



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES - JANUARY 2024
ACADEMIC YEAR 2016/2017

Surgery- Paper II

Date: 19.01.2024

Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours)

1. A 65-year-old fisherman presented with worsening backache with voiding lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS). After a detailed assessment, PSA was 35 ng/ml. He subsequently underwent a guided biopsy of the prostate and imaging, which is given below (Figure 1).

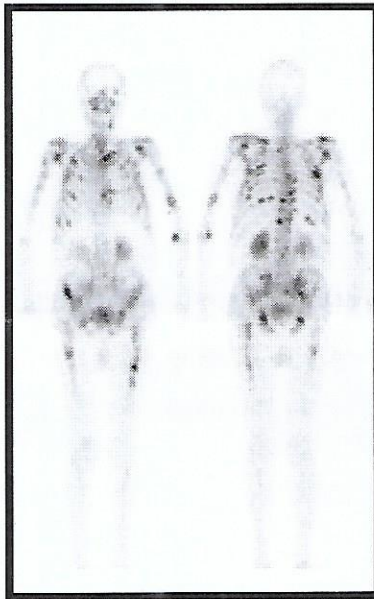


Figure 1

- 1.1. List three common causes for worsening backache in this age group. (10 Marks)

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- 1.2. List five causes for the rise in serum PSA. (15 Marks)

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1.3. Identify the imaging given in Figure 1 and write the findings you see. (10 Marks)

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1.4. Write three imaging investigations you will do in this patient other than the imaging given in Figure 1? (10 Marks)

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1.5. List three (3) complications of TRUS-guided biopsy of the prostate. (15 Marks)

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1.6. Post TRUS biopsy day one (1) patient developed chills, rigor and confusion with a blood pressure of 80/60mmhg, PR-110bpm, RR- 37/min and CRP of 345.

1.6.1. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis? (10 Marks)

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1.6.2. Calculate his qSOFA Score. (10 Marks)

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1.6.3. His blood culture revealed ESBL producing Coliform; what do you understand by “ESBL”? (10 Marks)

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1.7. Investigations revealed multiple sclerotic bone metastasis with a Gleason score of 5+3=8. What is the next important step in management to control malignancy?

(10 Marks)

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2. A 65-year-old man who underwent an elective left hemicolectomy for early-stage malignancy through a midline abdominal incision developed fever on the fifth postop day. He also complained of increasing pain at the site of the incision.

2.1. What is the most likely cause of his pain and fever? (10 Marks)

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2.2. What are the other signs that would support your diagnosis? (15 Marks)

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2.3. What investigations would you do for this complication? (15 Marks)

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2.4. How will you manage this patient? (10 Marks)

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2.5. Mention the factors that increase the risk of this complication. (25 Marks)

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3. A 65-year-old man presented with progressive jaundice, loss of weight and reduced appetite for six weeks duration. He noticed dark urine and pale stool for the last three weeks.

3.1. Mention the additional clinical features that help to manage his condition. (15 Marks)

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3.2. List the investigations you will request to diagnose his condition. (15 Marks)

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3.3. Mention the most possible diagnosis in this man. (15 Marks)

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3.4. Mention the management options of the condition mentioned in 3.3 depending on the various stages of the disease. (15 Marks)

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3.5. Before the definitive treatment, the patient has undergone ERCP and stenting. Mention the preprocedural preparations for ERCP. (15 Marks)

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3.6. List the complications of the ERCP procedure. (15 Marks)

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3.7. Mention the tumour marker, which helps to diagnose the condition mentioned above in 3.3. (10 Marks)

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4. A 43-year-old woman presented with severe loss of appetite, vomiting, loss of weight, and upper abdominal discomfort and distension for the last three months. The vomitus contained the previous day's consumed food particles. The examination revealed pallor and epigastric fullness.

4.1. Mention five causes for the above clinical presentation. (10 Marks)

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4.2. Briefly describe five investigations to confirm the diagnosis. (25 Marks)

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4.3. How will you prepare the patient for the above investigations? (25 Marks)

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4.4.Mention three (3) predisposing factors or lesions causing the disease mentioned in 4.1. (5 Marks)

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4.5.Mention the treatment modalities available for the conditions mentioned in 4.1. (20 Marks)

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4.6.What do you mean by neoadjuvant chemotherapy? (05 Marks)

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4.7.Briefly discuss neoadjuvant chemotherapy useful in one condition mentioned in 4.1. (10 marks)

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5. Part I

Four (4) patients with thyroid-dominant nodules underwent ultrasound-guided FNAC, and the pathologist reported as

- a) Thy 3 – Neoplasm possibly suggests follicular neoplasm.
- b) Thy 4 – suspicious of papillary carcinoma
- c) Thy 5 – Medullary carcinoma
- d) Thy 2 – Non-neoplastic

5.1. Briefly discuss the management of the above four patients (40 Marks)

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5.2. Mention five complications that may occur during the first five days after thyroidectomy. (5 Marks)

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5.6. Mention five investigations with reasons to confirm the diagnosis regarding nipple discharge. (15 Marks)

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5.7. Mention four causes for nipple retraction. (4 Marks)

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5.8. What are the problems caused by an inverted nipple in a young female who is currently pregnant, and how can it be overcome? (6 Marks)

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6. A 42-year-old male patient presented with blood and mucous diarrhoea for one week. He has associated fever and left lower abdominal pain. He had episodes of diarrhoea with blood and mucous for the last four years. Each episode was associated with an increased frequency of bowel opening and left-sided abdominal pain and lasted for a few weeks. He also has associated joint pain and skin lesions in his legs.

6.1. Mention the most likely diagnosis for the altered bowel habit. (10 Marks)

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6.2. How do you assess the severity of the disease mentioned above? (15 Marks)

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6.3. Mention five (5) initial investigations you would carry out in this patient and state the reason for doing them. (15 Marks)

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6.4. What nutritional problems would you expect in this patient, and give reasons? (15 Marks)

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6.5.Enumerate the steps in the initial management of this patient (25 Marks)

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6.6.Give three (3) likely complications this patient may develop. (10 Marks)

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6.7.What is the role of surgery in this patient? (5 Marks)

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6.8.What is the risk of malignancy in this patient? (5 Marks)

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7. A 62-year-old diabetic patient presented with gangrene of the right big toe. On examination, there was peeling skin with slough at the plantar surface of the big toe with a bad odour.

7.1. What factors would have contributed to this condition? (10 Marks)

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7.2. Outline the initial clinical evaluation of this patient. (20 Marks)

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7.3. List the investigations you would carry out in this patient. (15 Marks)

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7.4. What would be the initial management for this patient?

(20 Marks)

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7.5. How would the vascular intervention subsequently help in the management?

(15 Marks)

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7.6. What advice would you offer for foot care in this patient?

(20 Marks)

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8. A 24-year-old male presents to the A & E department after a motorcycle accident. On primary and secondary surveys, he has no life-threatening injuries other than a right femur closed fracture and temporary skin traction applied and the plan for fixation in 3 days. On the second day, he developed fat embolism syndrome.

8.1. Define the **fat embolism** syndrome. (10 Marks)

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8.2. What are the major criteria for diagnosing fat embolism syndrome? (15 Marks)

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8.3. What are the minor criteria for diagnosing fat embolism syndrome? (15 Marks)

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8.4. What are the differential diagnosis of fat embolism syndrome? (20 Marks)

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8.5. How will you manage this patient? (20 Marks)

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8.6. What are the preventive measures for fat embolism syndrome? (20 Marks)

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