



*Sohag University  
Sohag faculty of medicine  
Surgery department*

*1/12/2015  
Time allowed: 3 hrs*

*M.B.B.Ch General surgery exam  
Paper I*

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

- 1- Management of left sided cancer colon.**
- 2- Pathophysiology, clinical features and management of septic shock.**

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

- 1- Clinical features and treatment of malignant parotid neoplasm.**
- 2- Causes and management of liver abscess.**
- 3- Enumerate causes of painful anal conditions and discuss one of them.**
- 4- Differential diagnosis of empty scrotum in a child.**
- 5- Causes of hypothyroidism and write about the common cause.**
- 6- Investigations of a case of obstructive jaundice.**

**III- Enumerate the following:- (5 marks for each)**

- 1- Five complications of laparoscopic surgery.**
- 2- Five causes of hypertelorism.**
- 3- Five complications of Blood transfusion.**
- 4- Five clinical features of infantile intussusception.**

### **III- Case scenario:- (10 marks for each)**

*(A) A 60-year-old lady was brought to the Emergency Department with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back relieved by prayer's position, repeated vomiting and melena. On examination, temperature 38.8 degree centigrade, pulse rate 100/min, blood pressure 90/60. Abdominal examination shows bluish discoloration around the umbilicus..*

**1- What is most likely diagnosis?**

**2- Enumerate other 5 surgical causes of acute abdominal pain.**

**2- What are the recommended investigations?**

**3- what is the recommended line of treatment?**

*(B) A 30-year-old lady presented to surgery outpatient clinic with a history of recurrent chest infection and dysphagia. The following investigation was done:*



**1- What is the radiological procedure and what features does it show?**

**2- What is the diagnosis?**

**3- What should be the next non-radiological investigation? List the typical findings.**

**4- What are the treatment options?**

#### **IV- Choose the single best answer:- (10 marks)**

*1. Hypoparathyroidism occurs as a result of ?*

- (a) idiopathic atrophy of parathyroids
- (b) following surgery
- (c) thyroiditis with secondary atrophy of parathyroids
- (d) all the above

*2. Regarding osteomalacia all are true except:*

- (a) is due to vitamin A deficiency
- (b) can cause a distal myopathy
- (c) may present with pseudo-fractures
- (d) serum calcium is increased
- (e) a bone biopsy would show an increase in mineralised osteoid

*3. Girl 15 yrs red stable macule on side of face in trigeminal (or maxillary) distribution, it is portwine, which is the correct statement?*

- (a) capillary malformation
- (b) treatment of choice is laser
- (c) a+b
- (d) a+b are incorrect

*4. After intraductal papilloma, unilateral bloody nipple discharge from one duct orifice is most commonly caused by which of the following pathologic conditions?*

- (a) Paget's disease of the nipple.
- (b) intraductal carcinoma.
- (c) inflammatory carcinoma.
- (d) Subareolar mastitis.

*5. Most common symptom of pheochromocytoma ?*

- (a) palpitation
- (b) headache
- (c) sweating
- (d) dyspnoea

*6. Resection of the colon in diverticulitis is indicated in all of the following except:*

- (a) absence of complications
- (b) recurrent or more obstructions
- (c) sudden heavy bleeding
- (d) when the possibility of cancer can't be excluded
- (e) all of the above

*7. Frey's Syndrome is associated with:*

- (a) Thyroiditis**
- (b) Thyroidectomy**
- (c) Hyperparathyroidism**
- (d) Parotitis**
- (e) Parotidectomy**

*8. With respect to gallstones:*

- (a) Most people with gallstones are asymptomatic.**
- (b) CT is the imaging modality of choice in diagnosing gallstones.**
- (c) Approximately 90% of gallstones are visible on plain abdominal x-ray.**
- (d) Gallstone ileus occurs when a gallstone travels through the bile duct into the small bowel and causes an obstruction.**
- (e) Mirizzi's syndrome is caused by a stone in the common bile duct.**

*9. With regards to Intestinal stomas:*

- (a) Ileostomies should have a spout.**
- (b) A right sided stoma is invariably an ileostomy.**
- (c) A Hartmann's procedure involves resection of a segment of colon and formation of an ileostomy.**
- (d) A loop ileostomy is usually permanent.**
- (e) A defunctioning stoma is performed to protect an anastomosis proximal to the stoma.**

*10. 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) Compression of phrenic nerve**

**Good luck**