

**UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA- SRI LANKA**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES NOVEMBER - 2012**  
**SURGERY – Paper II**

Date:- 08/11/2012

Time: - 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours

Answer all the TEN questions.

1.30 pm – 5.00pm

Answer each QUESTION in separate book.

01. Fourty five year old male presented with right loin pain for two months duration. His abdominal examination revealed a ballotable mass in the right lumbar region.

- 1.1) Mention three possible clinical diagnosis for the above presentation. (15 marks)
- 1.2) Briefly discuss how the history will help to arrive a clinical diagnosis. (40 marks)
- 1.3) Briefly describe the investigations which help to arrive the diagnosis in this patient. (45 marks)

02. The following three FNAC reports were from three different patients with the lumps in the anterior triangle of the neck. Briefly discuss the further management of these patients depend on the reports.

- 2.1) Report I – Follicular neoplasm of the Thyroid (40 marks)
- 2.2) Report II – Predominantly composed of chief cells suggesting of Parathyroid adenoma (30 marks)
- 2.3) Report III – Squamous cell carcinoma deposits (30 marks)

03. A 65 year old male patient presented with bleeding per rectum of 3 months duration. Examination of this patient revealed a tumour at the lower rectum about 2cm from anus. Biopsy of this tumour revealed a poorly differentiated adeno carcinoma of rectum. He was investigated with a colonoscopy and a contrast enhanced CT scan of abdomen and pelvis. He was further investigated and assessed for surgical intervention. An informed consent was obtained from him before surgery.

- 3.1) Why was a colonoscopy performed to this patient? (15 marks)
- 3.2) What is the reason for performing a contrast enhanced CT scan to this patient? (15 marks)
- 3.3) List the relevant other investigations you will request before surgery? (20 marks)
- 3.4) What is the most likely surgery this patient will undergo (10 marks)
- 3.5) How will you get an informed consent from this patient before surgery? (20 marks)
- 3.6) Explain the assessment of prognosis of this patient. (20 marks)

04. A 55 year old farmer presented with rest pain in his right leg of 3 months duration. On examination his femoral pulse on the right side was normal volume and he did not have popliteal, posterior tibial or dorsalispedis pulses. He also had dry gangrene of 3rd and 4th toes on the right foot. He did not have neurological or musculoskeletal signs. He was further investigated with duplex scan and was diagnosed to have critical ischaemia. After assessment, it was decided to prepare him for a femoro - popliteal (fem-pop) bypass surgery.

- 4.1) What is rest pain? (15 marks)
- 4.2) What is critical ischaemia? (15 marks)
- 4.3) What is the possible cause of this patient's problem and mention the possible level of the lesion? (15 marks)
- 4.4) What are the risk factors for this patient's problem? (20 marks)
- 4.5) How will you grade the severity of this patient's disease? (20 marks)
- 4.6) Mention an important investigation to be done in this patient before fem-pop bypass surgery? (15 marks)

05. A 44 year old woman was admitted to the emergency room complaining of severe epigastric pain, which has lasted for three hours and radiates straight to the back. She has vomited clear material three times. Physical examination reveals a pulse of 110/minute, blood pressure of 120/70mmHg, respiratory rate 16 and temp of 38.3°C. Her abdomen is distended in the epigastrium, bowel sounds are hypoactive, she has percussion tenderness and involuntary guarding. A flat and upright abdomen x-ray reveals a dilated transverse colon with no free air. Her hemoglobin is 13g/dl, her WBC 15,000/cumm. Her serum amylase is 2,000 U/L.

- 5.1) what is the most likely clinical diagnosis? (5 Marks)
- 5.2) What are the possible etiologies of acute pancreatitis in this patient? (20 marks)
- 5.3) What test(s) would you perform to assess etiology? (10 marks)
- 5.4) How would you assess the severity of this patient's disease? (15 marks)
- 5.5) What would be your initial management? (35 marks)
- 5.6) What early complications (first 3 days) and late complications within 7-10 days after admission might develop in this patient? (15 marks)

06. 65 years old female presented with recent onset lower back pain and the x-ray of the spine revealed multiple metastatic deposits in the lumbar spine.

- 6.1) Enumerate 5 primary malignancies known to cause bone metastasis. (20 marks)

- 6.2) Physical examination of this patient revealed a 3 × 3 cm firm lump in the left breast with axillary lymphadenopathy.
- (I) How would you further investigate this patient? (30 marks)
  - (II) Briefly describe the treatment of this patient? (50 marks)

07. A 35 year- old man is brought to the emergency department following a road traffic crash. There is a large swelling in the right thigh, with bleeding through penetration in the overlying skin and deformity of the leg. He is agitated and restless, with cold extremities, absent foot pulses on both sides, radial pulse rate 110/ minute, upper arm blood pressure of 80/60mmHg. Respiratory rate 24/minute. There are no apparent injuries elsewhere.

- 7.1) Explain these clinical observations (35 marks)
- 7.2) Describe how would you manage this man in the first hour (35 marks)
- 7.3) Discuss further management of the injured limb after the initial management. (30 marks)

08. A 22 yr old female presented with right iliac fossa pain of 2 days duration associated with fever (100<sup>0</sup>F) and loss of appetite.

- 8.1) Discuss in brief the clinical features which may help you to arrive at a diagnosis of Acute appendicitis. (30marks)
- 8.2) List the investigations you may order and briefly state the reasons for ordering them. (30 marks)
- 8.3) Describe the management of acute appendicitis. (40 marks)

09. Write short notes on

- 9.1) Use of prophylactic antibiotics in surgery (40 marks)
- 9.2) Presentation and diagnosis of Tracheo-Oesophageal fistula (30 marks)
- 9.3) Extradural haemorrhage (30 marks)

10. Write short notes on

- 10.1) Pre operative preparations of surgical patient. (40 marks)
- 10.2) Stridor in children (30 marks)
- 10.3) Red eye (Causes & treatment) (10 marks)
- 10.4) Blunt trauma to eye (Signs & first aid) (10 marks)
- 10.5) Orbital cellulitis ( Signs & symptoms) (10 marks)