Write short notes on:

1. Enumerate the causes of intoeing gait. How will you treat intoeing gait because of hip disorders.

2. What is Congenital Coax Vara. Describe its pathophysiology and outline the principles of management.

3. Ober's Test.

4. Briefly discuss the clinical features and pathology of Ewing's Sarcoma. Outline the principles of treatment in a case of Ewing's Sarcoma of upper end of humerus.

5. How will you evaluate a child with genu valgum deformity? Outline the principles of management. What is timed epiphysiodesis

6. Thermoplastic splints.

7. Classify nerve injuries. What is the role of electrodiagnosis in differentiating various nerve lesions?

8. Discuss the principles of rehabilitation of a paraplegic patient.

9. Briefly describe the principles & steps of Ponsetti's method of CTEV correction.

10. Enumerate various causes of claw hand. What is the pathogenesis of clawing? Discuss the principles of surgical correction.

Write short notes on:

1. Autologous transfusion.
2. Describe the anatomy of Distal Radioulnar joint. Describe indications & technique of performing Kapandji's procedure.
3. Sexual dimorphism in orthopedic practice.
4. Brown Tumor.
5. Surgical dislocation of hip.
6. Describe anatomical classification of chronic osteomyelitis. Discuss the principles of management based on this classification. How will you fill the dead space after excision of infected tissue?
7. Describe the presentation of tourniquet palsy and its causes. What precautions are taken to prevent it?
8. Describe the anatomy of PCL. Discuss its significance in Total Knee Arthroplasty.
9. Describe the basic principle of PET scan and discuss its role on orthopedics.
10. What is pelvic support osteotomy. Outline its principles and operative technique.

Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss anatomy of rotator cuff. What is rotator cuff disease? Discuss its pathogenesis and management.
2. Define & classify Rickets. Describe pathogenesis, clinical features and management of hypophosphatemic rickets.
3. What are Biochemical bone markers for bone formation and bone resorption. Discuss their role in management of osteoporosis.
4. Discuss causes of loosening after a total hip replacement. Discuss its clinical features, diagnosis and management.
5. Discuss various methods available for treatment of Giant Cell Tumor of Proximal tibia in a 30 year old man.
6. What is claudication? Classify it and discuss its cause specific management.
7. Discuss the etiology, pathology, diagnosis and management of Gas Gangrene of the lower Extremity.
8. Discuss approach to find out a primary tumor in a 65 year old man presenting with vertebral metastasis and low backache.
9. Discuss differential diagnosis in a 25 year old male presenting with mono articular arthritis of knee joint. Tabulate the management in an algorithmic manner.
10. What is marfan's syndrome? What is its orthopaedic manifestation?

Write short Notes on:

1. Classify Elbow dislocation. How will you manage an unreduced posterior dislocation elbow in 10 year old child?
2. Define and classify cerebral palsy. Describe crouched gait and its management in a 10 year old child
3. Describe various systems, implants available for limb length equalization. Discuss their underlying principle.
4. Give one example each of concentric & eccentric contraction during gait cycle. How will paralysis of tibialis anterior affect normal gait.
5. Describe Salter's osteotomy. What are its indications, merits and demerits?
6. What is thoracic outlet syndrome? Discuss its anatomy. How will you diagnosis it in OPD?
7. Discuss sexual and bladder rehabilitation of a 30 year old male following a complete spinal injury at D12 vertebral level.
8. Discuss indications, merits and demerits of talectomy.
9. Discuss orthotic management in a High Radial Nerve Palsy.
10. Discuss various function of hand. How will you attain key pinch in a quadriplegic with no useful power?

Write short Notes on:

1. What is poly trauma? Describe the scoring method & principles of management of a patient with poly trauma in accident & emergency department.
2. Describe clinical features, diagnostic criteria and treatment of fat embolism syndrome.
3. What is floating knee? Discuss its management in a 25 year old adult.
4. Describe various clinical methods to diagnose anterior cruciate ligament injury. Describe post operative management of ACL reconstruction by a bone patellar tendon bone graft.
5. Discuss the principles of management of Non-union fracture neck femur in an adult.
6. What is a Toddlers fracture? Discuss its differential diagnosis and management.
7. How will you transport an organ after amputation to a sterilized centre for re-implantation? What is the order of implantation in a below elbow amputation.
8. Classify periprosthetic fracture following a total hip replacement. Discuss their management.
9. Discuss the principles and the biomechanics of intra-medullary nailing.
10. Classify Pilon fractures and discuss their management.

Write short Notes on:

1. What is multi system organ failure? What are indicators of mortality? Write briefly about its diagnosis and management.
2. Define and classify VIC. Describe its surgical and orthotic management in Grade II VIC of forearm
3. Describe the arches of the foot. Classify Flat Foot & briefly discuss the management principles of flat feet in a child.
4. What are the anatomical & physiological differences between neck shaft angle and version in a child and adult?
5. Discuss principle of chondroplasty in osteoarthritis of knee joint.
6. Define multidirectional instability of shoulder joint. Discuss its management
7. Discuss the role of injectible steroids following spinal injury.
8. Discuss various methods of preventing deep vein thrombosis following a total knee replacement. Discuss their merits & demerits.
9. What are indications of arthography in a hip? Discuss various approaches to aspirate the hip joint.
10. What is the indication & principle behind parathormone therapy for treatment of osteoporosis? What are its merits & demerits?

Write short Notes on:

1. Femoroacetabular impingement syndrome.
2. Chronic recurrent multifocal osteomyelitis. Diagnosis and management.
3. Management of brachial artery injury in association with supracondylar fracture of humerus.
4. Differentiating features between osteonecrosis and transient migratory osteoporosis.
5. Discuss the diagnosis and clinical features of DVT in orthopedic surgery. Outline the management. What special precautions are required if post-operative epidural analgesia is used for 4-5 days.
6. Discuss the approach to a patient with suspected bony metastasis with unknown primary tumor.
7. Enumerate the radiological types of tuberculosis of hip. How does this classification help us in prognostication?
8. Discuss the approach to a patient of pelvic fracture with a suspected abdominal injury.
9. Enumerate various methods of ACL reconstruction. Discuss the pros & cons of each method.
10. Bone defects encountered during total knee replacement and their management.

Write short Notes on:

1. Discuss the types of equinus contracture in cerebral palsy and its management.
2. Describe the anatomy of iliotibial band and the effect of its contracture on the lower limb. How do you clinically detect the contracture?
3. Renal osteodystrophy.
4. Sheurmans disease.
5. Pathophysiology of claw hand and its treatment.
6. Discuss the management of flexor tendon injury in zone II
7. Describe the orthotic management of an asensate foot particularly in reference to leprosy.
8. What are the various types of exercises? Discuss the benefits of indications of isometric exercises.
9. What is paraffin wax? How is it useful in treatment of orthopedic conditions? What are the indications and contraindications of wax bath therapy?
10. Define ankle foot orthosis. What are the plastic materials used in fabrication. Describe indications and care during daily use.

Write short Notes on:

1. Describe the causes of ulnar wrist pain after healing of a distal radial fracture and discuss the management.
2. Damage control orthopedics.
3. Classify fractures of acetabulum and role of conventional radiology in the classification
4. Classify ankle injuries. Which fracture patterns have syndesmotic instability & how do you manage it
5. Classify fractures of the proximal humerus. What is the relevance of blood supply of humerus in planning management? how will you treat four part fractures
6. Discuss the advances in the management of periarticular fractures
7. Describe the mechanism of injury & clinical presentation of various incomplete spinal cord syndromes
8. Differentiating features in the patho anatomy & management of intracapsular fracture neck of femur in children and adults
9. Advances in treatment of osteoporotic fractures
10. Discuss the clinical features & management of Achilles tendinopathy in athletes

Write short Notes on:

1. Biological therapy in inflammatory arthritis
2. Trochanteric flip osteotomy in surgical exposures of the hip joint
3. Rationale for using metallic implants in osteoarticular tuberculosis
4. Clinical differentiation between pre-ganglionic & postganglionic lesions of brachial plexus & its effect on the management
5. Transcutaneous nerve stimulation
6. Define femoral ante version. How do you detect it clinically? Discuss the role of ante version in orthopedics diagnosis & management
7. Pathophysiology of lumbar canal stenosis
8. What are bisphosphonates. Discuss the role of Bisphosphonates in various orthopedic disorders.
9. Describe the blood supply of a long bone. Discuss the effects of various modalities of internal fixation on the blood supply
10. Biodegradable orthopedic implants

Write short notes on:

1. Management of multiple ribs fracture with Haemo-pneumothorax
2. Filum Terminal Syndrome.
3. Management of skeletal metastasis.
4 Round Cell tumour. Discuss the management of multiple myeloma.
5 Osteoporosis.
6 Management of fat embolism.
7 Exertional compartment syndrome.
8 Management of haemarthrosis of knee developing following an injury.
9 Role of labeled white blood cells and multiphase bone scan in bone pathology.
10 Tuberculosis of the hip joint

Write short notes on:

1. Etiology and pathological anatomy of DDH.
2. Mid Carpal Instability.
3. Surgical principles of Flexor Tendon repair.
4 Klippel Feil Syndrome.
5 Indications of amputation. Describe surgical principles of amputation in children and adults.
6 Pesplanus.
7 Role and mode of action of pharmacological treatment in C.P.
8 Calcaneus – valgus deformity. Discuss the treatment in immature and mature foot.
9 Madelung deformity.
10 Shoulder Instability.

Write short notes on:

1. Indications of valgus osteotomy for fracture neck femur. Discuss pre-operative planning, implant choice, advantages and disadvantages of this procedure.

2. Guiding principle of removal of orthopaedic implants after fracture union. What are the current recommendations for removal of implants for commonly encountered fractures.

3. Classify periprosthetic fractures around the knee. Outline the treatment strategy.

4 Classify fractures of capitullum and discuss the management of each type.

5 Surgical anatomy of AC joint alongwith classification of AC joint injuries. Briefly discuss the management.

6 What are the various protocols which have been used for pharmacological intervention in spinal cord injuries. What is the current opinion on pharmacological intervention?

7 Classify fractures of the pelvis. Briefly discuss the management of rotationally unstable and vertically stable injuries.

8 Various methods of fixing severely osteoporotic fractures.

9 What is LISS. Discuss its role in stabilizing fractures of the distal femur.

10 What is Ballistics. Briefly describe the current management of ballistic injuries of the spine.

Write short notes on:

1. Biologic enhancement of fracture healing.
2. Bearing surface of total hip arthroplasty.
3. Causes and treatment of thoracic outlet syndrome.
4 What are musculo skeletal manifestations of retroviral infection.
5 High tibial osteotomy.
6 Discuss the pharmacological treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
7 Structure and functions of articular cartilage.
8 Sickle Cell Disease.
9 Classify spondylolisthesis. Describe the management.
10 Renal rickets.