

# National Board of Examinations

<b>Question Paper Name :</b>	DrNB Thoracic Surgery Paper1
<b>Subject Name :</b>	DrNB Thoracic Surgery Paper1
<b>Creation Date :</b>	2025-01-17 20:02:44
<b>Duration :</b>	180
<b>Total Marks :</b>	100
<b>Display Marks:</b>	No
<b>Share Answer Key With Delivery Engine :</b>	No
<b>Actual Answer Key :</b>	No

## DrNB Thoracic Surgery Paper1

<b>Group Number :</b>	1
<b>Group Id :</b>	327187852
<b>Group Maximum Duration :</b>	0
<b>Group Minimum Duration :</b>	180
<b>Show Attended Group? :</b>	No
<b>Edit Attended Group? :</b>	No
<b>Break time :</b>	0
<b>Group Marks :</b>	100

## DrNB Thoracic Surgery Paper1

<b>Section Id :</b>	327187855
<b>Section Number :</b>	1
<b>Section type :</b>	Offline
<b>Mandatory or Optional :</b>	Mandatory
<b>Number of Questions :</b>	10
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted :</b>	10
<b>Section Marks :</b>	100
<b>Maximum Instruction Time :</b>	0
<b>Sub-Section Number :</b>	1
<b>Sub-Section Id :</b>	327187859
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed :</b>	No

**Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718715932 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

1. a) Illustrate anatomy of mediastinum. [5]
- b) Enumerate various mediastinal tumors commonly seen. [5]

**Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718715933 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Illustrate the medial surface of the right lung showing structures of right hilum. [5]
- b) Enumerate the pulmonary segments excised during right upper lobectomy lung and the details of structures to be taken control of while performing this procedure. [5]

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718715934 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Pulmonary function tests for preoperative evaluation in thoracic surgery. [5]
- b) How do pulmonary function tests predict risk during pulmonary resections? [5]

**Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718715935 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Thoracic PET CT. [5]
- b) Significance of PET CT in lung parenchymal lesions. [5]

**Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718715936 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Illustrate the anatomy of thoracic outlet. [5]
- b) Clinical features and investigations for diagnosis of thoracic outlet syndrome. [5]

**Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718715937 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Enumerate early postoperative complications of pulmonary resections. [5]
- b) Management of postoperative persistent air leak following lung resection. [5]

**Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718715938 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Enumerate various types of chest wall deformities. [5]
- b) Evaluation and indication of surgery for chest wall deformities. [5]

**Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718715939 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Congenital pulmonary malformations. [5]
- b) Clinical features and investigations in intralobar pulmonary sequestration. [5]

**Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718715940 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Major penetrating injury of thorax. [5]
- b) Management of impalement (through and through penetrating) injury of thorax. [5]

**Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718715941 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes**

**Correct Marks : 10**

- a) Indications and technique of rigid bronchoscopy. [5]
- b) Role of bronchoscopy in management of haemoptysis. [5]