CARDIO VASCULAR & THORACIC SURGERY (PART-II/FINAL)

PAPER-III

Time: 3 hours CVTS/D/20/04/III
Max. Marks:100

Important Instructions:

- ***You are provided with 5 answer sheet booklets. Each individual answer sheet booklet consists of 10 pages excluding the covering jackets.***
- ***Answers to all the questions must be attempted within these 5 answer sheet booklets which must be later tagged together at the end of the exam.***
- ***No additional supplementary answer sheet booklet will be provided.***
- *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. Describe elephant trunk technique. What is frozen Elephant trunk technique? Where is a chimney graft used? How do you surgically proceed in a post-subclavian thoracic aneurysm? 3+3+2+2

2. What are the indications of implanting a bioprosthetic valve and what are the advantages? What are the present guidelines for implanting a bioprosthetic valve? In what re-operative situations do a bioprosthetic valve has to be replaced? What is the usual anticoagulation regime in post-operative period? 4+2+2+2

3. Injuries with sharp objects have become very common. What are the principles of managing a sharp cut brachial artery injury? How do you manage a patient with no peripheral pulses after external fixation of fracture(s) of the right lower limb? 4+3+3

4. How would you investigate a case of carotid body tumor? Describe the operative approach. How is carotid endarterectomy investigated and done? 3+3+4

5. Define solitary pulmonary nodule and enumerate the causes. How would you proceed to tackle them surgically? What is a superior sulcus tumor and what are the methods of managing a patient with superior sulcus tumor? 4+2+4

6. What are the different types of TAPVC? How are they managed and when? What do you mean by hemodynamic vice? 3+5+2

7. There are 2 structures in the body that are notorious for strictures – one is the urethra, which one is the other? What are the usual investigations needed pre-operatively to investigate and locate the region of stricture? What is the pathophysiology of injury after prolonged intubation and what are the principles of surgery? 2+3+2+3

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8. What are the approaches for an aortic valve disease in MICS? How cannulation strategies differ from usual surgeries? How is venting of LV done in such a case? 4+4+2

9. "Developmentally truncus is a single vessel." Describe the embryological partitioning into the aorta and pulmonary artery. What is the pathophysiology in Truncus Arteriosus and how would you operate a baby with Truncus Arteriosus? 5+(3+2)

10. What are the indications of PA banding in congenital heart surgery? What are Trussler's principles? How would you manage a case of simple TGA with a delayed presentation? 3+3+4

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