



UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES - NOVEMBER 2024

ACADEMIC YEAR 2017/2018

Surgery - Paper II

Date: 19.11.2024

Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours)

Question 1

A 30-year-old male patient is brought to the emergency department following high-velocity RTA. He is wearing a cervical collar and answers questions without difficulty. There is bruising over the left lower chest. His respiratory rate is 20/min, blood pressure is 100/60 mmHg, and pulse rate is 90 / min.

- a. Mention the initial assessment and resuscitation of this patient (30 marks)

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- b. Mention five (5) life-threatening conditions specific to this patient. (10 marks)

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- c. List five (5) clinical features used in decision making for cervical collar removal (10 marks)

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After 60 minutes, his respiratory rate is 30/min, pulse rate is 110/min, and blood pressure is 90/70 mmHg. The chest is clinically unremarkable.

- d. Outline the pathophysiological basis of his low blood pressure. (20 Marks)

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- e. Outline the further management of this patient. (30 marks)

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Question 2

A 30-year-old male patient presents with bleeding per rectum. He is pale, and his BMI is 17 kgm^{-2} . A colonoscopy shows a tumour in the descending colon with more than 100 polyps scattered throughout the colon and rectum. The biopsy of the tumour reveals a moderately differentiated adenocarcinoma.

a. What is the likely clinical condition of this patient? (10 marks)

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b. List 3 extracolonic manifestations of this condition (15 marks)

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c. List the subsequent investigations of this patient and give reasons. (25 marks)

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d. What would be the definitive treatment for this patient? (15 marks)

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e. How will this patient be optimised for such definitive treatment? (25 marks)

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His younger sister, who is 22 years old, comes for a clinical consultation. She does not have any GI symptoms but is afraid of having similar disease.

f. Outline how you will advise her sister in this regard. (10 Marks)

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Question 3

A 65-year-old farmer presents with painless visible haematuria for 2 weeks.

- a. List three (3) possible causes. (10 Marks)

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- b. What is “Significant haematuria”? (10 Marks)

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- c. List four (4) causes for red-coloured urine other than haematuria. (10 Marks)

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- d. List four (4) investigations (other than radiological imaging) necessary to this patient. (10 Marks)

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During his stay in the ward, he developed acute retention of urine.

e. What is the likely cause? (10 Marks)

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f. Outline the immediate management. (10 Marks)

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One of the radiological investigation images is given below.

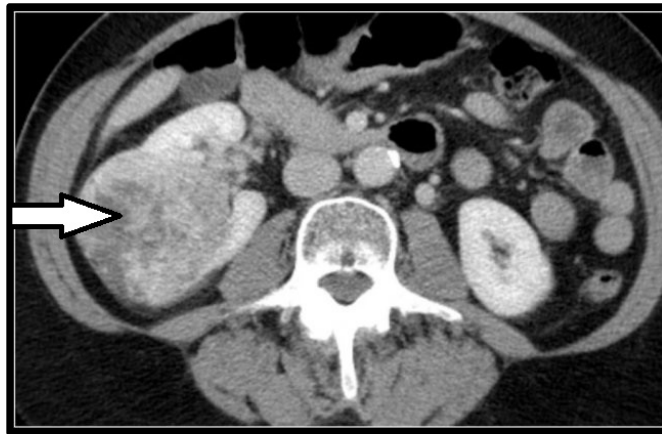


Figure 1

g. Identify the type of radiological imaging in Figure 1. (10 Marks)

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h. What is the likely diagnosis? (10 Marks)

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i. What is the definitive treatment for this patient if the lesion is organ-confined? (10 Marks)

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j. What is the most likely histological diagnosis in this patient? (10 Marks)

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Question 4

Part A

A 30-year-old otherwise healthy woman presents with generalised body aches for a few weeks. She has raised serum calcium levels.

a. What is the likely clinical diagnosis? (05 Marks)

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b. Mention four (4) other clinical presentations of this condition. (15 Marks)

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c. List two (2) aetiological factors for the condition mentioned in 4.a.? (10 Marks)

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d. Enumerate the further investigations to arrive at the diagnosis. (20 Marks)

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e. Mention the definitive treatment for this patient. (05 Marks)

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Part B

A 26-year-old female presents with a painless lump in her left breast for one year. Physical examination reveals a mobile lump of 2.5 cm dimension in the upper inner quadrant.

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

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b. Mention five (5) other clinical features to support your diagnosis. (15 Marks)

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c. Mention two (2) investigations to assess this lump. (10 Marks)

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d. List two (2) treatment options for this patient. (10 Marks)

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Question 5

A 45-year-old man is admitted with central colicky abdominal pain with vomiting for one day. He is dehydrated and his heart rate is 100/minute, BP is 110/80 mmHg. His abdomen is distended and he has an appendicectomy scar.

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

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b. What is the most likely aetiology? (10 marks)

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c. Outline the initial management (resuscitation) of this patient. (25 Marks)

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d. Mention the imaging investigations and likely findings in this patient. (15 marks)

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e. Briefly describe this patient's fluid management. (25 Marks)

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f. List three (3) indications for surgical intervention in this patient. (15 Marks)

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Question 6

A 36-year-old motorcyclist collided with the wall and was admitted to A & E two hours after injury. She has painful swelling in the right knee and upper leg. She does not have any other injuries. She has no palpable pedal pulses on the ipsilateral limb and has normal pulses on the contralateral limb.

- a. List two possible types of vascular injuries in this patient. (10 marks)

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- b. Mention the clinical assessment of the affected limb. (20 marks)

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- c. List three (3) hard and three (3) soft signs of vascular injury. (20 marks)

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A knee joint X-ray reveals displaced right tibial plateau fracture.

- d. What would be the next investigation of choice? (10 Marks)

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e. Mention the principles of management for this patient. (20 Marks)

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f. After 3 hours of the initial operation, this patient developed severe pain in the calf associated with tensed swelling. The pain is exaggerated with the extension of the foot. What is the likely diagnosis? (10 Marks)

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g. What is the treatment for the above-mentioned condition in 6.f? (10 Marks)

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Question 7

A 9-year-old boy presents with fever (38.3°C) and acute onset of pain in the upper right thigh with difficulty in walking for one day. There is no history of trauma. A clinical diagnosis of septic arthritis of the right hip joint was made.

a. List two (2) other causes for this presentation. (20 Marks)

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b. List four (4) investigations needed to arrive at diagnosis. (20 Marks)

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c. Mention two (2) aetiological mechanisms for septic arthritis of the hip joint. (20 Marks)

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d. What components are used in Modified Kocher's criteria for diagnosing Septic arthritis of the hip? (10 Marks)

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e. Briefly describe the management of this patient. (30 Marks)

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Question 8

Part A

A 10-month-old male infant presents with intractable crying and vomiting for 12 hours. The child has a red jelly-like stool. On examination, the child is lethargic, pale and has a palpable sausage-shaped mass in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen.

a. What is the likely diagnosis? (10 marks)

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b. What is the investigation that confirms the diagnosis? (10 marks)

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c. Mention the definitive management of this child. (10 marks)

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Part B

A 65-year-old man with diabetes mellitus, hypertension and ischemic heart disease is waiting for an open sigmoid colectomy.

a. Mention the methods of postoperative pain relief for this patient. (15 marks)

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b. List two (2) medications used for epidural analgesia. (10 marks)

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c. Mention two (2) complications of epidural analgesia. (10 marks)

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d. This patient complains of motor weakness six hours after stopping epidural analgesia. List two (2) most likely causes. (10 marks)

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Part C

Mention five mammographic features of carcinoma of the breast. (25 Marks)

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