



*Sohag University
Sohag faculty of medicine
Surgery department*

*24/4/2016
Time allowed: 3 hours*

*M.S.C General Surgery
Paper I*

I- Discuss the following questions - (20 marks for each)

- 1) Aetiology and management of postoperative wound infection.**
- 2) Management of penetrating neck injuries.**

II- Write short account on:- (10 marks for each)

- 1- Treatment options of pancreatic pseudocyst.**
- 2- Complications of burn injuries and causes of death in a burn victim.**
- 3- Management of solitary thyroid nodule.**
- 4- Surgical causes of neonatal cholestasis.**
- 5- Types and treatment options of colorectal polyps.**

Choose the best single answer (10 marks):-

- 1) Most common extraintestinal manifestation of Crohn's disease of small intestine is:**
 - a) Ankylosing Spondylitis
 - b) Erythema Nodosum
 - c) Iritis
 - d) Ureteral Obstruction

- 2) Which of the following is not a common site for gastrinoma:**
 - a) 1st part of duodenum.
 - b) 2nd part of duodenum
 - c) 3rd part of duodenum
 - d) 4th part of duodenum

- 3) Which is not true regarding BRCA mutations in breast cancer:**
 - a) BRCA 1 tumors are high grade as compared to BRCA 2
 - b) BRCA 1 breast cancer are hormone receptor positive
 - c) BRCA 1 breast tumor are aneuploid
 - d) BRCA 1 breast cancer have an increased S phase fraction

- 4) In Breast Reconstructive surgery after mastectomy which of the following is not true regarding TRAM flap:**
 - a) TRAM flap may be based on a pedicled Superior Epigastric artery
 - b) TRAM flap can be transferred as a free flap
 - c) It is a type of myocutaneous flap
 - d) It uses supraumbilical fat

- 5) Which of the following is not true for Acalculus cholecystitis:**
 - a) It accounts for 5-10% cases of Acute Cholecystitis.
 - b) This entity has a more fulminant course of disease progression
 - c) More commonly seen after burns trauma or major cardiac surgeries.
 - d) Cholescintigraphy is the investigation of choice for detecting Acute Acalculus Cholecystitis

- 6) Which is not a paraneoplastic syndrome for Hepatocellular Carcinoma:**
 - a) Hypercalcemia
 - b) Hypoglycemia
 - c) Erythrocytosis
 - d) Hyperglycemia

7) Which of the following is not true for Hashimoto thyroiditis:

- a) It is an autoimmune disease caused by CD4 cells with specificity to thyroid antigens
- b) commonly presents as hypothyroidism
- c) Surgery is required in almost all cases
- d) Hashimoto thyroiditis can progress to lymphoma of thyroid

8) Pain in the arm due to cervical rib is caused by:

- a) Compression of T1 root
- b) Compression of C7 root
- c) Muscle ischemia
- d) Compression of brachial plexus
- e) Phrenic nerve

9) What is the management of choledochal cyst adherent to portal vein?

- a) Excision and Roux en y hepaticojejunostomy
- b) Internal drainage into roux en y jejunal limb
- c) Hepatic lobectomy
- d) The internal lining of the cyst can be excised, leaving the external portion of the cyst wall intact.

10) Regarding bone metastases all are true except:

- (a) less than 5% of patients with malignant disease develop bone metastases
- (b) 10% of patients with bone metastases develop a pathological fracture
- (c) breast cancer is the commonest cause of bone metastases in women
- (d) radiological changes are seen early in the disease process
- (e) prostate cancer can cause osteosclerotic lesions

Good luck