THE SUPERIOR UNIVERSITY



5TH PROFESSIONAL MBBS ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022 SURGERY-II

(SEO's)

Time Allowed: 2HOURS

Roll No. Total Marks: 65

Instructions

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 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 Handwriting 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.
- 1. A 9-year-old boy fell down road side complaining of severe pain in left arm and swelling around elbow. He gives H/O falling down with his left outstretched hand. On examination, left radial pulse not palpable a) What is likely diagnosis b) What possible complication suspected in this patient c) Write steps in management of this patient 2. A 40-year-old woman is admitted with acute cholecystitis with H/O of more than a week and not settling. She is planned for open Cholecystectomy. a) Describe layers of incision for open cholecystectomy. in open cholecystectomy 3. A 48-year woman presented in OPD with, complaining of epigastric pain and heartburn for 3 years. Her
- symptoms aggravate with lying down flat. She also complains for acid regurgitation. Her BMI is 35.
 - a) What is most likely diagnosis
 - b) Name Four different risk factors that could be associated to her diagnosis 2
 - c) How will you confirm your diagnosis

A 27-year female presented in emergency with pain in right lower abdomen for five days with anorexia miting for 2 days and high-grade fever. She is taking antibiotic and paracetamol, advised from a general ctitioner. On examination, she is severely tender in Right iliac fossa. Her pulse is 92/min, Temp is PF.

- a) What is likely diagnosis
- b) Describe Differential diagnosis
- c) Describe management plan for this patient

5. A 65-year man presented in OPD complaining bleeding per rectum for 6 months. He has also chro a) What is most likely diagnosis b) Describe diff.	11. A 55-year male patient presented in OPD with epigastric mass for 6 months. On examination, non 11. A 55-year male patient presented in OPD with epigastric mass for 6 months. On examination, non 11. A 55-year male patient presented in OPD with epigastric mass for 6 months. On examination, non
constipation but no	and with epigastric mass to
a) What is painful defecation His are bleeding per rectum for 6 months up to	alant presented in OPD Williams
constipation but no painful defecation. His wife mentioned for marked weight loss as well. Describe differential diagnosis	11. A 55-year male patient presented in 11. A
	a rible mass with ro cough and
C) Enlist the .	
c) Enlist three investigations to confirm your diagnosis 6. A 28-year-old labourer presented in emerging the carrier of the c	Name investigations see for emergency surgical manages with deglutition. She had discussed to the status.
into groin with H/o of haematuria. 2 2 3) When the distribution of haematuria.	What indication warrants to which lump Infront of her neck more series clinically in Emptroid 5
6. A 28-year-old labourer presented in emergency department with severe pain in his right flank radiation. a) What is your diagnosis	a) What is your diagnosis b) Name investigations c) What indication warrants for emergency surgical management c) What indication warrants for emergency surgical management l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with lump Infront of her neck moves with deglutition. She had ultrasound done l2. A 19-year girl presented with large
b) Describe initial.	already reporting a tump in her right tobe of utypes already reporting a tump in her right tobe of utypes already reporting a tump in her right lobe of diagnosis a) What are next investigations in line of diagnosis b) What are indications of surgical management in this patient b) What are indications of surgical management in this patient 13. A 45-year man presented in OPD with ulcer on his right border of his tongue for 6 months.
b) Describe initial treatment in emergency c) How would you in the state of the sta	a) What are indications of surgical manage with ulcer on his right border of management and the surgical management of the surgic
	b) where man presented in Or D
or mail is presented in Opp	cigarette smoker and pan chewer
area, fever and burning micturition 6 months ago. That area, the gives H/O pain in right inguinoscrott	a) How will you confirm diagnosis
area, fever and burning micturition 6 months ago. That episode of symptoms relieved with medication by swelling gradually increased	cigarette smoker and pan chewer cigarette smoker and pan chewer a) How will you confirm diagnosis the What investigation would help in planning surgical management b) What investigation would help in planning surgical management b) What investigation would help in planning surgical management b) What investigation would help in planning surgical management city to be surgical procedure if he has enlarged right submandibular lymph node
a) What is likely diagnosis	a) How will you confirm diagnosis a) How will you confirm diagnosis b) What investigation would help in planning surgical management b) What investigation would help in planning surgical submandibular lymph node c) Describe surgical procedure if he has enlarged right submandibular
b) Name investigation in this patient	c) Destriber
c) Describe management plan 2	
8. A young man presented in emergency with sudden	
8. A young man presented in emergency with sudden severe shortness of breath. On examination he has tachycardia and tachypnoea. In history he is a chronic cigarette smoker	
What is most likely diagnosis	
b) What is the initial emergence	
b) What is the initial emergency management as he drops oxygen saturation c) Describe definite management in this patient	
A 58-year female seen in surgical OPD with complaints of lump in her right breast for last one year. Now she has noticed some skin excertation over the lumn	
she has noticed some skin exceriation over the lump.	
THE IS TIKELY CHARDOCKE	
b) What are prognostic factors related to your diagnosis	
c) How would you proceed in investigation 2	
or unconsciousness at home, but he regained a superior of the	
of unconsciousness at home, but he regained conscious level with an episode of vomiting. He is known of his scalp there is soft swelling at right temporoparietal area.	
of his scalp there is soft swelling at right a	
of his scalp there is soft swelling at right temporoparietal area. What is most likely diagnosis	
b) Describe clinical parameter 1	
c) What necessary investigation in monitoring of this patient	
What necessary investigations are required immediately in this patient What necessary investigations are required immediately in this patient	
2	

Azra Naheed Medical College Final Year MBBS Session 2022-23 Send up Examination SURGERY PAPER - B SEQ SEQs

Total Marks 50

Time Allowed 2 Hours

rer

A so years one may inesertice with pain and determity around wrist joint. The	
toilet on her ourstretched hand. O/E there is dinner fork deformity at wrist joi	nt
Describe the type of fracture	2
b. Write down its management	3
2 A 47 years old man presented with H/O dysphagia for solids for 3 months. He	lost 10-15 kg of his
weight during this period. He is a chronic eigarette smoker. He has done Barius	m swallow showing
an irregular shape stricture at lower esophagus	
What is your probable diagnosis?	1
Enumerate investigation to confirm diagnosis.	2
c. Write down steps in management plan?	2
3. A 45 years old woman presented to emergency C/O severe upper abdominal pa	in for 2 days. She
see classifica of vomitting. She is known case of callstones for 5 years. She	has H/O flatulance
and interest of the second second and the second se	ndice and pale.
sacre is ichiacavaess in Krite and epigastrium. Bowel sounds are audible	
a. Discuss Differential Diagnosis.	2
h Write down initial treatment to prevent complications	2
c. Name possible complications if patient is not well resuscitated	-1
4 A 36 year man presented in surgical opd with complaints of chronic constipation bleeding per rectum for 3 months. He gave H/O some swelling at defecation but	with off and on
later. Symptoms get some relief with medication from general practitioner	reduced itself
a. When is most likely diagnosis	
b. Enumerate differential diagnosis of fresh bleeding Per-rectum.	1
c. Discuss management options in this patient	2
5. A 58 years old man presented in OPD with low urinary tract symptoms and bac	2
rectal examination prostate is enlarged and firm to hard in consistency	kache. On Per-
a. What is most likely diagnosis	
b. How will you investigate this patient to reach your diagnosis	1
Describe briefly treatment plan	2
	3
6. A 30 years lady presented to OPD with small lump in front of neck noticed 2 m	onths ago but
increasing size gradually. On examination, swelling is moving up with deglarities	on and firm, non
fluctuum and just right side to midline. No other swelling found. She has ultrass	ound report
shawing a solitary nodule 2x2 cm in right loge of the rold	
a. What is most likely diagnosis.	3
b. Enlist investigations to confirm you diagnosis,	5
c. Discuss briefly treatment plan	

 A motorcyclist crashed his bike against the wall and brought to he has sustained blunt chest trauma leading to hemo-pneumotho planned 	ER. Primary survey revealed that rax. Intercostal tube insertion was
a. Write down steps for insertion of a chest tube.	2
b. Enumerate different compliant	about tube 2
b. Enumerate different complication during insertion of a c. What is flail chest	chest tute
A 55 years old lady presented in opd with complains of a lump in of CA breast 5 years ago.	n her right breast. Her sister died
a. What is triple assessment?	2
o. Enfist investigations for staging diseases in this patient.	2
with are different prognostic factors a corcinoma bre	east 1
of her ear for 3 years. She complains that size has increased rece	r right side of her face just infror
What is most likely diagnosis	1
b. How will you investigate this patient	2
c. Describe briefly treatment plan	2
A 19 years boy playing cricket in a club match without halmet a face with the hard ball. He presented to surgical emergency wit around orbital area.	and got struck on his left side of h swelling over his left cheek a

Write down initial management in emergency room.

What sort of facial injuries suspected in this patient according to le fort classification

2