



*Sohag University
Sohag faculty of medicine
Surgery department*

2/11/2010

*General surgery exam for partial fulfillment of Master degree in
orthopedic surgery*

I- Discuss management of postoperative abdominal distension
(25 marks)

II- Write short account on:- (45 marks)

- 1- Management of locally advanced breast cancer**
- 2- Preoperative care for a diabetic patient undergoing surgery**
- 3- Clinical features of acute limb ischemia**

III- Case scenario:- (10 marks)

A 48-year-old lady consults her physician, complaining that she feels severe headache and chest tightness. Recently, she has experienced enlargement of her neck associated with hoarseness of voice.

On examination, blood pressure is 180/110, palpable hard thyroid with enlarged upper deep cervical lymph nodes .Serum calcium is 13 mg/dl

- 1- What is most likely diagnosis?**
- 4- What are the recommended investigations?**
- 5- What are the recommended lines of treatment?**

**General surgery exam for partial fulfillment of Master degree in
orthopedic surgery**

**2nd of November
MCQ Examination**

Answer all questions in the same sheet

Student's Name:

Secret Number:

Secret Number:

IV- Choose the single best answer:- (20 marks)

1.False about site of porto systemic collaterals in portal hypertension is

- (a) rectal Varices- Where Inferior mesenteric vein meets pudendal vein**
- (b) retroperitoneal veins- Communication between the iliac and renal veins**
- (c) umbilicus- Obliterated umbilical vein and Left portal vein**
- (d) varices in lower esophagus and stomach**

2. 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**

3. 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**

4. 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**

5. Best form of palliation in advanced gastric cancer is:

- (a) immunotherapy**
- (b) gastrectomy**
- (c) chemotherapy**
- (d) gastric bypass procedure**
- (e) radiotherapy**

6. Most common symptom of pheochromocytoma ?

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

7. In parathyroid crisis with sudden elevations of calcium over 16 mg/dl . the treatment consists of ?

- (a) intravenous vitamin D**
- (b) parathyroidectomy for removal of adenoma**
- (c) thyrocalcitonin**
- (d) intravenous bicarbonate**
- (e) all of the above**

8. Compound exposed fracture best treated with:

- (a) direct suturing**
- (b) muscle & skin graft**
- (c) muscle & skin flap**
- (d) healing by secondary intention.**
- (e) non of the above.**

9. 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.**

10. Malocclusion results from:

- (a) Fracture maxilla**
- (b) Fracture mandible**
- (c) Fracture zygoma**
- (d) A&B**
- (e) Non of the above.**

