PEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER - III

PED SURG 2/D/13/29/III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

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.*

1. What are the indications of Liver transplantation in children? Describe different types of Liver transplantation. Enumerate the different immunosuppressants currently used in patients after Liver transplantation. — 2+4+4

2. Define craniosynostosis. What are the common forms of craniosynostosis? Outline the principles of its management. — 2+4+4

3. Classify ureteroceles. Enumerate the essential imaging modalities to confirm the diagnosis of ureterocele. What are the principles of its management? — 3+3+4

4. What is a sternomastoid tumor? How would you evaluate an infant with torticollis? What are the principles of its management? — 2+4+4

5. What are the indications of splenectomy in children? What preparations need to be done in these children before surgery? Enumerate the complications of splenectomy. — 2+4+4

6. What are the causes of persistent discharge from the umbilicus in an infant? How would you manage such a child? — 4+6

7. How does H-type tracheo-esophageal fistula present clinically? What are the methods of confirming the diagnosis? How is it treated? — 2+4+4

8. What are the problems associated with a complete cleft palate abnormality? Describe the Millard's technique of cleft lip repair. — 5+5

9. Describe the approach to evaluate a baby in whom hydronephrosis was detected antenatally. — 10

10. Classify adrenal tumours in children. How do they present clinically? Outline the principles of management of adreno-cortical tumours. — 3+3+4

****