

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION
FINAL MBBS PART – II DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL 2021
SUBJECT: SURGERY: PAPER – I (ESSAY)

Saturday, April 03, 2021

Time: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- ✍ Answer Section “A” and Section “B” in TWO separate answer books.
- ✍ Answer ALL questions.
- ✍ Write answers briefly and illustrate them with neatly labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.

SECTION “A” (GENERAL SURGERY) : 40 MARKS

✍ **Long Answers:**

1. A 48 years old housewife presents with a thyroid swelling and a pulsatile swelling over forehead.
 - 1A. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - 1B. How do you classify thyroid neoplasms?
 - 1C. Enumerate four relevant investigations for a thyroid swelling
 - 1D. Describe the treatment of well differentiated thyroid cancer

(1+2+2+3 = 8 marks)

2. **Write short notes on:**

- 2A. Classify shock. How do you grade haemorrhagic shock?
- 2B. What are the causes of hyperkalemia? How do you treat hyperkalemia?
- 2C. Complications of blood transfusion
- 2D. How do you assess severity of burns? Explain any one formula used to calculate fluid resuscitation in a burns victim.
- 2E. Pre-malignant conditions of oral cavity
- 2F. What is critical limb ischemia? What are the signs of acute limb ischemia?
- 2G. Discuss the theories explaining aetiopathogenesis of venous ulcer. What are the components of Bisgaard regimen?
- 2H. What is modified radical mastectomy? What are the indications for modified radical mastectomy?

(4 marks × 8 = 32 marks)

SECTION "B" (ORTHOPAEDICS) : 40 MARKS

✍ Essay questions:

1. Describe the classification, clinical features, complications and management of dislocation of the Hip.

(8 marks)

2. Write short note on:

- 2A. Clinical features and management of Ewing's tumour.
- 2B. Causes of nonunion.
- 2C. Clinical features and management of supracondylar fracture of humerus in a child.
- 2D. Etiopathology and management of Volkmann's ischemic contracture.
- 2E. Clinical features and diagnosis of acute osteomyelitis.
- 2F. Types of external fixator and its complications
- 2G. Types and Clinical features of radial nerve injury.
- 2H. Diagnosis and management of Slipped capital femoral epiphysis.

(4 marks × 8 = 32 marks)

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FINAL MBBS PART – II DEGREE EXAMINATION – MARCH/APRIL 2021

SUBJECT: SURGERY: PAPER – II (ESSAY)

Monday, April 05, 2021

Time: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ Answer ALL questions.

✍ Essay Questions:

1. A 32 year old female who had undergone 2 caesarean sections in the past was brought to the emergency triage with features of colicky abdominal pain and frequent bilious vomiting of 2 days duration.

1A. What is the diagnosis and why do you say so?

1B. What are the clinical features you look for in this patient?

1C. Discuss briefly preoperative resuscitation you will do in this patient.

1D. How do you further investigate this patient and state the definitive management?

(1+2+3+4 = 10 marks)

2. 75 year old man was brought to the hospital with reducible mass per rectum of 3 months duration. On questioning he also said he passed mucus in the stools. On examination, mass was seen about 4 cm outside the anal opening and prolapsed outside about 8 cm on coughing and squatting position.

2A. What is the most likely diagnosis?

2B. What are the clinical features which will help you to establish the diagnosis in this patient?

2C. Outline the management in this patient.

(1+3+6 = 10 marks)

3. Short Answers:

3A. Primary survey in blunt injury abdomen

3B. Prostate specific antigen

3C. H pylori eradication

3D. Stages and signs of duodenal ulcer perforation

3E. Gall stone ileus

3F. Surgical treatment of pseudocyst of pancreas

3G. Complications of Meckel's diverticulum

3H. Causes of recurrent inguinal hernia

3I. Palliative treatment for carcinoma oesophagus

3J. Discuss briefly 4 causes of neonatal intestinal obstruction

3K. Tension pneumothorax

3L. Clinical features of renal cell carcinoma

3M. Discuss causes of unilateral hydronephrosis

3N. Anatomy of femoral canal and clinical features of femoral hernia

3O. Subarachnoid haemorrhage

(4 marks × 15 = 60 marks)

