

GENERAL SURGERY

PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

SURG/D/12/12/I

Attempt all questions in order.

Each question carries 10 marks.

1. How will you classify burn injury? List the systemic changes following burns. Briefly describe the principles of wound care in a burn patient. 2+3+5
2. Describe triage in a disaster situation. What are the principles of management of a polytrauma patient? 5+5
3. Discuss differential diagnosis of an ulcer over the tongue. How will you investigate a patient with suspected squamous cell carcinoma of tongue? Describe briefly the steps of radical neck dissection. 3+3+4
4. Define morbid obesity. Describe briefly the principles of bariatric surgery operations. Enumerate the principles of post operative care in these patients. 1+6+3
5. Describe the principles of electrosurgery? What are the complications that can occur while using electrosurgery during an operation? How can these complications be prevented? 2+4+4
6. Discuss the indications of breast conservation surgery (BCS) for carcinoma breast? Briefly discuss the principles of BCS. 4+6
7. How will you investigate a case of suspected pheochromocytoma? Briefly describe the preoperative preparation and intraoperative complications in a case of pheochromocytoma. 3+(4+3)
8. How will you investigate a case of cervical lymphadenopathy? What are the indications of surgical treatment of tubercular lymphadenopathy? How will you treat a cold abscess in neck? 4+3+3
9. Classify salivary gland neoplasms. How will you identify and safeguard facial nerve during superficial parotidectomy? 4+6
10. What are decubitus ulcers? How are they graded? Briefly describe prevention and treatment of decubitus ulcers. 2+2+6

GENERAL SURGERY

PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

SURG/D/12/12/II

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Describe the pathophysiology of injury following ingestion of strong alkali. How is it different from acid injury? Briefly discuss the investigations and treatment of patients with corrosive esophageal injury. 2+2+(2+4)
2. Describe the etiology of acute bacterial peritonitis. Discuss the investigations and treatment of acute bacterial peritonitis. 2+(4+4)
3. Classify ventral hernias. Briefly describe the use of synthetic mesh in the repair of incisional hernias. Enumerate various techniques of incisional hernia repair. 2+6+2
4. Define obscure gastrointestinal hemorrhage. List various causes and briefly discuss the investigations of obscure gastrointestinal hemorrhage. 2+(3+5)
5. Describe the developmental anatomy, clinical features, investigation and treatment of Meckel's diverticulum. 2+2+3+3
6. Briefly describe the pathology of anal canal malignancy. Discuss in brief the treatment of epidermoid carcinoma of anal canal. 3+7
7. How will you investigate a case of suspected pancreatic carcinoma? Briefly describe various surgical options in the treatment of pancreatic carcinoma. 4+6
8. How will you grade renal injuries? Discuss the investigations and treatment of blunt renal injuries. 2+(3+5)
9. Define Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS) and enumerate its various causes. Describe the principles of medical management of benign prostatic hyperplasia. (2+2)+6
10. Classify testicular tumors and give their staging. Discuss the principles of treatment of seminoma of testis. (2+2)+6

GENERAL SURGERY

PAPER – III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

SURG/D/12/12/III

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Discuss the special features and basic principles based on which you will prepare a 5 year old child for surgery of acute intussusception. 10
2. Compare the clinical presentation of "Wilm's tumor and retroperitoneal neuroblastoma" in a child. Describe the relevant investigations and principles of treatment of Wilm's tumor. 3+(2+5)
3. What is 'secondary brain injury'? How can it be prevented? How will you manage a case of extradural hematoma? 2+3+5
4. Describe the various types of skin grafts along with their indications. What steps can be taken to minimize hypertrophic scars? 7+3
5. What is a flail chest? Describe its pathology. How will you manage a case of flail chest? 2+3+5
6. How will you evacuate a trauma patient from the site of accident? 10
7. What is the principle of ultrasound imaging? Discuss the strengths and shortcomings of this modality in surgical practice. 2+(4+4)
8. What are oncogenes and tumour suppressor genes? Briefly discuss targeted molecular therapies and gene therapy for cancer treatment. 4+(3+3)
9. What are the principles of immuno-suppression in organ transplantation? Briefly discuss complications of immuno-suppression. 5+5
10. Discuss the indications and drugs used in local anaesthesia. Enumerate their complications. (4+3)+3

GENERAL SURGERY

PAPER – IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

SURG/D/12/12/IV

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. What are the principles of antibiotic therapy with special reference to their selection? Enumerate indications of prophylactic antibiotic therapy. 7+3
2. Enumerate methods of sterilization of surgical equipments and disposables. What are the various steps in prevention and control of hospital acquired infections. 4+6
3. Describe the surgical anatomy of sympathetic supply of lower limb. Briefly discuss the role of sympathectomy in chronic limb ischemia. 5+5
4. Briefly describe the pathophysiological basis of pain relief. Discuss the principles of post operative pain relief. 5+5
5. Describe the surgical anatomy and physiology of venous drainage of lower limb. Enumerate the complications of varicose veins. (4+3)+3
6. Describe various blood products. What are their indications? 6+4
7. Describe the lymphatic drainage of esophagus and its surgical importance. 6+4
8. Describe the etiopathology of nodular goiter. Discuss in brief the complications that can occur in thyroid surgery. 6+4
9. What are the important components of informed consent? What are the practical difficulties in getting such consent in some surgical patients? 6+4
10. What is central venous pressure (CVP)? Discuss the use of CVP in surgical patients. What are the complications of a central venous line? 2+4+4
