RURAL SURGERY

PAPER-I

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 100

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

Write short notes on:

1. a. Enumerate causes of pneumothorax. 2+4+4
   b. Discuss the pathophysiological changes in pneumothorax.
   c. Management of pneumothorax.

2. a. What is Lucid Interval in head injury? 3+4+3
   b. Glasgow Coma Scale in head injury (GCS).
   c. Briefly outline the management of an unconscious patient due to trauma with GCS 5/15.

3. a. Discuss the differential diagnosis of a non-healing ulcer over anterior 2/3rd of tongue. 3+2+5
   b. Lymphatic drainage of anterior 2/3rd of tongue.
   c. Role of radiotherapy in cancer of tongue.

4. a. What do you understand by universal precautions during surgery? 5+5
   b. What actions would you take if one of your team members is pricked by the needle during surgery?

5. a. Indications and contraindications of intravenous pyelography (IVP). 3+2+5
   b. How will you prepare the patient for IVP?
   c. Complications of IVP, Briefly discuss the management of anaphylactic shock.

6. Discuss the clinical features and management of diabetic foot. 10

7. a. Classify wounds. 3+3+4
   b. Pathophysiology of wound healing.
   c. Factors affecting wound healing.

P.T.O.
8. a. What is conjunctivitis?
   b. Discuss the aetiopathology of conjunctivitis.
   c. Clinical feature of conjunctivitis.
   d. Management of conjunctivitis.

9. a. Discuss the degree of burns and their clinical presentation.
   b. How do you calculate the percentage of burns?
   c. Discuss the management of an adult patient with 60% burns (superficial).

10. Enumerate the commonly available local anesthetic agent and their duration of action.
    What is the dose of xylocaine with and without adrenaline?
    Complication of xylocaine and their management.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Part B</th>
<th>Part C</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a. Enumerate the functions of spleen.</td>
<td>b. Indications for splenectomy.</td>
<td>c. Discuss post splenectomy complications.</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>a. Enumerate the causes of upper GI bleeding.</td>
<td>b. How will you investigate a case of upper GI bleed?</td>
<td>c. Discuss the management of massive upper GI bleed due to esophageal varices.</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>a. Discuss the pathophysiology of gall-stone induced pancreatitis.</td>
<td>b. Clinical features and management of gall stone induced pancreatitis.</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>a. Enumerate the causes of nipple discharge.</td>
<td>b. How will you investigate a 45 years old woman presenting with nipple discharge?</td>
<td>c. Briefly outline the management of Ductal Carcinoma In Situ (DCIS).</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>a. Discuss the pathophysiology of deep vein thrombosis (DVT).</td>
<td>b. Clinical features and investigations for DVT.</td>
<td>c. Outline the management of acute deep vein thrombosis.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>a. Discuss the etiology and pathophysiological changes in acute small intestinal obstruction.</td>
<td>b. Clinical features of acute small intestinal obstruction.</td>
<td>c. Discuss the management of acute small gut obstruction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>a. Enumerate the causes of hydronephrosis.</td>
<td>b. How will you investigate a case of renal lump?</td>
<td>c. Discuss the management of PUJ obstruction.</td>
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RURAL SURGERY

PAPER- III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

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

1. a. Define antepartum hemorrhage. 2+2+6
   b. Enlist its causes.
   c. Write the plan of management for a 26 years old primigravida reporting with APH at 34 weeks of pregnancy.

2. a. What are the clinical features of genital tuberculosis? 3+3+4
   b. How is the diagnosis confirmed?
   c. Treatment of genital TB in a 25 years old woman.

3. A 24 years old G2P1L1 is diagnosed to be HIV-positive at 16 weeks of pregnancy. Discuss the:
   a. Risk of mother - to - child transmission of infection,
   b. Steps to reduce the transmission,
   c. Feeding of baby – breast feeding or top feeds
   d. Contraceptive choices after delivery.

4. a. Define puerperal pyrexia. 2+2+6
   b. What are its causes?
   c. A primipara gets admitted on 5th day of delivery with high fever and foul smelling lochia. How will you manage her?

5. a. Define various stages of labour. 4+3+3
   b. What are the components of AMTSL i.e. active management of third stage of labour?
   c. How will you manage a patient with retained placenta?

6. a. What are the contraceptive choices for the male partner? 2+2+2+2+2
   b. What do you understand by NSV i.e. Non Scalpel vasectomy?
   c. How is it done?
   d. What are its advantages?
   e. Mention the government incentives for promoting NSV.

7. A previously normotensive 18 years old primigravida gets admitted at 36 weeks of pregnancy with the BP reading of 170/110 mm Hg.
   a. What is the diagnosis?
   b. What are the maternal and fetal risks?
   c. Write the plan of management?
8. a. Define primary and secondary infertility.  
   b. What are the causes of infertility?  
   c. How will you investigate a couple having primary infertility?

9. a. What do you understand by the term post menopausal bleeding?  
   b. Write the causes of post menopausal bleeding.  
   c. Plan of management for a 65 years old complaining of post menopausal bleeding.

10. a. Counseling a woman for PPIUCD: how and when?  
     b. Write the steps of PPIUCD insertion.  
     c. Write the advantages and disadvantages of PPIUCD.  
     d. What are its contraindications?
Write short notes on:

1. Discuss the management of nonunion of humerus.

2. Describe the treatment of olecranon fracture.

3. Discuss the diagnosis and management of supracondylar fracture in children.

4. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis, investigation and treatment of TB of the hip joint in an adult.

5. Describe the clinical feature diagnosis and management of Ricket (nutritional) and list the differentiating feature with renal Ricket.

6. a. Tennis elbow
   b. De Quervain's disease

7. Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of simple bone cyst in a 12 year old child.

8. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management of trochanteric fracture in elderly patients.

9. a. Genu valgam
   b. Cubitus varus

10. Discuss the principles of management of open leg bones injury.

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