



THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

SEND UP EXAMINATION 2019

SURGERY II

(SEQ's)

Roll No. MBSJ-F14018

Total Marks: 65

Time Allowed: 2Hrs.

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. A 60yr man sustained trauma to his right leg during road traffic accident. On examination there is bone deep laceration 5 cm above the ankle. Radiograph shows commented fracture tibia/fibula. What is the management of this patient? 05

Q2. A 35yr lady known case of diabetes mellitus presents with severe pain in right upper abdomen for two days. She has history of fatty food intolerance and recurrent attacks of severe pain right hypochondrium for past about two years. On examination she has temperature 101 and has tenderness in right hypochondrium.

- c.c. Acute Chronic cholecystitis*
- a) What is your diagnosis? 02
 - b) How will you investigate? 02
 - c) What is treatment plan? 01

Q3. 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.

- c.p. Peptic ulcer*
- a) What is your diagnosis? 02
 - b) What is the initial investigation to diagnose the case? 01
 - c) Outline the treatment plan 02

Q5. 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.

- R.I.C. Ca Caecum*
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis 02
 - b) How will you investigate to reach to the diagnosis? 03

Q6. A 70 year man presents with poor stream and hesitancy. He has also history of low back pain. On examination he has distended bladder. Digital rectal examination reveals hard irregular prostate.

Urology

- a) What is your diagnosis? P.C. 02
b) How will you investigate? 02
c) What are different treatment options? 01

Q7. A 40yr woman presents with 3x3 cm lump in upper outer quadrant of right breast. Tru cut biopsy shows intraductal carcinoma.

Breast

- a) How will you investigate further? 01
b) How will you manage? 04

Q8. A 55 year lady presents with a painful ulcer on right side of tongue. She has habit of chewing 'betel nut' for last many years. On examination she has 0.3cm ulcer on right lateral border of tongue with palpable lymph nodes in submandibular area.

Head and neck

- a) What is most probable diagnosis? E, y or r, p k etc 02
b) What is its stage? 01
c) How will you investigate? 02

Q9. A young motor cyclist is brought in the casualty department by 1122 with an impact on his chest. He is breathless, trachea deviated to the left and hyper resonant percussion note on right side of chest.

Thorax

- a) What is the most probable diagnosis? T.P 02
b) How will you manage the patient in emergency? 03

Q10. Enlist the operative steps of total thyroidectomy for multi nodular goitre?

Thyroid

Q11. What are common causes of enlarged lymph nodes in posterior triangle of neck? How will you diagnose a case? 03, 02

Head and neck

Q12. A six weeks old male infant presents with recurrent projectile vomiting since birth. The vomitus is nonbilious in nature. The baby is always hungry after vomiting?

GI T

- a) What is your diagnosis? I M P S 02
b) What are other clinical features in favour of diagnosis? 02
c) How will you prepare the patient for operation? 01

Q13. Enumerate different types of intracranial hematomas. Describe salient clinical features of one of intracranial hematomas. What are indications of CT scan after head injury? 02, 02, 01