

Model Question Paper

QP code: xxxxxx

RegNo

III Professional Part 2 MBBS degree R/S Examinations

General Surgery 1

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions:

- Answer all the questions to the point neatly and legibly
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(1 x 20 = 20 marks)

Question numbers (i-v) are case scenario-based questions. Select the best answer

A 45-year-old man presents with recurrent upper quadrant pain associated with no fever. On examination there is Enlargement of liver with no palpable gall bladder. USG showed a cyst in the right liver and eosinophilia

- What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - Simple liver cyst
 - Amoebic liver abscess
 - Hydatid cyst of liver
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
- What is the most probable organism implicated
 - Entamoeba Histolytica
 - Echinococcus Granulosis
 - Echinococcus multilocularis
 - Fasciola Hepaticus
- All the following are classic findings in Investigations except
 - Increased AFP
 - 5 arc patterns in counter current immune electro fluorescence
 - Cartwheel sign on USG
 - Split wall sign on CT scan
- what is the Best treatment for this condition
 - Cystopericystectomy
 - PAIR
 - Medical treatment
 - Radiotherapy

- v. The best drug used in medical treatment is
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a. Metronidazole | b. Albendazole |
| c. Tinidazole | d. Praziquantel |

For Questions (vi-x), each of the questions given below, have two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Select the best option from the choices given below

- a. Both assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning is NOT a correct explanation of the assertion.
- c. Assertion is true, but the reasoning is false.
- d. Assertion is false, but the reasoning is true, but not applicable as A by itself is false
- vi. **Assertion:** Insulin resistance in postoperative patients is primarily caused by increased glucose production.
Reason: Decreased glucose uptake in peripheral tissues contributes significantly to insulin resistance.
- vii. **Assertion:** Muscle wasting during the catabolic phase involves activation of the ubiquitin–proteasome pathway.
Reason: This pathway primarily enhances muscle protein synthesis.
- viii. **Assertion (A):** Blood transfusions should be given to achieve a haemoglobin level of >10 g/dL in all patients.
Reason (R): Achieving a haemoglobin level of >10 g/dL has been shown to be unnecessary and associated with increased morbidity and mortality compared to lower target values.
- ix. **Assertion Reason (A):** Shaving immediately before surgery reduces the risk of surgical site infections (SSIs) compared to shaving the night before.
Reason (R): Shaving the night before surgery can lead to minor skin injury that enhances superficial bacterial colonization, thereby increasing the risk of SSIs.
- x. **Assertion (A):** Keloid scars extend beyond the boundaries of the original incision or wound and do not spontaneously regress.

Reason (R): Keloid scars contain excess collagen, which is arranged in a disorganized pattern.

Question numbers (xi –xv) Read the statements & select the best option

- xi. Factors influencing the development of surgical site infections (SSIs)?
1. Duration of procedure
 2. Degree of microbial contamination of the wound
 3. Malnutrition
 4. General anaesthesia
- a. 1,2,&3 b. 1&2 c. 2&3 d. 1,2,3, 4
- xii. Advantages of laparoscopic surgery
1. Reduced blood loss
 2. Shorter recovery time
 3. Lower risk of infection
 4. Better Tactile feedback
- a. 1&2 b. 1,2,&4 c. 1,2,&3 d. 3&4
- xiii. All the following favour postoperative wound dehiscence
1. Malignancy
 2. Vitamin B complex deficiency
 3. Hypoproteinaemia
 4. Jaundice
- a. 1&2 b. 1,3,&4 c. 1,2,&3 d. 3&4
- xiv. Cause of persistence of a sinus or fistulae includes-
1. Foreign body
 2. Non-dependent drainage
 3. Unrelieved Obstruction
 4. Presence of malignancy
- a. 1&2 b. 1,3 ,&4 c. 1,2,3 &4 d. 3&4
- xv. The CO is normal or elevated in which of shock types except
1. Hypovolemic shock
 2. Cardiogenic shock
 3. Distributive shock
 4. Obstructive shock
- a. 1&2 b. 1,2 &4 c. 1,2,3 &4 d. 3&4

Question numbers (xvi-xx) select the best option.

1. Question numbers (i - v) are single response type questions

- xvi. In hypovolemic shock the decreased in CO is due to
- Inadequate blood/plasma volume
 - Reduced venous return
 - Failure of myocardial pump
 - A&B
- xvii. When is the maximum collagen content of wound tissue
- Between 3rd to 5th day
 - Between 6th to 17th day
 - Between 17th to 21st day
 - None of the above

xviii. Management of an open wound seen 12 hrs. after the injury – (AIIMS 87)

- a. Suturing
- b. Secondary suturing
- b. Debridement and suture
- d. Heal by granulation

xix. The radiodensity or the radiopacity in CT is measured in _____

- a. Ma
- c. g/m³
- b. mV
- d. Hounsfield Unit

xx. What is the typical diameter of a laparoscopic trocar?

- a. 5 mm
- c. 15 mm
- b. 10 mm
- d. 20 mm

Long Essays

(10 x 2=20 Marks)

2. 49-year-old male was admitted with history of diabetes and accidental injury with stone while walking with bare foot. On clinical examination he is having swollen reddish fore foot with reddish spreading redness of leg
- A. What is the probable diagnosis and how will you investigate (2 marks)
 - B. What are the Basic pathophysiology of this issue (2 marks)
 - C. Describe the Wagner Grading system (1 mark)
 - D. Describe the Basic principles in management and prevention of this issue (5 marks)
3. 65 year old Male from Palakkad presented to the OPD with history of abdominal pain , fever and vomiting . Patients also give history of diarrhoea and week back. On clinical examination he has inter costal tenderness and Tender hepatomegaly.
- A. What is the probable diagnosis (1 mark)
 - B. How will you Asses and investigate the problem (3 marks)
 - C. Discuss the Pathophysiology (2 marks)
 - D. How will you treat the condition (4 marks)

Short Essays

(6 x 6 = 36 marks)

- 4. Mention the factors influencing wound healing and mention the differences between Keloid and Hypertrophic scars
- 5. Menton the Types of Enteral nutrition and uses

6. WHO safety check list for safe surgery
7. Classify the SSI and Factors influencing the Genesis of SSI
8. Mention the clinical features , Diagnosis and management options in Hydatid cyst liver
9. A 40-year-old man was diagnosed with advanced colon malignancy. How will you communicate the care options to his family?

Short Answers

(4 x 6 = 24 mark)

10. Classify sutures and name 3 synthetic absorbable sutures
11. Damage control surgery
12. SIRS
13. Complications of Blood Transfusion
14. Uses and Complications of upper GI endoscopy
15. Classify the Drains
