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(Pages: 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

## FINAL M.B.B.S. (PART II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2014

#### GENERAL SURGERY-Paper I

#### Section B (Orthopaedics)

(2006 and earlier scheme)

Time: One Hour and a Half

Maximum: 30 Marks

Answer all questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

#### Section B (Orthopaedics)

I. Multiple Choice Questions.

Single response type-10 (separate sheet attached).

 $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

II. Match the following:-

Single response type-4 (separate sheet attached).

 $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ marks})$ 

III. Draw and label:

Cross Section of Carpal Tunnel.

 $(1 \times 1 = 1 \text{ mark})$ 

- IV. Short answer questions:
  - 1 Osteoid osteoma.
  - 2 Cock up splint.
  - 3 Clinical features of compartment syndrome.

 $(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ marks})$ 

- V. Write short notes on:
  - 1 Non-union.
  - 2 Sequestrum.

 $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$ 

VI. Read the paragraph and answer the questions:

A 70 year old lady was brought to the casualty with inability to stand and walk, with history of fall while standing from the sitting chair.

Examination showed tenderness hip joint, shortened and externally rotated lower limb.

- 1 What is the diagnosis and differential diagnosis?
- 2 What is the initial treatment?
- 3 What are the complications of conservative treatment?
- 4 What are the surgical options?
- 5 How will you classify the injury?

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

## VII. Short Answer Questions :-

- 1 Displacements in colles fracture.
- 2 Tennis elbow.
- 3 Bankart lesion.
- 4 K-nail.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$ 

### VIII. Write short notes on:

- 1 Tinels sign.
- 2 CTEV.
- 3 Pathological fracture.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 

## GENERAL SURGERY—Paper I

## Section B (Orthopaedics)

# I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

No	ote.—(	1) Do not write anything on the o	questic	on paper.				
	(	2) Write your register number in	Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.					
	(	(3) Select the appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.						
	(	<ol> <li>In the answer-sheet enter the provided.</li> </ol>	total	number of your answers in the appropriate box				
	(	5) Each question carries ½ mark						
1	Which o	of the following is first to ossify in	foetal	life?				
	(A)	Vertebra.	(B)	Clavicle.				
	(C)	Rib.	(D)	Skull.				
2.	Commo	n type of flat foot is:						
	(A)	Idiopathic.	(B)	Spastic.				
	(C)	Post operative.	(D)	Flaccid.				
3.	Osteocl	astoma is characterized by :						
	(A)	Codmans triangle.	(B)	Onion peel appearance.				
	(C)	Sunray appearance.	(D)	Soap bubble appearance.				
4.	Second	accident in traumatology means:						
	(A)	Hit by the second vehicle.	(B)	Accident during transportation.				
	(C)	Fatality due to lack of first aid.	(D)	Second fracture of the same limb.				
5.	Tissue	to be removed maximum in debrid	ement	in open fractures:				
	(A)	Skin.	(B)	Muscle.				
	(C)	Periosteum.	(D)	Dirt.				
	(E)	Fat.						
6.	Spica is	a plaster cast applied to:						
	(A)	Knee.	(B)	Wrist.				
	(C)	Spine.	(D)	Hip.				

 $(10 \times \frac{1}{2} = 5 \text{ mark})$ 

7.	Least f	ractured area of humerus is:			
	(A)	Midshaft.	(B)	Anatomical neck.	
	(C)	Greater tuberosity.	(D)	Supracondylar area.	
8.	Salmonella osteomyelitis is commonly seen in :				
	(A)	Epiphysis.	(B)	Metaphysis.	
	(C)	Diaphysis.	(D)	Physis.	
9.	Commonest type of caries spine is:				
	(A)	Appendiceal type.	(B)	Anterior type.	
	(C)	Paradiscal type.	(D)	Synovial type.	
10.	Mcmurray test is done to diagnose injury of:				
	(A)	Anterior cruciate.	(B)	Medial collateral ligament.	
	(C)	Meniscus.	(D)	Posterior cruciate ligament.	

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# GENERAL SURGERY—Paper I Section B (Orthopaedics)

### II. Match the following :-

1 Galeazzi fracture

(a) Spine.

2 March fracture

(b) Tibia.

3 Bumper fracture

(c) Radius.

4 Wedge fracture

(d) Metatarsal.

 $(4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2 \text{ marks})$