

XT-109

D/ME-4833

**Third Year B.D.S. Examination
January-2015
General Surgery (Theory)**

**Faculty Code : D/ME
Subject Code : 4833**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : Write each section in separate answer sheet.

SECTION – I

1. Define Gangrene. Write types of gangrene and write in detail about treatment of gas gangrene. **10**
2. Write in detail about complications of blood transfusion and treatment of blood transfusion reaction. **10**
3. (A) Write short notes : (Any two) **10**
 - (1) Various techniques of Sterilisation.
 - (2) Triage
 - (3) Treatment of Non healing ulcer.(B) Write answer from given choices. **5**
 - (1) In case of hypothyroidism, which investigation is most informative and most commonly used
 - (a) Serum TSH level
 - (b) Serum T₃, T₄ level
 - (c) Serum Calcitonin level
 - (d) Serum TRH level
 - (2) Features of Hypovolaemic shock are all EXCEPT
 - (a) Oliguria
 - (b) Bradycardia
 - (c) Low BP
 - (d) Acidosis
 - (3) The HIV virus can be transmitted by the following EXCEPT
 - (a) Homosexual contact
 - (b) Needle prick
 - (c) Intact skin
 - (d) Materno-fetal
 - (4) Lipoma become malignant commonly at which site
 - (a) Subcutaneous
 - (b) Intramuscular
 - (c) Retroperitoneal
 - (d) Subaponeurotic
 - (5) The commonest site of oral cancer among Indian population is
 - (a) Tongue
 - (b) Floor of mouth
 - (c) Alveobuccal complex
 - (d) Lip

SECTION – II

4. Write in detail about diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculous lymphadenitis. **10**
5. Define Neoplasm. Write in detail about difference between benign and malignant swelling. **10**
6. (A) Write short notes. (Any **two**) **10**
- (1) Antiseptics commonly used in general surgical practice.
 - (2) Thyroglossal cyst.
 - (3) Pleomorphic adenoma.
- (B) Write answer from given choices. **5**
- (1) A case of Solitary thyroid nodule, investigation of choice is
 - (a) Thyroid profile
 - (b) Thyroid scan
 - (c) FNAC
 - (d) Excisional biopsy
 - (2) After 4 weeks of head trauma, pt presents with irritability and altered sensorium, commonest cause will be
 - (a) Chronic subdural hematoma
 - (b) Extra dural hematoa
 - (c) Electrolyte imbalance
 - (d) Intraparenchymal bleed
 - (3) Keloid scar is made up of
 - (a) Dense collagen
 - (b) Loose fibrous tissue
 - (c) Granulomatous tissue
 - (d) Loose areolar tissue
 - (4) The parotid duct is known as
 - (a) Wharton's duct
 - (b) Stensen's duct
 - (c) Duct of Santorini
 - (d) Duct of Wirsung
 - (5) The best treatment for Cystic Hygroma is
 - (a) Surgical excision
 - (b) Radiotherapy
 - (c) Chemotherapy
 - (d) Sclerotherapy
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