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UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA  
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES (1<sup>ST</sup>) – AUGUST 2014  
ANATOMY – PAPER II

Date : 11.08.2014

Time : 3 hours

Answer all TEN questions  
Answer each part in separate answer book

PART A



1.
  - 1.1 Write short notes on dural venous sinuses (40 marks)
  - 1.2 Regarding lumbar puncture
    - 1.2.1 Write the commonest site of lumbar puncture (05 marks)
    - 1.2.2 Why the above site is preferred for this procedure (15 marks)
    - 1.2.3 What are the anatomical landmarks to locate this site (05 marks)
    - 1.2.4 What are the layers to be pierced to obtain the cerebrospinal fluid (in order) (10 marks)
    - 1.2.5 Outline the formation, circulation and absorption of cerebrospinal fluid (20 marks)
    - 1.2.6 List two indications for the above procedure (05 marks)
  
2. A 62 year old man was presented with a complaint of rapidly growing painful swelling on the left face below and adjacent to the ear lobe. Examination confirmed it as parotid lump.
  - 2.1 Name the important anatomical relations of this organ (35 marks)
  - 2.2 List major structures found inside the gland (in order) (10 marks)
  - 2.3 Describe the duct of this gland (15 marks)
  - 2.4 What are the facial asymmetries that may present in this patient (15 marks)
  - 2.5 How you will find out the anatomical abnormalities of the face in this patient mentioned in 2.4 (25 marks)
  
3.
  - 3.1 Draw a labeled diagram of cross section of middle of the right leg & explain it (45 marks)
  - 3.2 Write the surface marking of great saphenous vein and its perforator sites (30 marks)
  - 3.3 Describe the flexor retinaculum of the right leg and the structures passing deep to it (25 marks)

4.

- 4.1 Describe the arrangement of the peritoneum in the true pelvis and indicate its clinical significance (40 marks)
- 4.2 Explain the lesser sac (30 marks)
- 4.2 Write short notes on mesorectum (30 marks)

## PART B

5.

- 5.1 Define the term “mediastinum” (10 marks)
- 5.2 Write the boundaries of superior mediastinum (20 marks)
- 5.3 Write the importance of “angle of Louis” (40 marks)
- 5.4 Write the surface markings of the horizontal and oblique fissures of the lung (30 marks)

6. A neonate (male) born to a forty two year old mother showed facial features characteristic of Down syndrome. Chromosomal analysis (Karyotyping) indicated trisomy 21.

- 6.1 Define numerical chromosomal abnormalities (10 marks)
- 6.2 Write the karyotype (formula) of this neonate (10 marks)
- 6.3 List six predominant phenotypic features of trisomy 21 (30 marks)
- 6.4 List four methods used for the prenatal diagnosis of birth defects (20 marks)
- 6.5 Briefly describe other numerical chromosomal abnormalities (30 marks)

7. A 45-year old obese woman presented with carpal tunnel syndrome. Surgical division of flexor retinaculum was suggested by the consultant surgeon.

- 7.1 What are the causes (related to anatomy) of this syndrome (10 marks)
- 7.2 Describe the carpal flexor tunnel (35 marks)
- 7.3 Write the anatomical abnormalities that may present in the hand due to severe form of this syndrome (30 marks)
- 7.4 What are structures that could be damaged in the above surgery (25 marks)

## PART C

8. A 50 year-old man with a history of upper abdominal pain was admitted to the hospital. Upper Gastro Intestinal endoscopy revealed ulcer in the first part of duodenum.

- 8.1 Write briefly the special features of first part of duodenum (30 marks)
- 8.2 Enumerate the relations of first part of duodenum (40 marks)
- 8.3 Write the microscopic anatomy of the duodenum (30 marks)

9. A 65 year-old postmenopausal woman came to the hospital with complaint of the lump in the vulval region. Per vaginal examination revealed the descent of cervix in the vagina (uterovaginal prolapse)

- 9.1 Write the normal position of the uterus (10 marks)
- 9.2 Describe briefly the factors stabilizing the uterus in its position (35 marks)
- 9.3 Write the arterial supply of uterus and vagina (25 marks)
- 9.4 Briefly describe the development of uterus and list three anomalies (30 marks)

10. A 45year-old woman came to the hospital with a nodular swelling in the midline in the neck. The swelling moved with swallowing.

- 10.1 Name the gland that is responsible for the above condition (10 marks)
- 10.2 Write the anatomical reason for the movement of swelling with swallowing (25 marks)
- 10.3 Write the blood supply of the gland (35 marks)
- 10.4 List three congenital abnormalities and briefly describe the embryological basis of these abnormalities (30 marks)