

GENITO-URINARY SURGERY

PAPER – I

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

GUS/D/12/13/I

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

1. Draw a diagram of zonal anatomy of prostate gland. Discuss its arterial supply and lymphatic drainage. 3+(4+3)
2. Describe the pathological variants of renal cell carcinoma and their importance in deciding management of advanced malignancy. 6+4
3. Discuss the embryology, supported with diagram, of pre-ureteral vena cava, its types and surgical management. 5+2+3
4. Describe urinary continence mechanism in females. Discuss pathophysiology of stress urinary incontinence. 4+6
5. Discuss the scientific basis, steps and efficacy of post-exposure prophylaxis in HIV exposure. 3+4+3
6. Describe physiological changes during creation of pneumoperitoneum (Laparoscopy). 10
7. Describe immune therapy and its application in Urology. 2+8
8. What is the mode of action of piperacillin + tazobactam combination as an antibiotic? Describe its spectrum, usage and adverse effects? 3+(2+2+3)
9. Discuss surgical anatomy of pelvic lymph node relevant to pelvic lymphadenectomy for invasive transitional cell carcinoma (TCC) of urinary bladder. 10
10. Discuss PET-CT Scan in Urological practice:- 2+2+2+4
 - a) Basis of PET Scan.
 - b) Advantages of PET-CT over PET.
 - c) Patient preparation for PET-CT Scan.
 - d) Application in urology.

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PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

GUS/D/12/13/II

Attempt all questions in order.
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1. a) Enumerate non-squamous malignant neoplasm of penis. 2+8
b) Discuss the management of nonsquamous malignant neoplasm of penis.
2. Enumerate complications of ureterorenoscopy. Describe steps to prevent and manage these complications. 3+(4+3)
3. a) Describe renovascular hypertension. 1+4+5
b) Discuss diagnostic evaluation of renovascular hypertension.
c) Write briefly on treatment options in renovascular hypertension.
4. a) Define overactive bladder. 1+3+6
b) Etiology of overactive bladder.
c) Outline management of overactive bladder.
5. a) Enumerate various assisted reproductive technique for male infertility. 3+(3+4)
b) Discuss percutaneous sperm aspiration and testicular sperm extraction.
6. Discuss clinical presentation, diagnostic evaluation and management of retroperitoneal fibrosis. 2+3+5
7. Enumerate causes of early graft dysfunction in renal transplantation. Describe diagnostic evaluation and treatment of early graft dysfunction in renal transplantation. 2+4+4
8. Compare the anatomy and histology of lingual and buccal mucosa. List the advantages and disadvantages of both in substitution urethroplasty. 5+5
9. What are the different mechanisms for development of hormone insensitive prostate cancer? Describe mechanism of action and side effects of Abiaterone. 5+5
10. What are the indications, advantages and disadvantages of tubeless PCNL? 3+4+3

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PAPER – III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

GUS/D/12/13/III

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

1. Define High-Intensity Focused Ultrasound (HIFU). What is the basic principle and current status of HIFU in Urology? 1+(4+5)
2. What is penile rehabilitation after radical prostatectomy? Discuss the various modalities used for penile rehabilitation? 3+7
3. Describe candidate selection, surgical approach and contemporary outcome of partial nephrectomy in relation to localized renal cell carcinoma (RCC). 2+4+4
4. What are the basic principles of chemical shift MRI and diffusion weighted MRI? What are their indications & their role in urologic cancers? 4+6
5. Describe the biochemical and imaging investigations used in evaluating a suspected pheochromocytoma? 5+5
6. Briefly describe the following advances in minimally invasive renal surgery:
a) LESS, b) NOTES, c) Virtual reality and d) Intra-operative fluorescence. 2+2+3+3
7. Discuss recent advances in non-invasive assessment of bladder outlet obstruction and prediction of outcomes following BPH surgery. 6+4
8. Define ADAM (androgen deficiency in ageing male). Discuss its physiological principles, diagnosis and management guidelines? 1+(3+3+3)
9. What is trans-mesocolic pyeloplasty? What are its advantages, indications and disadvantages? 2+(3+2+3)
10. Define angiogenesis? What are its activators and inhibitors? 2+(4+4)
