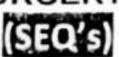
## THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

SEND UP EXAMINATION 2019 SURGERY II



Time Allowed: 2Hrs.

Roll No. MBBJ-F17018

Total Marks: 65

## 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.
- Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.

Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway. A 60yr man sustained trauma to his right leg during road traffic accident. On examination there bone deep laceration 5 cm above the ankle. Radiograph shows commented fracture tibia/fibula والمحرو What is the management of this patient? 95 Q2. A 35yr lady known case of diabetes mellitus presents with severe pair in right upper abdomen for two days. She has history of fatty food intolerance and recurrent attacks of severe pain right hypochandrium for past about two years. On examination she has temperature 101 and has enderness in right hypochondrium. C.C phronic cholecythos What is your diagnosis? How will you investigate? c) What is treatment plan? 01 23. What are different causes of dysphagia? How will you investigate an elderly patient with progressive dysphagia and weight loss? 03,02 Q4. A 50 year woman presents in emergency with sudden severe epigastric pain that spreads whole of her abdomen. She has habit of self-medication for her back pain for six months. On examination she is in shock like state with distended still abdomen. exp pepti a) What is your diagnosis? What is the initial investigation to diagnose the case? 01 Outline the treatment plan 02 QS. A 60 year man presents with a mass in right iliac fossa for passed about four months. There is

associated history of weight loss. On examination he is markedly pale and a hard mass in right iliac fossa.

What is the most likely diagnosis

RL.C

How will you investigate to reach to the diagnosis?

La Cacción

03

02

	Q13. Enumerate different types of intracranial hematomas. Describe salient clinical fe of intracranial hematomas. What are indications of CT scan after head injury?	atures of one 02,02, 01
2417		- 01
12.	c) How will you prepare the patient for operation?	- 02
	a) What is your diagnosis?  b) What are other clinical features in favour of diagnosis?	02
/	is nonbilious in nature. The baby is always hungrey after vomiting?	h. The vomitus
resk	012. A six weeks old male infant presents with recurrent projectile vomiting since birt	
me	diagnose a case?	03, 02
	What are common causes of enlarged lymph nodes in posterior triangle of neck?	How will you
old V	210. Enlist the operative steps of total thyroidectomy for multi nodular goitre?	05
	b) How you will manage the patient in emergency?	-03
	a) What is the most probable diagnosis?	0.2
led .	chest.	ar a will death in the
( )	He is breathless, trachea deviated to the left and hyper resonant percussion note on report	right side of
,	Q9. A young motor cyclist is brought in the casualty department by 1122 with an impa	
	c) How will you investigate?	
erk	b) What is its stage?	01
4		02
nd	m . L kic	0.3
	with palpable lymph nodes in submandibular area.	
1	'betel nut' for last many years. On examination she has 03cm ulcer on right lateral bo	order of tongue
1	Q8. A 55 year lady presents with a painful ulcer on right side of tongue. She has habit	of chewing
	b) How will you manage?	0.4
ka	a) How will you investigate further?	01
(	biopsy shows intraductal carcinoma.	
,,	A 40yr woman presents with 3x3 cm lump in upper outer quadrant of right brea	312114 CGC
	네는 그들은 사람들이 되는 것이 살아보고 있다면 하지만	st Tru cut
	c) What are different treatment options?	01
1)	b) How you will investigate?	02
94	a) What is you diagnosis?	02
6	examination he has distended bladder. Digital rectal examination reveals hard irregu	lar prostate.
-	Q6. A70 year man presents with poor stream and hesitancy. He has also history of lo	