



J-9002

Seat No. _____

Second Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

July - 2019

General Surgery : Paper - I

(General Surgery & Orthopedics)

Time :3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Write each section in separate answer book.
(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(3) Write legibly and use illustrations where necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1** Write long essays : (any **two**) **20**
(a) Define Nosocomial Infection. Describe common types of Nosocomial Infections, its management and prevention strategy.
(b) Describe the clinical features and management of Hand Injuries.
(c) Describe clinical features and management of Extra Dural Haemorrhage (EDH).
- 2** Write short essays : (any **two**) **10**
(a) Triage
(b) Stages of Tuberculous of lymphadenitis
(c) Gas Gangrene
- 3** Write short notes : (any **five**) **10**
(a) Carbuncle
(b) Marjolin Ulcer
(c) Sebaceous cyst
(d) Keloid
(e) Universal Precaution in A.I.D.S.
(f) Complications of Blood Transfusion
- 4** Select the most appropriate answers from the options given **10** below each question : (all questions are compulsory)
(1) Following are features of healing ulcer EXCEPT
(a) serous discharge
(b) sloping edge
(c) slough is absent
(d) Signs of inflammation are present

- (2) Hyperbaric oxygen therapy used in following EXCEPT
- Gas gangrene
 - Decompression sickness
 - Necrotising fasciitis
 - Carbon monoxide poisoning
- (3) The most common pathogen that causes Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) is
- Staphylococcus aureus
 - E. coli
 - Klebsiella
 - Clostridia
- (4) Following are true for tuberculoid leprosy EXCEPT
- Bacilli are few
 - Hypopigmented skin patch is seen
 - Nerve thickening is often a finding
 - Face and nose involvement is diagnostic of condition
- (5) The most preferred fluid for initial fluid resuscitation of Burns patient is
- Ringer's Lactate
 - Dextrose 5%
 - Isolyte M
 - Hypertonic Saline
- (6) Commonest position of Thyroglossal cyst is
- Subhyoid
 - Suprahyoid
 - At the level of thyroid cartilage
 - At the level of cricoid cartilage
- (7) Which condition of breast is also known as 'Breast mouse' ?
- Duct papilloma
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Carcinoma of Breast
 - Breast abscess
- (8) An empyema of the underlying thoracic cavity may discharge through the chest wall leaving a chronic sinus, this condition is known as
- Empyema necessitans
 - Fibrothorax
 - Bronchiectasis
 - Pectus excavatum
- (9) Component of Honor's Syndrome are following EXCEPT :
- Ptosis
 - Meiosis
 - Anhydrosis
 - Exophthalmos
- (10) Which among the following is the best method to plan proper fluid management in hypovolumic shock in polytrauma patient ?
- Pulse
 - Blood Pressure
 - Central Venous Pressure (CVP)
 - Urine Output

SECTION - II (Orthopedics)

- 1 Write long essays : (any **two**) **20**
- (a) Write about anatomy of shoulder joint. Clinical features, management and rehabilitation protocol for fr. Proximal humerus.
 - (b) Write about clinical features, management and rehabilitation for fr. inter trochanter.
 - (c) Write about clinical feature, management and rehabilitaton for traumatic spine injury at D/2 level.
- 2 Short essays : **10**
- (1) Fr. Supracondylar humerus.
 - (2) Fr. Calcaneum.
 - (3) Fr. L/E Radius.
- 3 Write in brief : (any **four**) **10**
- (1) Fr. Clavicle
 - (2) Fr. Bennet's
 - (3) Fr. Scaphoid
 - (4) Fr. Patella
 - (5) Fr. Shaft tibia
- 4 M. C. Qs (attempt all) **10**
- (1) Dinner fork deformity is seen in
 - (a) Colle's Fr.
 - (b) March Fr.
 - (c) Supracondylar Fr.
 - (d) Lateral condylar humerus Fr.
 - (2) Boxer fracture is known as
 - (a) 1st metacarpal base fr.
 - (b) 2nd metacarpal base fr.
 - (c) 3rd metacarpal nerve fr.
 - (d) 5th metacarpal nerve fr.
 - (3) Most common shoulder dislocation is
 - (a) Anterior (b) Posterior
 - (c) Medial (d) Interior

- (4) Fr. dislocation Galeazzi is
(a) Fr. Radius at U/3 level (b) Fr. Radius at L/3 level
(c) Fr. Ulna at U/3 level (d) Fr. Ulna at L/3 level
- (5) Most common complication of fracture nerve fever
(a) Malunion (b) AVN
(c) Non union (d) Sciatic nerve injury
- (6) Hitch Hiker's sign is seen in injury of
(a) Radial (b) Ulnar nerve
(c) Medial (d) Auxillary
- (7) Investigation of choice for ligament and meniscus injury.
(a) VSG (b) CT
(c) MRI (d) Bone scan
- (8) Most common ligament injury.
(a) LCL (b) MCL
(c) PCL (d) ACL
- (9) Which of the following is not recommended in the treatment of chronic low back pain.
(a) NSAIDs (b) Bed rest
(c) Exercises (d) Epidermal steroid injections
- (10) Lange Hansen classification
(a) Ankle Fr. (b) Talus Fr.
(c) Calcaneom Fr. (d) Tibia Fr.
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