



**RAN-2406000104020601**  
**Third M.B.B.S. (Part - II) Examination March - 2026**  
**General Surgery (Paper - 1) (New)**

[ Total Marks : 100 ]

**सूचना : / Instructions**

- (1) उपरोक्त दशविव विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
 Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book

Seat No.:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Student's Signature

- Q. 1. Give answer in brief: (Any two out of three) (2×10=20)**
- a. An 8 months old child presented with episodes of screaming and vomiting. There is abdominal distension and passage of stool mixed with blood and mucus. Abdominal examination revealed sausage shaped lump in upper abdomen with empty right iliac fossa.
- What is the likely diagnosis? (2)
  - What is the etio-pathology of the condition? (3)
  - Discuss about treatment of this patient. (5)
- b. 60 year old lady came with lump in Right breast for 11 months. 6×4 cm lump in right upper outer quadrant, hard, non tender, fixed to skin and chest wall. Palpable anterior axillary and supraclavicular lymph-nodes.
- What is your probable diagnosis? (2)
  - What is the TNM staging of this patient? (2)
  - What investigations will be needed to decide the treatment protocol? (3)
  - Discuss about treatment of this patient. (3)
- c. A 45 years old male security guard presented with complaint of swelling and tortuosity of veins along inner aspect of right leg for last 3 years. This swelling of veins aggravated on prolonged standing and reduces and sometimes disappear on lying down. There is dark pigmentation of skin around ankle joint,
- What is your diagnosis? (1)
  - Outline aetiology. (2)
  - Mention points of management and recent advance in management (3)
  - Enumerate complications in this condition. (2)
  - How will you prevent complications? (2)
- Q. 2. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) (3×4=12)**
- Total Parenteral Nutrition.
  - Common modes of Hospital acquired infection and describe in brief about prevention of them.
  - Medullary Carcinoma Thyroid and strategies to prevent them.
  - Describe various types of Melanoma. Give outline of Stage wise treatment of nodular melanoma.

**Q. 3. Write in brief : (Nine out of Ten)**

- i. What are the different types of bariatric procedures?
- ii. Phases of wound healing
- iii. Hypertrophic scar
- iv. Acute Paronychia
- v. Natural history of Grave's Disease
- vi. What are the causes and management of hyponatremia ?
- vii. Empyema Necessitans
- viii. Enlist complications of massive transfusion
- ix. Sebaceous cyst
- x. Breaking bad news: Skills required by Indian medical graduates.

**Section - II**

**Q. 4. Give answer in brief: (Any two out of three)**

(2×10=20 marks)

- a. 23 year old boy presented with Right sided painless testicular swelling for two months. O/E -6×6 cm swelling in right scrotum, firm to hard, non tender, non transilluminant and fluctuation absent.
  - i. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis? (2)
  - ii. What are the differential diagnosis? (2)
  - iii. What are required investigations. (2)
  - iv. Discuss in brief, management of this patient. (4)
- b. A 66 year male came to OPD with history of suprapubic pain for 3 months, he has frequency of urination at daytime, increase pain at jolting movements, history of interruption of urination, with occasional blood in urine. On xray KUB patient has 4 cm diameter calculus in urinary bladder area.
  - i. What are the types of bladder calculus? What are the aetiology for their formation? (3)
  - ii. What will be other investigations? (3)
  - iii. Discuss in details about management of this patient. (4)
- c. A 22 yr male patient came to emergency department with history of road traffic accident before 4 hours with pelvic compression test positive, patient is unable to pass urine, has blood at tip of external urethral meatus.
  - i. What is probable diagnosis? (2)
  - ii. What investigations you will do in this case? (3)
  - iii. Discuss in detail about emergency and long term treatment of this case. (5)

**Q. 5. Write short notes : (Any three out of four)**

(3×4=12)

- i. Clinical feature & Treatment of Senile Enlargement of Prostate.
- ii. Describe in brief about clinical features, investigations and treatment of Wilm's tumor.
- iii. What are the causes of hematuria in adults? Describe in brief about management of any one.
- iv. Evaluation and investigations flow chart for male subfertility

**Q. 6. Write in brief :(Nine out of ten)**

(9×2=18)

- i. Enumerate causes of hydronephrosis
- ii. Phosphate stones
- iii. Hypospadias
- iv. Management of retention of urine
- v. Paraphimosis
- vi. Varicocele
- vii. Management of penile fracture
- viii. Informed consent for vasectomy
- ix. Causes of recurrent urinary tract infections
- x. What are the roles of Indian medical graduate, as envisaged by NMC

# RAN-2406000104020602

## Third M.B.B.S. (Part-II) Examination March - 2026 General Surgery - New Course (Set-1) (Paper - II)

### सूचना : / Instructions

- (1) उपरोक्त दशविव विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी.  
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book.

Seat No.:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

Student's Signature

### (Section-I)

- Q-1. Give answers in brief: (any two out of three) 20**
- a) A 70 yr old male brought to casualty with H/O severe abdominal distension 5 days duration, not able to pass stool or flatus. History of passing blood stained stool for last 6 months and weight loss. O/E there was tachycardia, hypotension, abdominal distension and on per rectal examination, irregular mass, which bled on touch.
- i) what is the probable diagnosis 03  
ii) how will you investigate 03  
iii) mention briefly the treatment. 04
- b) A 30 yr male presented with complain of upper abdominal pain with vomiting. History of taking analgesic and muscle relaxation tablets for last 2 weeks for back ache. On examination, patient has tachycardia, hypotension and board like rigidity of abdomen.
- i) what is the diagnosis ? 02  
ii) how will you investigate? 03  
iii) briefly mention the management. 05
- c) A 45 year male patient, alcoholic for 20 years, came to emergency department with severe abdominal pain in epigastric region. Pain reduces in leaning forward position. Serum amylase, lipase are significantly raised.
- i) what is your probable diagnosis? 02  
ii) what are the etiological factors ? 02  
iii) Mention clinical features. 02  
iv) Discuss management of this patient. 04
- Q-2. Write short notes: (Any three out of four) 12**
- 1) What are the different fluid containing space occupying lesions of liver. Describe in brief about management of amoebic liver abscess.
- 2) What are the types, clinical presentation and management of biliary stones.
- 3) Overwhelming post splenectomy infection (OPSI)
- 4) What are the causes and risk factors for carcinoma oesophagus? Describe in brief management options of stage 4 ca. oesophagus with dysphagia.

- Q-3. Write in brief: (Nine out of ten)** 18
- 1) Surgical anatomy of female inguinal canal
  - 2) TIPSS (transjugular intrahepatic porto systemic shunt)
  - 3) Mallory Weiss tear
  - 4) Differences between Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
  - 5) What are the indications of permanent colostomy.
  - 6) Components of Ochsner-Sherren Regimen
  - 7) How will you manage acute fissure in ano
  - 8) Enumerate the causes of lower GI bleeding
  - 9) Meckel's diverticulum
  - 10) Charcot's triad

**Section – II**

- Q-4. Give answers in brief: (any two out of three)** 14
- 1) a) Classify Lower end radius fractures (2). Enumerate its complications (2) and write the surgical management of fracture of lower end radius in a young adult (3)
  - 2) Classify arthritis (2). Describe the clinical features of Osteoarthritis of Knee joint in an elderly lady of 60 years (3) and the investigations required for the diagnosis (2)
  - 3) Describe the clinical features (2), investigations (2) and medical management (3) of post-menopausal Osteoporosis
- Q-5. Write short notes: (Any three out of four)** 12
- 1) Gunstock deformity
  - 2) Involucrum
  - 3) Wrist drop
  - 4) Trendelenburg test
- Q-6. Write short notes: (Any three out of four)** 12
- i) CT Scan and MRI: Compare Advantages and limitations.
  - ii) Propofol.
  - iii) What is spinal anaesthesia. Mention the different drugs used, what are the advantages of this method?
  - iv) Informed consent process.
- Q-7. Write in brief: (six out of seven)** 12
- i) Dentigerous cyst
  - ii) Intravenous urography (IVU)
  - iii) Transrectal ultrasound guided biopsy of prostate
  - iv) Principles of root canal treatment.
  - v) Importance of pre anaesthesia check up
  - vi) Multiple air fluid levels on erect Xray Abdomen.
  - vii) Common Indications of central venous pressure monitoring.