MS GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER ONE)

BASIC PRINCIPLES IN SURGERY; SURGICAL PATHOLOGY AND IMAGING; PERI-OPERATIVE MANAGEMENT; TRAUMA AND CRITICAL CARE

[Time	[Time allotted: Three hours]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the venous drainage of lower limbs and write the clinical application in varicose veins and venous ulcers.	the development o
Q. 2.	What are the criteria for identifying high risk surgical patients and clinical implementation of goal directed therapy in these patients.	guidelines for the (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly: a. Evaluation of trauma patient b. Surgical pathology of abdominal tuberculosis c. Define systemic inflammatory response syndrome and its sequel and pathogener	(3 x 10 = 30) esis
Q. 4.	Write short notes on: a. Collar stud abscess b. Hyperkalemia c. Enteral versus parenteral nutrition d. Negative pressure wound therapy e. Cavitational ultrasonic surgical aspiration	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$

MS GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER TWO)

SPECIALITIES IN GENERAL SURGERY

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Mai		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the management of a 38 years old pre-menopausal female present mobile retro-areolar lump in left breast with no skin involvement and no en nodes. She has a F.N.A.C. report from the referring clinic which shows carcinoma of left breast.	nlarged axillary lymph
Q. 2.	Discuss the differential diagnosis of lower limb swelling. Mention the rele confirm/exclude the common conditions responsible for this. Describe the treatm	
		(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Management of urethral strictures	() == ==,
	b. Hirschsprung's disease	
	c. Empyema thoracis	
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Q. 4. Write short notes on:

[Time allotted: Three hours]

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. C.S.F. circulation and illustrate the causes of hydrocephalus
- b. Clinical features, causes, and treatment of acute limb ischemia
- c. Basal cell carcinoma
- d. Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- e. Hodgkin's lymphoma

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MS GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER THREE)

GENERAL SURGERY: ABDOMEN

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	Classify the esophageal motility disorders. Describe the clinical feature, pathology, of Achlasia Cardia. Discuss the different treatment modalities to treat this condition		
Q. 2.	Describe the etiology, clinical feature, diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis. Discuss the different		
	treatment modalities in the treatment of this condition.	(20)	
Q. 3.	Describe briefly: a. Indications and surgeries in Ulcerative colitis b. Carcinoid tumour c. Internal haemorrhoids	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$	
₻. 4.	Write short notes on: a. Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia b. Splenectomy c. Parks classifications of anal fistula d. Triangle of Doom e. Pancreatic pseudo cyst	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$	
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MS GENERAL SURGERY (PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES IN GENERAL SURGERY

[Time	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	Define metabolic surgery. Describe various surgical procedures available for meta-	abolic surgery. (20)	
Q. 2.	Discuss the concept of sentinel lymph node biopsy. Describe the methodology sentinel lymph node biopsy in a breast cancer patient.	used for performing (20)	
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$	
	a. Targeted therapy for cancer treatment	("" - ")	
	b. Imaging techniques for small bowel hemorrhage		
	c. Stem cell therapy for spinal cord injuries		
Q. 4.	Frite short notes on: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$		
	a. Single incision laparoscopic surgery (SILS)	(5 x 0 50)	
	b. Indications and contraindications for liver transplant		
	c. Immunosuppressive therapy for renal transplant recipient		
	d. Therapeutic options for bone metastasis in cancer prostate		
	e. Damage control surgery in abdominal trauma		