

Sub code - 9707

THIRD YEAR BDS EXAMINATION

General Surgery

Time 3 Hours

15 SEP 2020

Total

Marks -70

- Instruction: 1) Write each section in separate answer book.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
3) Draw diagram where necessary.

SECTION -1

1. Describe the etio-pathogenesis of Oral cancer. Describe the clinical features and management of Carcinoma of tongue. (10)

OR

1. Describe the etiology, diagnosis, and principles of management of peripheral arterial disease. (10)

2. Write Long notes on (Any Two) (10)

- a) AIDS and surgeon.
- b) Haemorrhagic shock
- c) Thyroiditis.
- d) Tumours of Jaw.

3. Write Short notes on ( Any Three) (9)

- a) Cirroid aneursym
- b) Dermoid cyst.
- c) Collar stud abscess
- d) Tunica vaginalis hydrocoele.
- e) Parathyroid tumour

5. Multiple Choice Questions ( Attempt all ) (6)

- 1) Which of the following is true for healing by Primary intention:
- a. Linear scar
  - b. Increased inflammation.
  - c. Granulation and contraction.
  - d. Wound left open.

- 2) All are modes of treatment of Graves disease except
- a) Antithyroid drugs
  - b) Subtotal thyroidectomy
  - c) L Thyroxine
  - d) Radioactive Iodine
- 3) True for Benign tumours include all except
- a. They are well capsulated
  - b. They metastasize
  - c. They can compress vital structures.
  - d. They may produce hormones
- 4) All are signs of dry gangrene except
- a) Mummification
  - b) Line of demarcation
  - c) Oedema
  - d) Black discolouration.
- 5). Following is true about Kaposi's Sarcoma
- a) Tumour of vascular endothelial cells.
  - b) Associated with Herpes virus 8 infection.
  - c) Associated with HIV infection.
  - d) All of the above.
- 6) Trophic ulcer is seen in all except
- a) Leprosy
  - b) Diabetes mellitus
  - c) Meningomyelocoele
  - d) Varicose veins

## SECTION -2

1. Describe the differential diagnosis of lateral neck swellings. Describe the pathogenesis & management of Collar stud abscess in neck. (10)

**OR**

1. Define fracture. Describe the types of fractures. Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of fractures. (10)

2. Write Long notes on (**Any Two**) (10)

- e) Tracheostomy.
- f) Fracture Maxilla
- g) Facial palsy.
- h) Papillary carcinoma of Thyroid

3. Write short notes on (**Any three**) (9)

- a) Thiersch grafting.
- b) Lymphangioma.
- c) Contused lacerated wound
- d) Basal cell carcinoma
- e) Venous ulcer

4. Multiple Choice Questions ( **Attempt all** ) (6)

A) Gluteraldehyde is used for

- a) Moist heat sterilisation.
- b) Dry heat sterilisation.
- c) Chemical sterilisation
- d) Gas sterilisation.

B) High Serum Calcitonin levels are seen in:

- a. Anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid
- b. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid.
- c. Medullary Carcinoma of thyroid.
- d. Follicular Carcinoma of Thyroid.

C) Autoclaving can be confirmed by

- a) Biological indicators.
- b) Chemical indicators.
- c) Physical indicators.
- d) All of the above.

D) Glasgow comma scale in head injuries includes.

- a) Best eye response.
- b) Best motor response.
- c) Best verbal response
- d) All of the above.

E) All the swellings are brilliantly transilluminant except.

- a) Meningocele
- b) Plunging Ranula
- c) Branchial cyst
- d) Cystic hygroma

F) All are compressible swellings except

- a) Inguinal hernia.
- b) Arterio venous malformation.
- c) Lymphangioma
- d) Cavernous haemangioma.