

GENITO URINARY SURGERY (UROLOGY)
PAPER-I

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

GUS/J/20/13/I

Important Instructions:

- *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. a) Describe the development of male urethra and the pathogenesis of hypospadias. 3+3+4
b) What is GMS (Glans Meatus Shaft) score and discuss its significance?
c) Briefly outline the management of penoscrotal hypospadias.
2. Histopathological features of Gleason grade 3,4 & 5 carcinoma prostate. 4+3+3
3. a) ECG changes in a patient with hyperkalemia. 4+6
b) Stepwise management of hyperkalemia.
4. a) Abiraterone - mechanism of action. 3+(4+3)
b) What hormones are reduced, and what hormones are increased in a patient on abiraterone?
5. a) Pathogenesis of bony changes in patients with chronic kidney disease. 5+5
b) Methods to reduce/reverse these changes.
6. a) Mechanism of occurrence of ureteric avulsion during uretero-rensoscopy, with the help of line diagrams. 6+4
b) What are the possible management options?
7. Contraindications and complications of ESWL, and management of the complications. 3+3+4
8. a) Is treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnancy necessary? Describe the rationale for and against treatment. 5+5
b) How do you treat a pregnant woman with symptomatic febrile urinary infection?
9. Define post-obstructive diuresis, its mechanism and clinical management. 3+3+4
10. Describe methods to estimate GFR in prospective renal donor with advantages and limitations of each. 10
