

PAEDIATRIC SURGERY (PART II/FINAL)**PAPER-II**

Time: 3 hours

PED.SURG/D/20/29/II

Max. Marks:100

Important Instructions:

- **You are provided with 5 answer sheet booklets. Each individual answer sheet booklet consists of 10 pages excluding the covering jackets.**
- **Answers to all the questions must be attempted within these 5 answer sheet booklets which must be later tagged together at the end of the exam.**
- **No additional supplementary answer sheet booklet will be provided.**
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

1. a) Embryology of lung. 3+2+5
b) Enumerate different types of congenital diaphragmatic hernias along with suitable diagrams.
c) Paradigm shift in management of congenital diaphragmatic hernias over last two decades.
2. a) Pathogenesis of intussusception with emphasis on lead points. 4+4+2
b) Non-operative and operative management for intussusception.
c) How would you differentiate between rectal prolapse and prolapsed intussusceptum?
3. a) Pyloric atresia. 3+3+2+2
b) Persistent infantile hypoglycemia.
c) Acute midgut volvulus.
d) Anatomical classification of biliary atresia.
4. a) Tabulate derivatives of branchial arches, clefts and pouches mentioning the neurovascular supply to each of the 6 branchial arches; supplement the answer with diagrams. 5+2+3
b) Sistrunk's operation.
c) First branchial arch anomalies.
5. a) Segmental dilatation of bowel. 2+3+2+3
b) Pan-NEC.
c) Colonic atresia.
d) Forme fruste choledochal cyst.
6. a) Tabulate the differences between omphalocele and gastroschisis. 3+2+5
b) Cantrell's pentalogy.
c) Management of OEIS syndrome with suitable diagrams.
7. a) How would you manage a female neonate born with persistent cloaca? Supplement your answer with diagrams. 6+4
b) Rectovestibular fistula associated with MRKH syndrome. **P.T.O**

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8. a) Enumerate 5 types of chest wall deformities. 2+3+3+2
b) Pectus Carinatum.
c) Pre-operative evaluation for patients of Pectus Excavatum.
d) Nuss procedure; supplement the answer with diagrams.
9. a) VACTERL-H association. 2+2+6
b) CHARGE association.
c) Different operative procedures used for long-gap esophageal atresia, and their pros and cons. Supplement the answer with diagrams.
10. a) Confirmatory tests for the diagnosis of Hirschsprung's disease. 3+4+3
b) Popular surgeries done for Hirschsprung's disease; supplement the answer with diagrams.
c) Early and long-term complications in operated patients of Hirschsprung's disease.

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