



**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES—MAY 2015**  
**SURGERY Paper II**

Date: 14.05.2015

Time: 03 hours

ANSWER ALL THE TEN QUESTIONS

Answer each question in separate answer book

Part A

1

**A 56 year old man presented with altered bowel habit with predominant constipation of three months duration. He also had bleeding per rectum admixed with mucous on and off. His conjunctiva was pale and a digital rectal examination performed on him did not reveal any mass lesions.**

- a List 3 possible causes for this patient's clinical problem. (20 Marks)
- b What would be the initial investigation that could help to arrive at a diagnosis? (20 Marks)
- c How will you clinically evaluate the pale mucosa? (20 Marks)
- d Enumerate the role of imaging in the assessment of this patient. (20 Marks)
- e Describe the preparation of this patient if he has to undergo surgical intervention in colon. (20 Marks)

2

**A 45 year old farmer presented with painful swelling of his right hand following a prick injury to his index finger while working. The entire right hand was warm and edematous and flexion of index finger was painful.**

- a List other important information that you will take in the history of this patient (20 marks)
- b What is the most likely diagnosis in this scenario (10 marks)
- c How will you manage this patient. (30 marks)
- d What possible complications you will expect in him. (20 marks)
- e Briefly explain the role of rehabilitation in this patient (20 Marks)

Part B

3

**A 55 year old postmenopausal woman presented with right breast lump noticed a week ago. Examination reveals a 2 cm lump in the upper outer quadrant. She underwent 'triple Assessment', and results were discussed in 'Multi-Disciplinary Team Meeting' (MDT) for further management.**

- a What do you understand by 'Triple Assessment ' in a patient with breast lump? (20 Marks)
- b Briefly describe the Multi Disciplinary Team, including the important members of this team. (15 Marks)
- c Diagnosis made as 2cm adenocarcinoma in her right breast with no axillary lymph node enlargement. Outline the best management option for this patient. (20 Marks)
- d MDT decides her to have sentinel lymph node biopsy on her right axilla.
- i) What is sentinel lymph node biopsy? (10 Marks)
- ii) What are the advantages of doing this rather than axillary lymph node dissection? (10 Marks)
- f What is the follow up management in this patient? (15 Marks)

4

**A 43 year old woman presented with upper abdominal pain for one day duration. She was diagnosed and treated as Acute pancreatitis.**

- a Define the term of 'Acute pancreatitis'. (15 Marks)
- b What are the common causes for acute pancreatitis? (15 Marks)
- c What are the important symptoms and signs you expect in this woman? (20 Marks)
- d List 2 enzymes which usually increase with acute pancreatitis? (10 Marks)
- e How do you manage this woman? (30 Marks)
- f List the important complications which may arise in this woman? (10 Marks)

Part C

5

A 54 year old teacher is referred to you for a chronic ulcer over his right lateral malleolus. He is a non-insulin dependent diabetic who smokes 15 cigarettes per day. The ulcer has been present for six months and is painful, especially at night. He has a two year history of progressive calf, thigh and buttock claudication to the point that he can now walk only 400 meters before having to stop and rest.

Physical examination reveals an obese male with blood pressure 180/100 in both arms. A left carotid and bilateral femoral bruits are noted. No peripheral pulses are palpable in the lower extremities below weak femorals. A 1.5 cm ulcer is present over the later malleolus of the right ankle.

- a Define the term claudication ( 10 Marks)
- b What is the etiology of his malleolar ulcer? ( 10 Marks)
- c What further investigations are indicated? ( 20 Marks)
- d What other organ system can be affected in this patient? ( 10 Marks)
- e Discuss the initial management of his primary complaint. ( 20 Marks)
- f Discuss the long-term management of this patient. (30 Marks)

6

A 52yr old woman was admitted with severe central abdominal pain, vomiting and constipation. There was nothing significant in the past history except the open appendicectomy when she was young. Abdomen was distended. Abdominal X-rays were done on admission.

- a What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 Marks)
- b Describe the findings on abdominal radiograph that would confirm the diagnosis. (20 Marks)
- c How would you assess the accompanying fluid and electrolyte derangement? (20 Marks)
- d Discuss the initial management of this woman? (30 Marks)
- e If she does not improve with conservative measures, discuss about the surgical options (20 Marks)

### Part D

- 7 **70 year old man has a history of lower urinary tract symptoms for one year.**
- a What symptoms would suggest that these could be due to bladder outflow obstruction and what could be the most common cause ( 20 Marks)
  - b How will you assess the severity of symptoms ( 30 Marks)
  - c He has been found to have moderate symptoms . How will you manage this . ( 30 Marks)
  - d What are the indications for surgery for bladder outflow obstruction due to benign prostatic enlargement ( 20 Marks)
- 8 **Write briefly on the following**
- a A mother brings her two year old son to the surgery clinic worried that his foreskin is tight because there is some ballooning when he micturates
    - i) How will you manage this (20 Marks)
    - ii) What are the indications for circumcision in young boys (20 Marks)
  - b The role of PSA in the management of prostate cancer (30 Marks)
  - c Testicular torsion (20 Marks)

### Part E

- 9 **A 30 year old motorcyclist was brought to the accident emergency department following motor bike accident. He was found to have fracture of mid shaft of femur.**
- a Write the immediate management (30 Marks)
  - b What is the definite management (30 Marks)
  - c Enumerate the early and late complications (40 Marks)

**Part F**

- 10 a** **A 6 year old girl who has snoring and mouth breathing for 3 years. Her mother has also noticed hearing impairment in this child for the last one year.**
- i) What is the most likely cause of hearing loss? (10 Marks)
- ii) Name the clinical tests that can be done with the tuning fork on this child. (10 Marks)
- iii) List the investigations that can be carried out to this child in an audiological department ? (10 Marks)
- iv) Name a surgical procedure that is recommended for this hearing loss. (10 Marks)
- b Write short notes on microbial keratitis (30 Marks)**
- c Write short notes on post operative hypoxemia (30 Marks)**
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