National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :DNB Orthopaedics Paper3Subject Name :DNB Orthopaedics Paper3

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Duration :180Total Marks :100Display Marks:NoShare Answer Key With Delivery Engine :NoActual Answer Key :No

DNB Orthopaedics Paper3

Group Number: 1

Group Id: 3271872839

Group Maximum Duration:

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Show Attended Group?:

No
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No
Break time:

0

DNB Orthopaedics Paper3

Section Id: 3271872842

Section Number: 1

Section type: Offline

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 10
Number of Questions to be attempted: 10
Section Marks: 100
Maximum Instruction Time: 0
Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 3271872846

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 32718729674 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) Define and describe clinical features of different types of physiological shocks seen in orthopaedic patients. [4]
- b) Describe management of each type of shock. [6]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 32718729675 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

Indications and techniques of vascularized fibula graft in traumatic, non-traumatic orthopedic disorders (Avascular necrosis femur head) and tumor reconstruction. [4+3+3]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 32718729676 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

Describe patho-anatomy, diagnosis, early and late management of urethral and bladder injuries in pelvic fractures. [3+2+5]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 32718729677 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

- a) Describe definition of polytrauma and objective ways to classify and score polytrauma. [4]
- b) Elaborate Glasgow Coma scale. [3]
- c) Describe damage control orthopaedics in polytrauma patient. [3]

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 32718729678 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

Describe the patho-anatomy and evidence-based treatment guidelines for the complete spectrum of "vascular injury with closed supracondylar humerus fracture in a child". [4+6]

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 32718729679 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks: 10

- a) Describe the principles and steps of "Post traumatic Thumb Reimplantation surgery". [5]
- b) Explain the correct method of transport of the "amputated part" to the reimplantation center.

[2]

c) What are the contraindications for such reimplantation? [3]

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 32718729680 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Describe steps and algorithm of paediatric and adult Basic cardiac life support. [5]

b) Describe steps and algorithm of paediatric and adult Advanced cardiac life support. [5]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 32718729681 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks: 10

a) Describe and draw anatomy of nail bed, complete spectrum of nail bed injuries and its treatment. [5]

b) Describe principles of treatment of "Fingertip injuries with tissue loss". [5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 32718729682 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks: 10

a) Classify appendicular soft tissue sarcoma. [3]

b) Describe principles of resection of appendicular soft tissue sarcoma. [3]

c) Describe concept of "external beam radiation therapy" and/ or "brachytherapy" in its treatment. [4]

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 32718729683 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE Consider As

Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

a) Describe the concept, advantages and disadvantages of FAST/ e-FAST and CT angiography abdomen to evaluate abdominal injury in a polytrauma victim (with or without pelvic fracture). [5]

b) What does a positive -FAST indicates in a case of pelvic fracture? [2]

c) Compare e-FAST with diagnostic peritoneal aspiration. [3]