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THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE
FINAL PROFESSIONAL MBBS
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2019
SURGERY I
(SEQ'S)

18

51

Time Allowed: 2Hrs.

Roll No. _____

Total Marks: 50

Instructions

1. Attempt all questions.
2. All question carry equal marks.
3. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours, Extra time will not be given.
4. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
5. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Q1. Describe the lymphatic drainage of breast. → P-246 (246 Dogar)

05. 798 Bailey

Q2. How will you prioritise patients in different triage categories during disaster management?

→ P-60 (60 Dogar)

Q3. A feeding jejunostomy is done in an emaciated patient with carcinoma oesophagus.

422 Bailey

a) What complications are you anticipating regarding enteral nutrition? → P-142

05.

b) Describe Re-feeding Syndrome. → P-145

02.

Q4. 60 yr. patient under goes below knee amputation for diabetic foot gangrene. He remains alright for next one week till his dressing starts soaking at the stump followed by torrential haemorrhage.

(119 Bailey, 118 Dogar)

a) What is the type of this haemorrhage? → Secondary haemorrhage 02

b) What is its cause? → 01

c) Describe two other types of haemorrhage? → P-118 02

Q5. 68-year-old woman underwent below knee amputation and closure of stump following severe crush injury to her right leg. Three days postoperatively she has pyrexia and tachycardia and looks toxic. The amputation site looks red and brawny with the limb swollen with crepitus in the inter muscular planes.

a) What is your diagnosis? Langere 02

b) What bacterial flora is involved? Clostridium perfringens 01

c) Outline treatment plan Gas gangrene Clostridium perfringens 02

Q6. 60kg. man presents in emergency with partial thickness burn involving whole of head, neck and anterior chest (if only chest 9%, if chest & abdomen 18%).

a) What is %age of burn 18%. 2

b) Calculate his 1st 24 hours fluid requirement? 1.5

c) How do you differentiate. partial from full thickness burn (390 Bailey) 1.5

Infection sloughing of the vessel wall Pressure necrosis

(57 Bailey)

$$4ml \times 60 \times 18 \text{ P.T.O}$$

$$= 4320 \text{ ml}$$

1889
Bailey
207 Dogan

Q7. A 68 yrs. woman presents with sudden severe pain in her right lower limb for past about 04 hours. It is very cold and pale without any pulses distal to the groin. She has history of heart attack 06 months ago.

- a) What is your provisional diagnosis? → Acute Limb ischemia 1.5
- b) How will you investigate? → P-208 1
- c) Outline the management steps. 2.5

Q8. A young boy sustained long linear cut at his fore arm with a broken glass. On examination it is muscle deep clean laceration which is sutured in two layer.

(25 Bailey)

- a) What type of healing would occur in this case?
- b) Describe other two types of wound healing.

Primary Intention 02
Secondary Intention 03
Tertiary Intention

(32 Dogan slides)

Q9. A 60 kg. patient is planned for excision of Lipoma from his right forearm. Write down two important local anaesthetic drugs to be used in this case, their dosage benefits and complications.

Q10. Describe Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy, give two example to explain this.

(154 Dogan)

P-154

Breast CA → HER-2 positive Prior to surgery
(Drug → Herceptin)

Test Testis

Adenocarcinoma of prostate

(Drug → Docetaxel) prior to radiotherapy