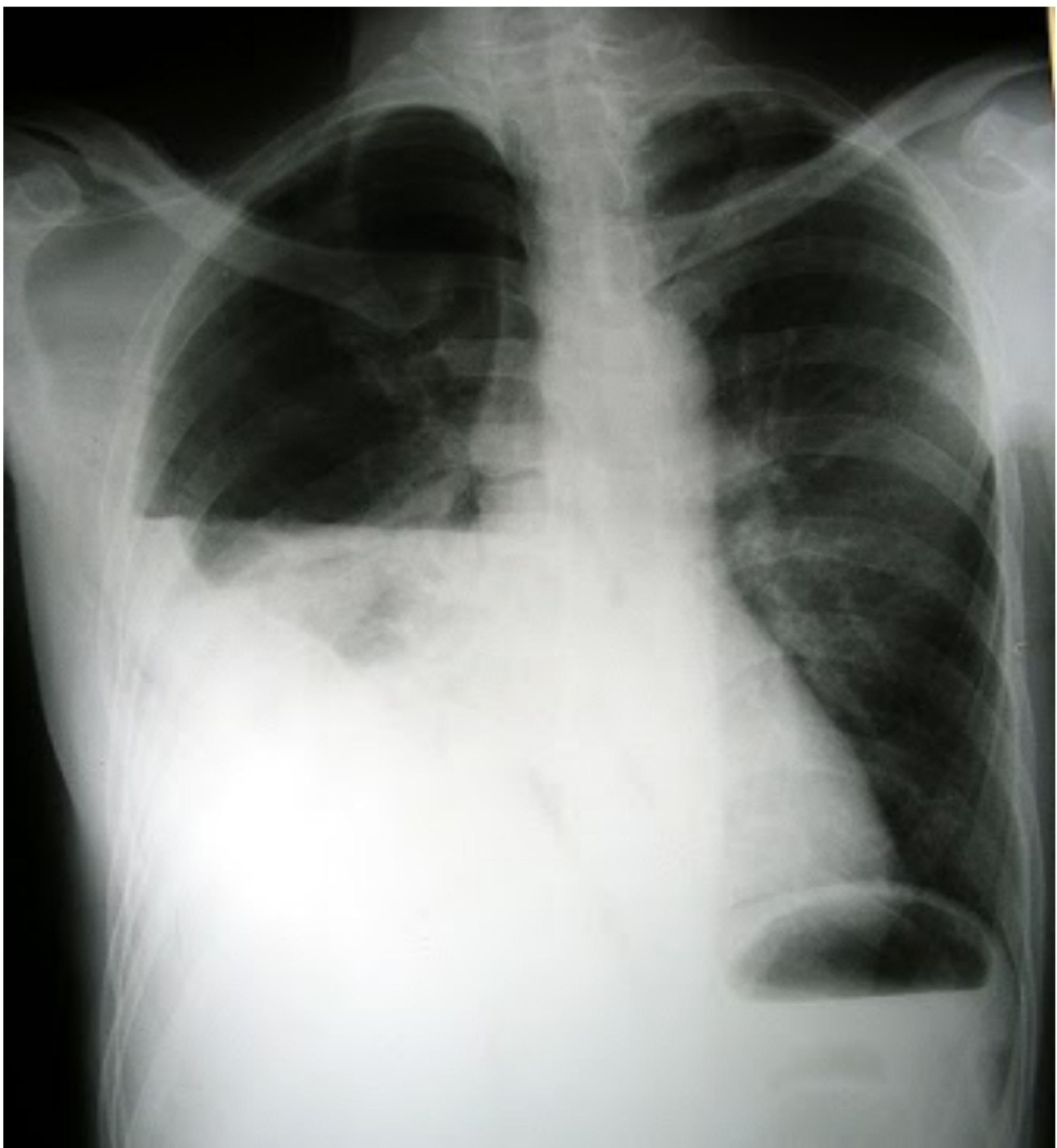


	thyroid assessment and Lymphatic involvement	Retrosternal Goiter and Airway involvement	Prevertebral invasion	Recurrent Thyroid cancer	Toxic Multinodular Goitre
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Radioisotope Imaging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CT scan Neck and Thorax	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ultrasound Neck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Positron					



✘ 7. A 35 year man presented in emergency with C/O shortness of breath for one week. He has history of admission in hospital three weeks go with diagnosis of Rt basal pneumonia. X-ray chest is done. what is next appropriate treatment step *

0/2



- CTScan of Chest and Abdomen
- ventilatory support
- tube thorocostomy left sided ✓
- Arrange blood transfusion ✘
- pleural tap and cytology

GCS- 9 (E-2, V-3, M-4)

✘ 11. A 35 years old female patient presented in opd with swelling in front of her neck which is diffuse firm in consistency. She has suspected retrosternal goitre. which sign would help in diagnosis 0/2

Dalrymple sign

Joffory Sign ✘

Berry's sign

Pemberten Sign

Von Graef sign

Correct answer

Pemberten Sign

Feedback

Pemberton's Sign, both hands are raised above head to shrink thoracic inlet . it will cause engorgement of neck vein as retrosternal goitre will cause occlusion of inlet

✓ 6. Identify type of ulcer *

2/2



Neuropathic ulcer

Venous ulcer ✓

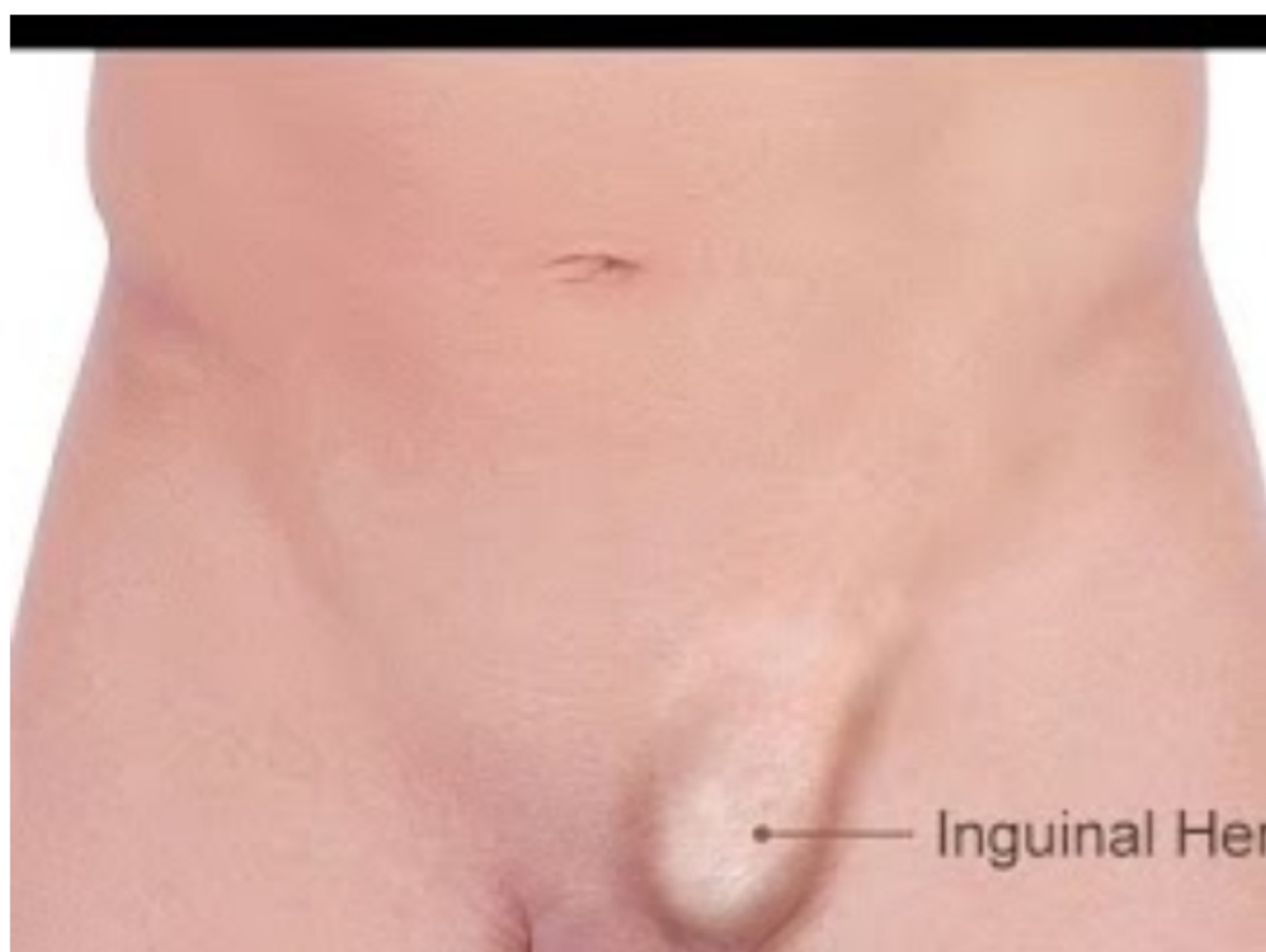
Ischemic Ulcer

Gummatous Ulcer

Malignant ulcer

✘ 13. Define Deep inguinal Ring Location

0/2



- Middle of the inguinal ligament
- 1.5cm above and lateral to mid - inguinal point ✘
- 2.5cm above and medial to mid- inguinal point
- 2.5cm above and Lateral to middle of inguinal ligament
- Medial to inferior epigastric artery

Correct answer

- 2.5cm above and medial to mid- inguinal point

✗ 9. A 50 year man presented in opd 0/2
with a non healing ulcer on his
tongue for three months. He is
cigarette smoker. There H/o dental
carries. on examination an ulcer
with elevated margins 2x3cm at
lateral border of tongue. what is
most appropriate investigation to
confirm diagnosis *



- Trucut biopsy
- CT scan head and neck ✗
- excision biopsy
- Incision biopsy
- MRI head & neck

Correct answer

- Incision biopsy

Incision biopsy

✗ 1. Vicryl suture is used for intestinal anastomosis. How many days it maintains its strength *



- one week
- two weeks
- three weeks
- four weeks
- Five weeks

Correct answer

- three weeks

a. Name

	Cervical Lymphadenopathy	Ludwig Angina	Virchow's Node	Thyroglossal Cyst	Branchi Cyst
Posterior Triangle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Submental Triangle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supraclavicular/subclavian Triangle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anterior Triangle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carotid Triangle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>





✘ 4. Identify instrument and select its use 0/2
use



Hold rectus sheath

Hold linen sheath ✘

Hold margins of artery

Hold Intestins

Correct answer

Hold rectus sheath



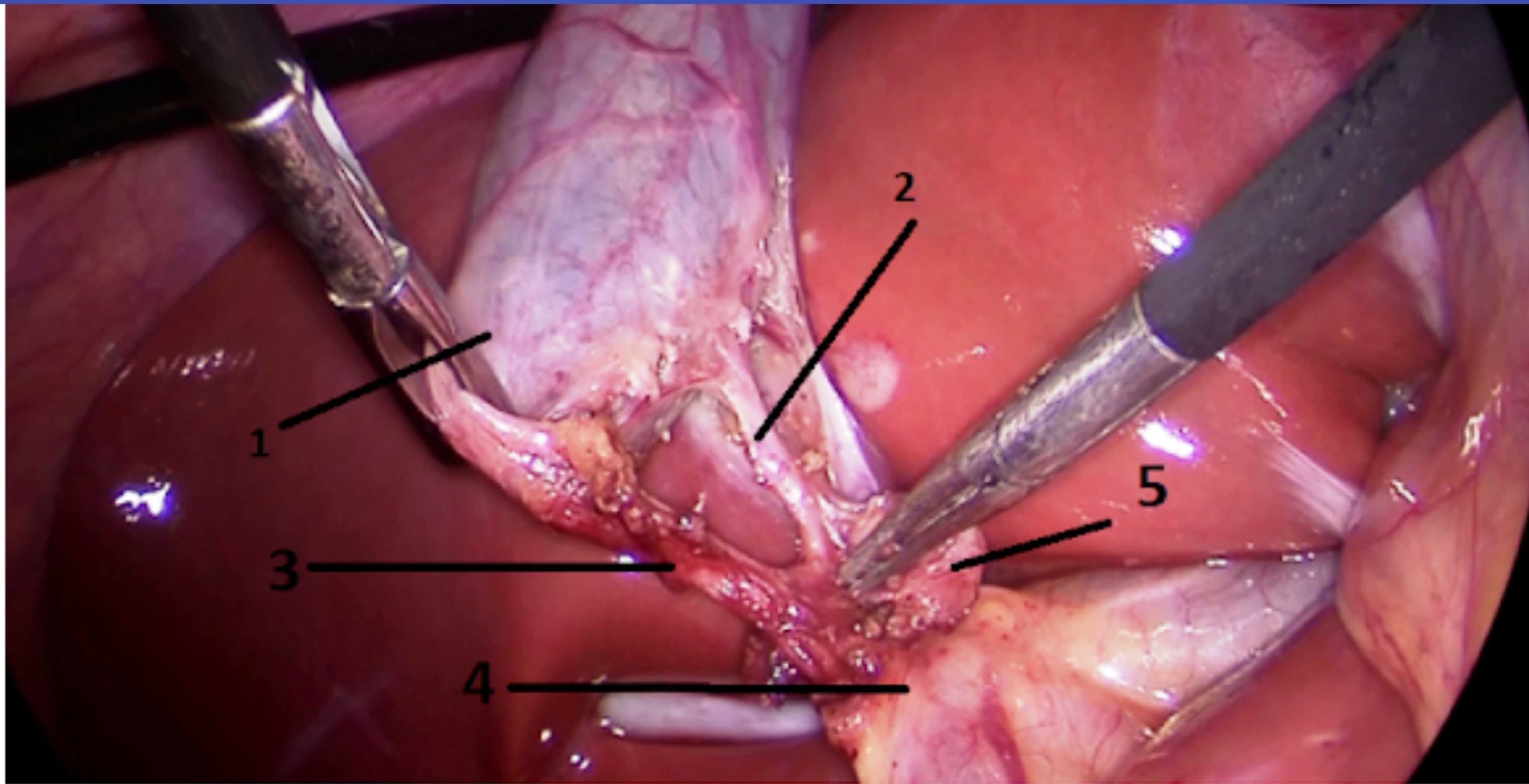
✓ 2. A 19 years Female patient 2/2
presented in opd with a painless 2x2
cm swelling in front of her neck for
three months. She has already done
Thyroid isotope scan showing a a
cold nodule in right lobe of thyroid.
what should be the next step in
management *

- Ct scan Head and Neck
- MRI neck
- FNAC of the swelling ✓
- Excision and Biopsy of swelling
- Thyroid Function test

Feedback

FNAC of swelling will lead us to select next investigation and direct management as young female patient with cold nodule carry 15 % risk for malignancy





Common
bile duct

cystic
duct

cystic
artery

Hartman's
pouch

lymph
node of
lund

Score





Correct answers

	Common bile duct	cystic duct	cystic artery	Hartman's pouch	lymph node of lund
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



✗ 3. A 27 years old man presented in emergency with repeated vomitings for three days with abdominal distention. He has not passed flatus for one day. He has H/o of laparotomy for blunt trauma abdomen in RTA 5 years ago. Most likely diagnosis



cecal cancer ✗

Adhesions ✓

ileocecal intussusception

Incisional Hernia

Volvulus of small intestine