RAN-2406000104020602

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Third M.B.B.S. (Part-II) Examination March - 2026

General Surgery - New Course (Set-1) (Paper - II)

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book.

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

(Section–I)

Q-1. Give answers in brief: (any two out of three) **20**

a) A 70 yr old male brought to casualty with H/O severe abdominal distension 5 days duration, not able to pass stool or flatus. History of passing blood stained stool for last 6 months and weight loss. O/E there was tachycardia, hypotension, abdominal distension and on per rectal examination, irregular mass, which bled on touch.

i) what is the probable diagnosis 03
ii) how will you investigate 03
iii) mention briefly the treatment. 04

b) A 30 yr male presented with complain of upper abdominal pain with vomiting. History of taking analgesic and muscle relaxation tablets for last 2 weeks for back ache. On examination, patient has tachycardia, hypotension and board like rigidity of abdomen.

i) what is the diagnosis ? 02
ii) how will you investigate? 03
iii) briefly mention the management. 05

c) A 45 year male patient, alcoholic for 20 years, came to emergency department with severe abdominal pain in epigastric region. Pain reduces in leaning forward position. Serum amylase, lipase are significantly raised.

i) what is your probable diagnosis? 02
ii) what are the etiological factors ? 02
iii) Mention clinical features. 02
iv) Discuss management of this patient. 04

Q-2. Write short notes: (Any three out of four) **12**

1) What are the different fluid containing space occupying lesions of liver. Describe in brief about management of amoebic liver abscess.
2) What are the types, clinical presentation and management of biliary stones.
3) Overwhelming post splenectomy infection (OPSI)
4) What are the causes and risk factors for carcinoma oesophagus? Describe in brief management options of stage 4 ca. oesophagus with dysphagia.

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

1) Surgical anatomy of female inguinal canal
2) TIPSS (transjugular intrahepatic porto systemic shunt)
3) Mallory Weiss tear
4) Differences between Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
5) What are the indications of permanent colostomy.
6) Components of Ochsner-Sherren Regimen
7) How will you manage acute fissure in ano
8) Enumerate the causes of lower Gl bleeding
9) Meckel's diverticulum
10) Charcot's triad

Section – II

Q-4. **Give answers in brief: (any two out of three)** **14**

1) a) Classify Lower end radius fractures (2). Enumerate its complications (2) and write the surgical management of fracture of lower end radius in a young adult (3)
2) Classify arthritis (2). Describe the clinical features of Osteoarthritis of Knee joint in an elderly lady of 60 years (3) and the investigations required for the diagnosis (2)
3) Describe the clinical features (2), investigations (2) and medical management (3) of post-menopausal Osteoporosis

Q-5. **Write short notes: (Any three out of four)** **12**

1) Gunstock deformity
2) Involucrum
3) Wrist drop
4) Trendelenburg test

Q-6. **Write short notes: (Any three out of four)** **12**

i) CT Scan and MRI: Compare Advantages and limitations.
ii) Propofol.
iii) What is spinal anaesthesia. Mention the different drugs used, what are the advantages of this method?
iv) Informed consent process.

Q-7. **Write in brief: (six out of seven)** **12**

i) Dentigerous cyst
ii) Intravenous urography (IVU)
iii) Transrectal ultrasound guided biopsy of prostate
iv) Principles of root canal treatment.
v) Importance of pre anaesthesia check up
vi) Multiple air fluid levels on erect Xray Abdomen.
vii) Common Indications of central venous pressure monitoring.

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