in size.
d) It has favorable prognosis.
- v) A painless, slowly growing, well circumscribed parotid swelling composed of epithelial and myoepithelial cells in a Chondromyxoid stroma is:
a) Warthin tumour b) Basal cell adenoma c) Pleomorphic adenoma d) Oncocytoma
- vi) In relation to development of breast carcinoma which one has relative risk more than 5?
a) Radiation exposure b) Tobacco use
c) Two 1st degree relatives of breast carcinoma.
d) Proliferative breast disease without atypia.
- vii) Courvoisier's law is seen in:
a) CBD stone b) Acute cholecystitis
c) Carcinoma head of pancreas d) Cirrhosis
- viii) Most common complication of splenectomy:
a) Thrombocytopenia b) Overwhelming sepsis c) Portal hypertension d) Ascites
- ix) Hydatid sand contains:
a) Hooklets b) Daughter cysts c) Scolices d) All of the above
- x) Regarding the Duke's classification for rectal carcinoma which statement is the most appropriate?
a) Accurately defines the number of lymph nodes involved.
b) Distinguishes those tumors which have penetrated the muscularis mucosa from those which are confined by it.
c) Does not consider the presence of metastasis.
d) Highlights the improved prognosis in those with villous rather than tubular carcinomas.