

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani Fourth Professional MBBS Examination, January 2024 Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hrs.

GENERAL SURGERY

(Paper-II)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions.
- Illustrate your answers with well labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- Answer each section in a separate answer book.

SECTION - A (40 MARKS)

- 1. 62 yrs. old male patient presented with recurrent vomiting for last 15 days. Vomitus contains undigested food particles of previous night. He also complaints of indigestion, anorexia and weight loss for last 2 months. There was history of black tarry stool 15 days black. On Examination: Pallor++, abdomen soft, Nontender. Ausculto-percussion Test +, Succussion splash+. Serum (1+3+6=10)Na:134 meg; Serum K:3.7meg; Albumin: 3.3mg/dl.
 - a. What is your provisional diagnosis?
 - b. What are the factors that contribute to the development of the disease?
 - c. How do you manage the case?

Short answer questions:-

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 2. Management of Hydatid cyst of liver
- 3. Method of hemostasis in surgical practice
- 4. Triangle of Pain & Triangle of Doom and their surgical importance.
- 5. Short Bowel syndrome
- 6. Causes of splenomegaly and indications of splenectomy
- 7. Sigmoid Volvulus

SECTION - B (40 MARKS)

- 36yrs. Old male patient presented in emergency with intermittent pain in left loin associated with nausea. Pain was radiating towards the scrotum and inner aspect of thigh and associated with burning micturition. There was sense of strangury and passage of few drops of blood along with the urine.
 - a. What are the differential diagnoses?
 - b. How do you investigate to reach at a diagnosis?
 - c. Discuss the various treatment options for Urinary tract calculi?

Short answer questions:-

(6×5=30)

- 2. Testicular torsion
- 3. Mesenteric cyst
- 4. Enumerate the grades and management of Haemorrhoids
- 5. Horseshoe Kidney
- 6. Surgical options for groin hernia
- 7. Rationale and types of Metabolic surgery

SECTION - C (20 MARKS) ANAESTHESIOLOGY

- 1. Enumerate two low flow and two high flow oxygen delivery devices. What is Triple airway maneuver?

 Enumerate four predictors of difficult airway.

 (2+1+2=5)
- 2. Enumerate 4 components of blood and their shelf life. Enumerate 4 acute complications of blood transfusion. (1+2+2=5)
- 3. Enumerate the chain of survival for OHCA and IHCA. What amount of energy is required for defibrillation? Name two shock able rhythms. (2+1+2=5)
- 4. Name two local anesthetic agents and their maximum recommended dose to avoid toxicity. Enumerate two adjuvant drugs commonly used in spinal anesthesia. (2+1+2=5)