

# National Board of Examinations

**Question Paper Name :** DrNB Vascular Surgery Paper1  
**Subject Name :** DrNB Vascular Surgery Paper1  
**Duration :** 180  
**Total Marks :** 100  
**Display Marks:** No

**Maximum Instruction Time :** 0

**Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718741105 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

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 24-year-old male patient with penetrating injury to the thigh presents with expanding hematoma and absent distal pulses.
- What is your immediate management in the emergency room? [2]
  - What are hard signs and soft sign of arterial injury? [2]
  - Discuss the pathophysiology of ischemia reperfusion injury. [3]
  - How will you manage and prevent ischemia – reperfusion injury? [3]

**Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718741106 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 26-year-old male presents with acute onset cold, painful hand. Computed Tomography Angiogram (CTA) shows subclavian artery compression, subclavian artery aneurysm with intraluminal thrombus and emboli in brachial artery with no distal vessel reformation:

- Discuss about the etiology? [2]

- b) Discuss about the triangles related to thoracic outlet. [3]
- c) How do you manage this patient? [5]

**Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718741107 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 65-year-old diabetic presenting with gangrene left big toe with long segment occlusion from Superficial Femoral Artery (SFA) origin and popliteal artery with reformation of distal popliteal artery with normal cardiac status.

- a) How do you manage this patient? [5]
- b) Discuss the role of graft surveillance. [5]

**Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718741108 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 25-year-old male athlete has claudication pain with absent pulses from left popliteal artery but normal pulses on right side with decreasing pulse on active plantar flexion. CT angio shows complete occlusion of popliteal artery but normal course of right popliteal artery.

- a) What is the differential diagnosis of claudication in young athletes patients? [2]
- b) What are types of popliteal artery entrapment syndrome and describe about functional popliteal artery entrapment syndrome (PAES)? [2]
- c) How would you manage this case? [6]

**Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718741109 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 30-year-old male with blunt trauma presents 12 hours later with cold pulseless limb but intact motor function.

- a) What are the key steps in diagnosis and management? [3]
- b) Discuss the role of imaging before intervention. [3]
- c) How will you prevent complications like compartment syndrome? [4]

**Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718741110 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 35-year-old male with large thigh arteriovenous malformations(AVM) presents with exertional dyspnoea, tachycardia, and signs of high output failure.

- a) Explain the haemodynamic mechanism of heart failure in AVM. [5]
- b) How would you manage this patient? [5]

**Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718741111 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 28-year-old female with suspected Takayasu Arteritis (TA) presents with uncontrolled hypertension. Duplex shows left renal artery stenosis.

- a) Pathophysiology of hypertension in TA. [5]
- b) How do you manage renovascular hypertension in TA? [5]

**Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718741112 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 58-year-old male with a history of Type B Aortic dissection (TBAD) 3 years ago presents with increasing thoracic aortic diameter (6.2 cm).

- a) What is the natural history of chronic TBAD? [3]
- b) When is intervention indicated in chronic TBAD? [3]
- c) What is the risk of spinal cord ischemia and how do you prevent it? [4]

**Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718741113 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

A 55-year-old male with congestive heart failure and low cardiac output is on vasopressors in the intensive care unit. He develops abdominal distension and rising lactate levels.

- a) What type of mesenteric ischemia is suspected? [2]
- b) What is the pathophysiology of this condition? [3]
- c) What are the principles of management? [5]

**Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718741114 Consider As Subjective : Yes**

You are planning a study comparing endovascular aneurysm repair (EVAR) with open repair in infrarenal AAA.

- a) Formulate the hypothesis. [3]
- b) Discuss prospective vs retrospective study design. [3]
- c) Explain inclusion and exclusion criteria. [2]
- d) Define endpoints. [2]