Reg. No.:		
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Third Professional MBBS (Part II) Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations March 2022 General Surgery - I

Time: 3 Hours Max marks: 60

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space Answer all parts of a single question together
- Leave sufficient space between answers Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary
- Write section A and section B in separate answer books (32 Pages). Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Q P Code: 307001 Section A – Surgery (GIT)

Marks: 30

Structured Essay
 21 years old male presents to casualty with abdominal pain starting around the umbilicus and shifting to right iliac fossa with history of fever and vomiting for one-day

- umbilicus and shifting to right iliac fossa with history of fever and vomiting for one-day duration. Clinical examination reveals fever with tachycardia, guarding, tenderness and rebound tenderness in right iliac fossa. Answer the following:
 - What is the probable diagnosis
 - What are the investigations
 - How will you manage this patient

(1+2+2) (2x6=12)

(3)

Short essays

2. Etiology, clinical features and management of cholelithiasis.

3. Pseudo cyst of pancreas.

Clinical Situation

- 4. 35 years old male, a known case of acid peptic disease is presenting with acute onset of upper abdominal pain, guarding and rigidity of upper abdomen with obliteration of liver dullness and tachycardia. Answer the following:
 - · What is the most probable diagnosis
 - What are the relevant investigations
 - How will you manage this patient

Short notes (5x2=10)

- 5. Achalasia cardia.
- 6. Goodsall's rule.
- 7. Colonoscopy.
- 8. Meckel's diverticulum.
- 9. Hirschsprung's disease.

Q P Code: 312001 Section B – Orthopedics Marks: 30 Essay (6)

- A 65-year-old lady presents with inability to walk following a fall at her home. Her left lower limb is externally rotated and shortened. Examination reveals tenderness at the left hip. Answer the following:
 - What are the most likely diagnoses
 - · Discuss management of this patient
 - How can this injury be prevented

(1+3+2)

(4x3=12)

Short essays

- 2. Neuropathic arthritis.
- 3. Crush syndrome.
- 4. Fracture clavicle.
- 5. Giant cell tumor of bone.

Short notes (6x2=12)

- 6. Ulnar paradox.
- 7. Deformities in CTEV.
- 8. Open fracture.
- 9. Nerve repair.
- 10. Skeletal traction.
- 11. Tennis elbow.
