



NF-9536

Seat No. _____

Third Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

January – 2017

Surgery : Paper - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

SECTION – 1 : General Surgery

- 1 Write in detail : (Any two) 20**
1. Causes, investigations and treatment of Lung abscess.
 2. V.A.T.S. – Video Assisted Thoraco Scopy.
 3. Etiopathology and treatment of Pleural effusion.
- 2 Write short notes : (Any two) 10**
1. Stove in chest.
 2. Post operative chest physiotherapy.
 3. Decortication.
- 3 Write in brief : (Any five) 10**
1. Compression test.
 2. What is Mediastinal Flutter ?
 3. Write four causes of Pneumothorax.
 4. What is cardiac Tamponade ?
 5. Atelectasis.
 6. Write four indications of Thoracotomy.
- 4 Write answer from given choices : 10**
1. Majority of Lung cysts occur in
 - (a) Mediastinum
 - (b) Near Carina
 - (c) Base of the lung
 - (d) Peribronchial tissue

2. Lung sequestration occurs most commonly in which lobe –
 - (a) Apical
 - (b) Left posterior basal
 - (c) Left posterosuperior
 - (d) Right lateral basal

3. All are elaborated by small cell carcinoma lung, except
 - (a) ADH
 - (b) ACTH
 - (c) 5-HT
 - (d) Noradrenaline

4. Treatment of choice in post operative lung collapse is
 - (a) Needle drainage
 - (b) Corticosteroid
 - (c) Pulmonary resection
 - (d) Endoscopic suction

5. The most common primary tumor of Mediastinum is
 - (a) Lymphoma
 - (b) Teratoma
 - (c) Neurogenic tumor
 - (d) Thymoma

6. Blood stained sputum may be the only symptom in
 - (a) Bronchiectasis
 - (b) Carcinoma bronchus
 - (c) Adenoma bronchus
 - (d) Pulmonary TB

7. The greatest incidence of bronchopleural fistula is following
 - (a) Segmental resections
 - (b) Lobectomies
 - (c) Pneumonectomies
 - (d) Thoracotomy

8. Hoarseness secondary to bronchogenic carcinoma is usually due to extension of tumor into
 - (a) Vocal cord
 - (b) Superior laryngeal nerve
 - (c) Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - (d) Right vagus nerve

9. The lung tumor responding best to radiotherapy
 - (a) small cell anaplastic
 - (b) squamous cell ca
 - (c) adeno carcinoma
 - (d) all respond equally well

10. Meig's syndrome consists of the following except
 - (a) Ascites
 - (b) Hydrothorax
 - (c) Benign ovarian tumor
 - (d) Malignant ovarian tumor

SECTION – 2 : Orthopaedics

- 5** Write long assay on the following: (any **two** out of **three**) **20**
- (a) Describe in detail about radial nerve palsy.
 - (b) Describe in detail about cervical spine injury.
 - (c) Describe in detail about rotator cuff injury.
- 6** Write in short on following : (any **two** out of **three**) **10**
- (a) Osteoporosis
 - (b) Scurvy
 - (c) Sudecks osteodystrophy
- 7** Write in short : (any **five** out of **six**) **10**
- (a) Ulnar nerve palsy
 - (b) Erb's palsy
 - (c) Intra Capsular fracture neck femur
 - (d) CTEV
 - (e) Cubitus Varus
 - (f) Foot drop.
- 8** Select the correct option in the following : **10**
- (i) Cloacae are present in –
 - (a) Sequestrum
 - (b) Involucrum
 - (c) Normal bone
 - (d) Myositis
 - (ii) Saturday night palsy involves :
 - (a) Radial nerve
 - (b) Ulnar nerve
 - (c) Median nerve
 - (d) Sciatic nerve
 - (iii) Jumper's fracture seen in :
 - (a) calcaneum
 - (b) tibia
 - (c) pelvis
 - (d) neck femur
 - (iv) Major mineral of bone is
 - (a) calcite
 - (b) hydroxiapatite
 - (c) calcium oxide
 - (d) calcium carbonate

- (v) Stress fracture involves
- (a) tibia
 - (b) metacarpals
 - (c) metatarsals
 - (d) calcaneum
- (vi) Rotator interval is between
- (a) supraspinatus and teres minor
 - (b) teres major and teres minor
 - (c) supraspinatus and subscapularis
 - (d) subscapularis and infraspinatus
- (vii) Hill sach's lesion is most commonly seen in
- (a) recurrent shoulder dislocation
 - (b) posterior shoulder dislocation
 - (c) fracture neck humerus
 - (d) anterior shoulder dislocation
- (viii) Non union is a complication of
- (a) colles fracture
 - (b) scaphoid fracture
 - (c) intertrochanteric fracture
 - (d) tibia fracture
- (ix) Pulled elbow means
- (a) fracture of head of radius
 - (b) subluxation of head of radius
 - (c) fracture dislocation of elbow
 - (d) fracture ulna
- (x) Commonest dislocation of elbow is
- (a) anterior
 - (b) posterior
 - (c) medial
 - (d) lateral
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