

2306000104020201
Examination January – February – 2024
THIRD MBBS PART-2
GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER - I) - LEVEL 2

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:

1. **Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book**
 - a. Name of the Examination: **M.B.B.S (Third Year)**
 - b. Name of the Subject : **General Surgery (Paper-I)**
 - c. Subject Code No : **2306000104020201**
2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

Section - 1

- Q.1 Give answers in brief: (Any two out of three) 20**
- (a) A 20 yr girl presents with a small lump in left upper outer part of the breast, with cyclical pain pre-menstrual, for 3 month. On Examination, 3cm firm lump mobile within the breast.
- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? **2 marks**
 - (ii) Which investigations will you advise to reach to a complete diagnosis? **3 marks**
 - (iii) What treatment options are available? Write about her long term management. **5 marks**
- (b) A 21 yr student is brought to emergency when his motorcycle skids in speed. He is conscious, has Pulse rate of 130/minute, BP of 80/50mmHg. He has contusion on left upper abdomen, abdominal distension with severe pallor
- (i) What is the likely diagnosis? **2 marks**
 - (ii) Write briefly about the treatment of this patient, in emergency **3 marks**
 - (iii) Write briefly about the investigations needed to confirm the diagnosis & definitive treatment of this patient. **5 marks**
- (c) A 40 yr postman, heavy smoker, presents in OPD with difficulty in walking beyond 100 meters due to pain in calf, non healing ulcer over right great toe

for 3 months. On examination, pulsations of dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial artery on right leg are not palpable.

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? **2 marks**
- (ii) Enumerate investigations to decide line of management of this patient. **3 marks**
- (iii) Long term management plan of this patient. **5 marks**

Q.2 Write Short notes (Any three out of Four) 12

- (i) Clinical presentation and treatment options of Grave's disease
- (ii) Principles of Post exposure prophylaxis after blood spill in the eye to a doctor while operating
- (iii) Management of a sucking chest wound
- (iv) Management of a child with pig bite

Q.3 Write in brief (Nine out of ten) 18

- (i) Uses of tissue expanders
- (ii) Causes of nipple retraction
- (iii) Treatment of umbilical hernia
- (iv) Limitations of FNAC
- (v) Treatment for paronychia
- (vi) Segregation of biomedical waste at site in wards
- (vii) Principles of triaging in mass casualty
- (viii) Management of small deep seated Breast abscess in lactating woman
- (ix) In-growing toe nail
- (x) Clinical features and management of post mastectomy arm edema

Section - 2

Q.4 Give answers in brief: (Any two out of three) 20

(a) A 2 yr boy with poor stream of urine, repeated attacks of urinary tract infection, is brought to OPD. His Ultra sonography shows bilateral gross hydro-nephrosis and hydroureter.

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? **2 marks**
- (ii) What investigations may be needed to confirm the diagnosis? **3 marks**
- (iii) Write about the treatment plan of this patient, in brief. **5 marks**

(b) A 20 yr male student with complain of pain in left lower abdomen, radiating to same side scrotum and vomiting comes to emergency.

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? **2 marks**

- (ii) What investigations may be needed to confirm the diagnosis? **3 marks**
(iii) Write about the treatment plan of this patient, in brief. **5 marks**

(c) A 60 yr lady presented with history of blood in urine and on examination is found to have large lump in left flank, bimanually palpable.

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis? **2 marks**
(ii) What investigations would be needed to reach a diagnosis? **3 marks**
(iii) Outline management plan of this patient. **5 marks**

Q.5 Write Short notes (Any three out of Four) 12

- (i) Modes of spread of prostate cancer and management of the same.
(ii) Informed consent process for enrolling a patient into research protocol
(iii) Steps to be taken for a case of suspected torsion of testicle.
(iv) Importance of documentation & communication with patient's relatives in ICU setting

Q.6 Write in brief (Nine out of ten) 18

- 1) Phimosis
- 2) Criteria for brainstem death
- 3) Treatment of chronic prostatitis
- 4) Mumps orchitis.
- 5) Hypospadias
- 6) Patients right to know the risks and benefits of all treatment options
- 7) Causes of unilateral hydronephrosis.
- 8) Role of doctor as leader of health care team
- 9) Treatment options for old lady with stress urinary incontinence
- 10) Agents used to sterilise urology endoscopes