

RURAL SURGERY

PAPER – I

RURAL/D/16/44/I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- 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) Define shock. 1+2+3+4
b) Classify shock.
c) Enumerate the various indications of blood transfusion.
d) Complications of blood transfusion.
2. a) What is surgical site infection? Outline its prophylactic aspects. 4+6
b) Enumerate different types of surgical dressings and their indications for use.
3. a) Importance of screening in cancer patient 2+2+6
b) Enumerate the cancers to be screened.
c) Different screening methods of colorectal malignancy.
4. a) Enumerate the types of patient safety incidents. 2+3+5
b) Factors that contribute to patient safety incidents
c) Write different strategies for patient safety.
5. A 50 year old male presented with haematuria. What radiological investigations you will advice to the patient and mention their findings? What is the role of MRI in this patient? 8+2
6. a) Importance of informed written consent. 2+2+6
b) Enumerate the indications of taking informed written consent.
c) Protocol of taking informed written consent.
7. a) Enumerate the causes of chronic groin pain after inguinal hernia surgery. 2+2+6
b) Steps to be taken to prevent chronic groin pain.
c) Management of chronic groin pain.
8. a) Causes and management of epistaxis. 5+5
b) Diagnosis and management of retropharyngeal abscess.

P.T.O.

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9. a) Enumerate the causes of red eye. 3+7
b) Management of concussion injuries of eye.
10. a) Classify and describe various types of surgical mesh. 6+2+2
b) Enumerate the principle of placing surgical mesh.
c) Limitations of using mesh.
