

M.B.B.S. THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY-2025**GENERAL SURGERY****PAPER - FIRST****[Time allotted: Three hours]****SET - A****[Max Marks: 100]****Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet. Time allotted 20 minutes) (20 x 01 = 20)**

1. Minimum lymph node harvest recommended in CA Colon is:
 - a. 10
 - b. 8
 - c. 16
 - d. 12
2. ALVARADO score includes all **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Nausea
 - b. Vomiting
 - c. Migratory pain
 - d. Leucocytosis
3. Most common organ injured in abdominal trauma:
 - a. Bowel
 - b. Spleen
 - c. Liver
 - d. Urinary Bladder
4. Most common type of RCC:
 - a. Clear cell
 - b. Chromophobe
 - c. Papillary
 - d. NOS
5. Ecchymosis and edema in peri-umbilical region is known as:
 - a. Grey turner sign
 - b. Cullen's sign
 - c. Perthe's sign
 - d. Mathew's sign
6. Diet recommended in patients with IBD:
 - a. High protein, high fat, high carbohydrate
 - b. High protein, low fat, low carbohydrate
 - c. Low protein, low fat, low carbohydrate
 - d. Low protein, low fat, high carbohydrate
7. C5 in CEAP classification for varicose veins is:
 - a. Healed ulcer
 - b. Active ulcer
 - c. Lipodermatosclerosis
 - d. Reticular veins
8. Drugs used for medical expulsion therapy for renal stones are all **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Diuretics
 - b. Tamsulosin
 - c. Steroids
 - d. Ciprofloxacin
9. Which of the following is **NOT** a boundary of triangle of Doom?
 - a. Peritoneum
 - b. Vas Deferens
 - c. Gonadal vessels
 - d. Cremastic artery
10. Other name for Spleno-renal shunt is:
 - a. Inokuchi Shunt
 - b. Warren shunt
 - c. TIPS
 - d. Eck fistula
11. Most common organism implicated for OPSIs:
 - a. S. Pneumoniae
 - b. H. influenzae
 - c. N. meningitidis
 - d. Staphylococcus
12. Serum amylase is elevated in all **EXCEPT**:
 - a. GI perforation
 - b. Acute pancreatitis
 - c. Salivary gland inflammation
 - d. CA Stomach
13. Content in Littre hernia is:
 - a. Meckel's diverticulum
 - b. Appendix
 - c. Inguinal Lymph node
 - d. Mesentery
14. Most common cause of neoplastic enlargement of spleen is:
 - a. Sarcoma
 - b. Metastatic deposits
 - c. Lymphoma
 - d. Hemangioma
15. Most common site for Angiodysplasia:
 - a. Caecum
 - b. Sigmoid
 - c. Rectum
 - d. Transverse colon
16. Investigation of choice for renal stones
 - a. USG
 - b. IVP
 - c. CT
 - d. MRI
17. Most common type of Tracheo-esophageal fistula is:
 - a. Type A
 - b. Type B
 - c. Type C
 - d. Type D
18. ROCKALL score for UGI bleed includes all **EXCEPT**:
 - a. Age
 - b. BP
 - c. Co-morbidities
 - d. Pallor
19. All are the surgical methods for repairing Duodenal perforations **EXCEPT**
 - a. Omental patch repair
 - b. Gastrojejunostomy
 - c. Jejunal serosal patch repair
 - d. Gastric island flap
20. Investigation of choice for Entero-cutaneous fistula:
 - a. Xray Abdomen
 - b. CT
 - c. MRI
 - d. USG

GENERAL SURGERY PAPER - FIRST

Note: Attempt all questions in sequence.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** (5 x 2 = 10)
- Digital rectal examination should be performed in all cases of suspected appendicitis.
 - Sigmoid is the most common site for volvulus
 - There is paradoxical aciduria in patients with Gastric outlet obstruction.
 - UTIs are more common in females.
 - Thorough bowel examination is mandatory during appendectomy.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:**
- 60 year male chronic smoker, presented to surgery OPD with complains of dyspepsia, progressive anorexia and weight loss since 6 months. He complains of post-prandial vomiting episodes containing food particles since 2 weeks. O/E: Vitals stable, Abdomen: Visible gastric peristalsis and succussion splash present. (2+2+2+2+2=10)
- What are the differential diagnoses?
 - Describe the evaluation and approach?
 - Describe the various metabolic changes expected in this problem?
 - Briefly describe the principles of management.
 - Enlist the various complications of Gastrectomy.
- Q. 4. Write briefly on:** (4 x 6 = 24)
- Laparoscopic anatomy during inguinal hernia surgery
 - Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia
 - Classification and management of various testicular tumors
 - Human Organ Transplantation Act
- Q. 5. Structured question:** (2 x 10 = 20)
- (i) Describe the causes and clinical presentation of upper GI bleed. Briefly describe the management of non-variceal Upper GI bleed. (3+3+4 =10)
- (ii) What are malignancies included in Periapillary carcinomas? Describe the clinical presentation and management of Periapillary carcinoma. (2+2+2+4 =10)
- Q. 6. Answer in brief/As indicated:** (4 x 4 = 16)
- Choledochal cyst
 - Non operative management in abdominal trauma
 - Lasers in Urology
 - Types of peritonitis
