GENITO-URINARY SURGERY

PAPER - I

1. Draw a diagram of zonal anatomy of prostate gland. Discuss its arterial supply and lymphatic drainage.
   3+(4+3)

2. Describe the pathological variants of renal cell carcinoma and their importance in deciding management of advanced malignancy.
   6+4

3. Discuss the embryology, supported with diagram, of preureteral vena cava, its types and surgical management.
   5+2+3

   4+6

5. Discuss the scientific basis, steps and efficacy of post-exposure prophylaxis in HIV exposure.
   3+4+3

6. Describe physiological changes during creation of pneumoperitoneum (Laparoscopy).
   10

   2+8

8. What is the mode of action of piperacillin + tazobactum combination as an antibiotic? Describe its spectrum, usage and adverse effects?
   3+(2+2+3)

9. Discuss surgical anatomy of pelvic lymph node relevant to pelvic lymphadenectomy for invasive transitional cell carcinoma (TCC) of urinary bladder.
   10

10. Discuss PET-CT Scan in Urological practice:-
    a) Basis of PET Scan.
    2+2+2+4
    b) Advantages of PET-CT over PET.
    c) Patient preparation for PET-CT Scan.
    d) Application in urology.
GENITO URINARY SURGERY

PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a) Enumerate non-squamous malignant neoplasm of penis. 2+8
   b) Discuss the management of nonsquamous malignant neoplasm of penis.

2. Enumerate complications of ureterorenoscopy. Describe steps to prevent and manage these complications. 3+(4+3)

3. a) Describe renovascular hypertension. 1+4+5
   b) Discuss diagnostic evaluation of renovascular hypertension.
   c) Write briefly on treatment options in renovascular hypertension.

4. a) Define overactive bladder. 1+3+6
   b) Etiology of overactive bladder.
   c) Outline management of overactive bladder.

5. a) Enumerate various assisted reproductive technique for male infertility. 3+(3+4)
   b) Discuss percutaneous sperm aspiration and testicular sperm extraction.

6. Discuss clinical presentation, diagnostic evaluation and management of retroperitoneal fibrosis. 2+3+5

7. Enumerate causes of early graft dysfunction in renal transplantation. Describe diagnostic evaluation and treatment of early graft dysfunction in renal transplantation. 2+4+4

8. Compare the anatomy and histology of lingual and buccal mucosa. List the advantages and disadvantages of both in substitution urethroplasty. 5+5

9. What are the different mechanisms for development of hormone insensitive prostate cancer? Describe mechanism of action and side effects of Abiaterone. 5+5

10. What are the indications, advantages and disadvantages of tubeless PCNL? 3+4+3

POSSESSION / USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
1. Define High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU). What is the basic principle and current status of HIFU in Urology? 1+(4+5)

2. What is penile rehabilitation after radical prostatectomy? Discuss the various modalities used for penile rehabilitation? 3+7

3. Describe candidate selection, surgical approach and contemporary outcome of partial nephrectomy in relation to localized renal cell carcinoma (RCC). 2+4+4

4. What are the basic principles of chemical shift MRI and diffusion weighted MRI? What are their indications & their role in urologic cancers? 4+6

5. Describe the biochemical and imaging investigations used in evaluating a suspected pheochromocytoma? 5+5

6. Briefly describe the following advances in minimally invasive renal surgery: a) LESS, b) NOTES, c) Virtual reality and d) Intra-operative fluorescence. 2+2+3+3

7. Discuss recent advances in non-invasive assessment of bladder outlet obstruction and prediction of outcomes following BPH surgery. 6+4

8. Define ADAM (androgen deficiency in ageing male). Discuss its physiological principles, diagnosis and management guidelines? 1+(3+3+3)

9. What is trans-mesocolic pyeloplasty? What are its advantages, indications and disadvantages? 2+(3+2+3)

10. Define angiogenesis? What are its activators and inhibitors? 2+(4+4)

Possession / use of cell phones or any such electronic gadgets is not permitted inside the examination hall.