

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – May – July 2023

Subject Code: IDS1010302

Subject Name: General Surgery

Date: 05/07/2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound.
- B Define fracture and classify fracture of mandible. Describe the clinical presentation and management of fracture of mandible.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Hypothyroidism
- B Facial nerve palsy
- C Bleeding disorders
- D Osteomyelitis of jaw
- E Carcinoma of lip
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Enumerate complication of wound healing
- B Signs of inflammation
- C Causes of deep vein thrombosis
- D Define abscess
- E What is lipoma and why it is called universal tumor
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Causative organism for cancrum oris
 (A) *Borrelia vincenti* (B) *Actinomyces israeli*
 (C) *Clostridium welchi* (D) *Bacillus anthracis*
- B The most common type of thyroid carcinoma is
 (A) Papillary cancer (B) Medullary cancer
 (C) Follicular cancer (D) Anaplastic
- C Reed Sternberg cells are seen in
 (A) Hodgkin's lymphoma (B) Tuberculosis
 (C) Non hodgkin's lymphoma (D) Syphilis
- D Plunging ranula is a type of
 (A) Retention cyst (B) Extravasation cyst
 (B) Implantation cyst (D) Malignant tumour
- E Which swelling moves with protrusion of tongue
 (A) Thyroid goiter (B) Dermoid cyst
 (C) Parotid tumor (D) Thyroglossal cyst

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Structured following Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Write in detail about etiopathogenesis, mode of transmission, stages, clinical features, investigation and treatment of tuberculosis lymphadenopathy.
 - B Discuss surgical anatomy of venous system of lower limb. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of varicose vein.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Cleft palate
 - B Rodent ulcer
 - C Methods of sterilization
 - D Submandibular sialadenitis
 - E Dermoid cyst
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A What is TNM classification for malignant tumor
 - B Method of calculation of percentage of burns
 - C What is diabetes insipidus
 - D Give two causes of neurogenic shock
 - E Signs of gangrene
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Diabetic gangrene is due to all except
(A) Vasospasm (B) Atherosclerosis
(C) Peripheral neuritis (D) Increased sugar in blood
 - B Marjolin's ulcer is
(A) Squamous cell carcinoma from scar (B) Adenoma of scar
(C) Tuberculous ulcer (D) Amoebic ulcer
 - C Reactionary hemorrhages occurs:
(A) Time of injury (B) Within 24 hours of injury
(C) Within 7 days of injury (D) After 7-14 days of injury
 - D Which of the following is hallmark of acute infection?
(A) Neutrophils (B) Granulation tissue
(C) Macrophages (D) Granuloma formation
 - E Which of the following is the commonest source of extradural hemorrhage?
(A) Middle meningeal artery (B) Subdural venous sinus
(C) Charcot's artery (D) Middle cerebral artery

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS - 3rd Year - EXAMINATION - Preliminary -2023

Subject Name : general surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Date: 26/05/2023

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- a. Use separate answer book for each section
c. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- b. Attempt all questions.
d. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)** 10
- A Describe surgical anatomy of parotid gland. Discuss all the details of mixed parotid tumor.
- B Describe in detail about incidence, pre-malignant lesions, clinical features and management of carcinoma tongue
- Q.2 Short Essay (3 out of 5)** 15
- A Sebaceous cyst
- B HIV & DENTIST
- C Complication of blood transfusion
- D Trigeminal neuralgia
- E Cancrum oris
- Q.3 Objective type** 5
- A What is implantation dermoid ?
- B Etiological factor for deep vein thrombosis
- C Describe degrees of burns
- D What is gigantism
- E Name two chemical agents used for sterilization
- Q.4 MCQ's** 5
- A Hemorrhage occurring due to raised blood pressure is
(A) reactionary (B) secondary
(C) both of above (D) none of the above
- B CSF rhinorrhoea is from the:
(A) fracture cribriform plate
(B) fracture petrous temporal bone
(C) fracture through posterior wall of nose
(D) fracture floor of the anterior cranial fossa
- C Hemophilia B is due to
(A) factor viii deficiency (B) factor ix deficiency
(C) platelet deficiency (D) vitamin c deficiency
- D Hunterian chancre occurs in
(A) primary syphilis (B) secondary syphilis
(C) tertiary syphilis (D) latent syphilis
- E Causative organism for Tetanus
(A) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (B) clostridium welchi
(C) clostridium tetani (D) Mycobacterium tuberculosis

SECTION - B

Q.5 Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Define ulcer. Classification of ulcer and discuss pathogenesis and management of diabetic foot.
- B Define shock. Classification of shock and management of hemorrhagic shock

Q.6 Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Lefort's classification of fracture maxilla
- B Local anesthesia in dentistry
- C Thyroglossal cyst
- D Vocal cord palsy
- E Classification of wound

Q.7 Objective type

- A What are the causes of cardiogenic shock
- B Why stone formation is more in submandibular gland than parotid gland?
- C What is FNAC
- D What is fracture? Classification of fracture
- E What are signs of chronic lower limb ischemia

Q.8 MCQ's

- A Bed sore is an example of
(A) tropical ulcer (B) trophic ulcer
(C) venous ulcer (D) post thrombotic ulcer
- B Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are relected to
(A) Hyperparathyroidism (B) Hypoparathyroidism
(C) Thyrotoxicosis (D) Hypothyroidism
- C Potato tumour is a tumour of
(A) carotid body (B) sternocleidomastoid muscle
(C) carotid sinus (D) none of the above
- D The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs
(A) angle of mandible (B) neck of condoyle
(C) midline (D) canine fossa
- E Cleft lip is operated at what age
(A) 1 month (B) 6month (C) 10 weeks (D) 1 year

Seat No.:

PR No.:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
BDS-3rd Year- EXAMINATION- 2nd Internal Examination-2022

Subject Name: General surgery

Time: 2 Hrs.

Date: 20/12/22

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt all questions.
Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
A) Classification of hemorrhage. Describe in details management of hemorrhage
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
A) Lefort's classification of fracture maxilla
B) Cleft palate
C) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
D) Methods of sterilization
E) Wound infection
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 06 Marks
A) What is acromegaly
B) What is diabetes insipidus
C) Describe degrees of burns
D) which hormones are secreted by pituitary gland
E) What is compound fracture
F) Which swelling moves on deglutition and protruding tongue

SECTION-B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
A) Define shock. Classification of shock. Describe in details of general management septic shock
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
A) Varicose ulcer
B) Hypothyroidism
C) Tetanus
D) Bleeding disorders
E) Vocal cord palsy
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's** 6 Marks
- 1) Marjolin's ulcer is
(A) squamous cell carcinoma from scar (B) adenoma of scar
(C) tuberculous ulcer (D) amoebic ulcer
 - 2) Early post operative complications of tracheostomy are all, except
(A) Apnoea (B) Haemorrhage
(C) Pneumomediastinum (D) Tracheal stenosis
 - 3) Bjork flap in tracheostomy is
(A) Superiorly based (B) Inferiorly based
(C) Laterally based (D) Free flap
 - 4) collar stud abscess occurs in
(A) Cervical TB lymphadenitis (B) Peri tonsillar abscess
(C) Pyogenic lymphadenitis (D) Retro pharyngeal abscess
 - 5) Reactionary hemorrhages occur at
(A) Time of injury of injury (B) Within 24 hours
(C) Within 7 days of injury (D) After 7-14 days of injury
 - 6) Causative organism for cancrum oris
(A) Borrelia vincenti (B) Actinomyces israeli
(C) Bacillus anthracis (D) Clostridium welchi

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 3rdYear - EXAMINATION - NOV.-DEC. - 2022

Subject Code: IDS1010302

Date: 08/12/2022

Subject Name: General Surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Classification of hemorrhage in detail and discuss clinical features and management of hemorrhagic shock
- B Discuss in detail about incidence, pre disposing factors, clinical features and management of carcinoma tongue
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Local anesthesia in dentistry
- B Abscess (pyogenic)
- C Methods of sterilizations
- D Lipoma
- E Submandibular sialadenitis
- Q.3 Answer following Short questions. 5
- A Which hormones are secreted by pituitary gland?
- B What are signs of chronic limb ischemia?
- C Define inflammation & signs of inflammation
- D What is compound fracture
- E Distribution of burns in adult
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- 1 Which of the following is EPITHELIAL ODONTOMES.?

A) Dental cyst	B) Dentigerous cyst
C) Adamantinoma	D) All of the above
 - 2 Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are reelected to

A) Hyperparathyroidism	B) Hyperparathyroidism
C) Thyrotoxicosis	D) Hypothyroidism
 - 3 Trophic ulcer is seen in the following condition.

A) Diabetes mellitus	B) Tabes dorsalis
C) Meningomyelocele	D) All of the above
 - 4 Toxic adenoma on scanning appears as

A) Hot nodule	B) Cold nodule
C) Warm nodule	D) Neutral
 - 5 Commonest form of actinomycosis is

A) facio cervical	B) thoracic
C) right iliac fossa	D) liver

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One)
- A What are the indications for tracheostomy? Describe operative steps, post-operative care and complications of tracheostomy
 - B Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three)
- A Anaphylactic shock
 - B Burger's disease (TAO)
 - C Deep vein thrombosis
 - D Cleft palate
 - E Thyroglossal cyst
- Q.7 Answer following Short questions.
- A Complication of varicose veins
 - B What is Bell's palsy?
 - C What is STG?
 - D Enumerate bleeding disorders
 - E Where sebaceous cysts are multiple in number
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's.
- 1 The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs
 - A) Angle of mandible
 - B) Neck of condyle
 - C) Midline
 - D) Canine fossa
 - 2 Rolled out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
 - A) TB
 - B) Rodent ulcer
 - C) Syphilitic
 - D) Non specific
 - 3 Which of the following infections can be transmitted by blood transfusion?
 - A) HIV
 - B) Malaria
 - C) Hepatitis B
 - D) All of above
 - 4 Tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis commonly affects
 - A) Posterior triangles nodes
 - B) Upper jugular nodes
 - C) Supraclavicular nodes
 - D) Sub maxillary nodes
 - 5 Gas gangrene is caused by following organism.
 - A) Clostridium welchii
 - B) Clostridium septicum
 - C) Clostridium oedematiens
 - D) All of the above

Seat No.:

PR No.:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS -3rd Year - EXAMINATION - 1st Internal Examination -2022

Subject Name: General Surgery
Time: 2 Hrs.

Date: 08/10/2022

Total Marks: 50

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Define ulcer. Classification of ulcer and discuss pathogenesis and management of diabetic foot
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Complication of blood transfusion
B) Chemical mediators of inflammation
C) Cancrum oris
D) HIV & DENTIST
E) Bleeding disorders
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** **06 Marks**
A) Signs of inflammation
B) What do you mean by grievous injury
C) Name the types of edges of ulcer with example
D) What is antibioma
E) What are the causes of cardiogenic shock
F) What is causative organism for syphilis

SECTION - B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07Marks**
A) Discuss surgical anatomy of venous system of lower limb. Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of varicose vein. **12 Marks**
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
B) Neurogenic shock
C) Abscess (pyogenic)
D) Tuberculosis lymphadenopathy
E) Complication of wound healing **06 Marks**
- Q.6 MCQ** **06 Marks**
A) Punched out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
(A) TB
(B) rodent ulcer
(C) syphilitic
(D) non specific
B) Haemorrhage occurring due to raised blood pressure
(A)reactionary
(B)secondary
(C)both of above
(D)none of the above
C) Fresh frozen plasma is used in
(A)acute blood loss
(B)nutritive support
(C)decreased blood volume
(D)specific receptor deficiency

Seat No.:

PR No.:

- D) Collar stud abscess occurs in
 - (A) cervical TB lymphadenitis
 - (B) peri tonsillar abscess
 - (C) pyogenic lymphadenitis
 - (D) retro pharyngeal abscess
- E) Margins of squamous cell carcinoma is
 - (A) inverted
 - (B) everted
 - (C) rolled
 - (D) undermined
- F) First vascular response to injury is
 - (A) slowing of circulation
 - (B) venular dilatation
 - (C) capillary enlargement
 - (D) arteriolar vasoconstriction

Seat No.: _____

PRN _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS - 3rd Year - EXAMINATION - July - Sept 2022

Subject Code: IDS1010302

Date: 14/07/2022

Subject Name: General Surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound.
 - B Classification of hemorrhage in detail and discuss clinical features and management of hemorrhagic shock.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Ranula
 - B Varicose ulcer
 - C Abscess (pyogenic)
 - D Dentigerous cyst
 - E Carcinoma of lip
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
- A How to calculate percentage of burns
 - B Etiological factor for deep vein thrombosis
 - C What is Glasgow coma scale
 - D Why stone formation is more in submandibular gland than parotid gland
 - E What is the principle of autoclave
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Langerhans giant cell seen in which infection
 - (a) syphilis
 - (b) lymphoma
 - (c) actinomycosis
 - (d) tuberculosis
 - B First vascular response to injury is
 - (a) slowing of circulation
 - (b) venular dilatation
 - (c) capillary enlargement
 - (d) arteriolar vasoconstriction

- C Hemophilia B is due to
(a) factor viii deficiency
(b) factor ix deficiency
(c) platelet deficiency
(d) vitamin c deficiency
- D Bjork flap in tracheostomy is
(a) superiorly based
(b) inferiorly based
(c) laterally based
(d) free flap
- E Cleft lip is due to non-union of
(a) maxillary process with MNP
(b) MNP-LNP
(c) MNP-MNP
(d) all of above

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One)

- A Classify thyroid swelling .Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of multinodular goiter
B Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of tetanus

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three)

- A Facial nerve palsy
B Fracture zygoma
C Local anesthesia in dentistry
D TAO (burger's disease)
E Non Hodgkin's lymphoma

Q.7 Answer following in short.

- A Describe various ulcers of syphilis during various stage
B What is Cushing's syndrome and its clinical features
C What is xerostomia and enumerate causes of xerostomia
D Where sebaceous cyst are multiple in number
E What is compound fracture

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's.

5

- A Punched out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
- (a) TB
 - (b) rodent ulcer
 - (c) syphilitic
 - (d) non specific
- B Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are relected to
- (a) Hyperparathyroidism
 - (b) Hypoparathyroidism
 - (c) Thyrotoxicosis
 - (d) Hypothyroidism
- C Wolf's graft is
- (a) partial thickness graft
 - (b) microvascular free graft
 - (c) full thickness graft
 - (d) mucocutaneous flap
- D The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs
- (a) angle of mandible
 - (b) neck of condoyle
 - (c) midline
 - (d) canine fossa
- E Causative organism for cancrum oris
- (a) borrelia vincenti
 - (b) actinomyces israeli
 - (c) bacillus anthracis
 - (d) clostridium welchi

3

Section 1

Q. 1. Discuss in detail about incidence, pre malignant condition, clinical features and management of carcinoma tongue. 10

OR

Define fracture and classify fracture of mandible. Describe the clinical presentation and management of fracture of mandible.

Q. 2 Short notes (Any Three) 15

- 1) HIV & DENTIST
- 2) Cleft palate
- 3) Deep vein thrombosis
- 4) Osteomyelitis of jaw.
- 5) Hypothyroidism.

Q. 3 Short questions 5

- 1) Which hormones are secreted by pituitary gland?
- 2) Describe degrees of burns.
- 3) What is anti-bioma.
- 4) What are the causes of cardiogenic shock?
- 5) Signs of inflammation.

Q. 4 MCQ 5

- 1) Toxic adenoma on scanning appears as
(A) Hot nodule (B) Cold nodule (C) Warm nodule (D) Neutral
- 2) Commonest form of actinomycosis is
(A) Facio-cervical (B) Thoracic (C) Right iliac fossa (D) Liver
- 3) Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are reelected to
(A) Hyperparathyroidism (B) Hypoparathyroidism (C) Thyrotoxicosis (D) Hypothyroidism
- 4) Punched out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
(A) Tuberculous ulcer (B) Rodent ulcer (C) Neuropathic ulcer (D) Traumatic ulcer
- 5) Which of the following is hallmark of acute infection?
(A) Neutrophils (B) Granulation tissue (C) Macrophages (D) Granuloma formation

Section 2

Q. 5 Describe surgical anatomy of parotid gland. Discuss all the details of mixed parotid tumor.

OR

What are the indications for tracheotomy? Describe operative steps, post operative care and complication of tracheotomy.

Q. 6 Short notes (Any Three)

- 1) Bleeding disorders
- 2) Dermoid cyst
- 3) Complication of wound healing
- 4) Trigeminal neuralgia
- 5) Rodent ulcer

Q. 7 Short questions

- 1) Name two chemical agents used for sterilization.
- 2) What is gigantism?
- 3) Which swelling moves on deglutition and protruding tongue?
- 4) Define gangrene & enumerate types of gangrene.
- 5) What are the causes of generalized lymph node enlargement?

Q. 8 MCQ

- 1) Causative organism for gas gangrene
(A) *Borrelia vincenti* (B) *Actinomyces israeli* (C) *Bacillus anthracis* (D) *Clostridium welchi*
- 2) Secondary hemorrhages occurs
(A) Time of injury (B) Within 24 hours of injury (C) Within 7 days of injury (D) After 7-14 days of injury
- 3) Drug used in medical management of prolactinoma
(A) somatostatin (B) Bromocriptine (C) Glucocorticoids (D) Prolactin
- 4) Dentigerous cyst is associated with
(A) Impacted third molar (B) Impacted supernumerary tooth (C) Odontome (D) All of above
- 5) What is the most common type of thyroid carcinoma?
(A) Papillary carcinoma. (B) Follicular carcinoma (C) Anaplastic carcinoma (D) Medullary carcinoma

GENERAL SURGERY

50 MARKS

10 2 HOURS

Section 1

Q 1 Describe causes of cervical lymphadenopathy. Discuss clinical features, pathology, and management of Hodgkin's lymphoma 7

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three) 12

- 1) Submandibular sialadenitis
- 2) fracture maxilla
- 3) local anesthesia in dentistry
- 4) lipoma
- 5) ranula

Q 3 Short questions 6

- 1) What are trophic changes of skin in chronic limb ischemia?
- 2) Pathogenesis of diabetic foot
- 3) Risk factors causing atherosclerosis
- 4) what is implantation dermoid?
- 5) which vitamin deficiency caused angular cheilosis?
- 6) What is waldeyer's lymphatic ring

Section 2

Q 1 Define gangrene. Write about types, causes and management of wet gangrene 7

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three) 12

- 1) Gas gangrene
- 2) Pre malignant condition in oral cavity
- 3) Facial nerve palsy
- 4) Peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)
- 5) Skin grafting

Q 3 MCQ

- 1 sjogren's syndrome is associated with
1) rheumatoid arthritis 2) SLE 3) scleroderma 4) all of the above
- 2 Potato tumour is a tumour of
1) carotid body tumour 2) sternocleidomastoid tumour 3) carotid sinus 4) none of the above
- 3 Intermittent claudication is caused by
1) venous occlusion 2) arterial insufficiency 3) neural compression 4) muscular dystrophy
- 4 In ca tongue which site is least affected
1) lateral margin 2) tip 3) dorsal surface 4) ventral surface
- 5 The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs
1) angle of mandible 2) neck of condyle 3) midline 4) canine fossa
6. Which of the following is the commonest source of extradural hemorrhage
1) middle meningeal artery 2) subdural venous sinus 3) charcoat's artery 4) middle cerebral artery

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010302

Date: 07/12/2021

Subject Name: General Surgery

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION- I

Long essay question (any 1 out of 2)

- a) Define shock –classify shock & discuss hypovolemic shock in details 10
- b) Describe tetanus: Etiopathogenesis, clinical features, Management & prevention

Write Short notes (any 3 out of 5)

- a) Sebaceous cyst 15
- b) Fluctuation test
- c) Actinomycosis
- d) Oral submucous fibrosis
- e) Hodgkin's lymphoma

Short questions- Answer in one or two sentences

- a) Jarisch Heixheimers's Reaction 5
- b) SIRS
- c) Signs of inflammation
- d) Necrosis
- e) Which midline neck swellings move on deglutition

Answer the following MCQ's:

1. Which swelling moves on protrusion of tongue 5
 - a) Thyroid goiter
 - b) Thyroglossal cyst
 - c) Parotid tumor
2. Which swelling is brilliantly translucent
 - a) Hernia
 - b) Dermoid cyst
 - c) Ranula
3. Which ulcer more commonly occur in bus conductor
 - a) Tuberculous ulcer
 - b) Varicose ulcer
 - c) Trophic ulcer
4. Most common site for implantation dermoid cyst
 - a) Hand
 - b) Back of chest wall
 - c) Scrotum
5. Stone commonly occurs in which salivary gland
 - a) Sublingual
 - b) Parotid
 - c) Submandibular

SECTION- II

Q 5 Long essay question (any 1 out of 2)

- a) Fracture- its classification & general principle of treatment of fracture
- b) Describe the aetiology ,clinical feature & management of cleft lip & palate

Q 6 Write Short notes (any 3 out of 5)

- a) Lipoma
- b) Methods of sterilization
- c) Glassgow coma scale
- d) Diabetic foot
- e) Rodent ulcer

Q 7 Answer in one or two sentences

- a) Carbuncle
- b) Crocodile tear syndrome
- c) Milian's ear sign
- d) Hunterian chancre
- e) Keloid

Q 8 Answer the following MCQ's:

1. Marjolin ulcer occurs in
 - a) Abscess
 - b) Cyst
 - c) Previous scar
 2. Which of the following is bleeding disorder
 - a) Haemophilia
 - b) Anaemia
 - c) Polycythemia
 3. Most common site for antibioma
 - a) Breast
 - b) Neck
 - c) Hand
 4. In which type of nerve injury nerve repair is essential
 - a) Neuropraxia
 - b) Axonotmesis
 - c) Neurotmesis
 5. Endoscopy instruments are sterilized by
 - a) Boiling
 - b) Autoclaving
 - c) Chemical sterilization
-

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – July – Sept.– 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010302

Date: 12/08/ 2021

Subject Name: General surgery

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound.
 - B Discuss in detail about incidence, pre disposing factors, clinical features and management of carcinoma tongue
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Abscess (pyogenic)
 - B HIV & DENTIST
 - C Dermoid cyst
 - D Local anesthesia in dentistry
 - E Blood transfusion reaction
- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5
- A What is ranula ?
 - B Describe Glasgow coma scale
 - C What is xerostomia and its causes
 - D Types of gangrene
 - E Why stone formation is more in submandibular gland then parotid gland?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Toxic adenoma on isotope scanning appears as
 - (a) Hot nodule
 - (b) Cold nodule
 - (c) Warm nodule
 - (d) Neutral
 - 2 Potato tumour is a tumour of
 - (a) Thyroid
 - (b) Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - (c) Carotid body
 - (d) None of the above

- 3 Bed sore is an example of
(a) Tropical ulcer
(b) Trophic ulcer
(c) Venous ulcer
(d) Post thrombotic ulcer
- 4 Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are relected to
(a) Hyperparathyroidism
(b) Hypoparathyroidism
(c) Thyrotoxicosis
(d) Hypothyroidism
- 5 Cretinism is caused by
(a) Hyperparathyroidism
(b) Hypothyroidism in infancy
(c) Thyrotoxicosis
(d) Hypothyroidism in adult

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Define fracture and classify fracture of mandible. Describe the clinical presentation and management of fracture of mandible.
- B What are the indication for trachesotomy. Describe operative steps, post operative care and complication of trachesotomy
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Submandibular sialadenitis
- B Facial nerve palsy
- C TAO (burger's disease)
- D Osteomilitis of jaw
- E Anaphylactic shock
- Q.7 Answer Following short question. 5
- A Factors causing non healing of ulcer
- B What is difference between sterilization and disinfection
- C What is auto transfusion of blood
- D what is marjolin's ulcer
- E What is FNAC

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 Rolled out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
 - (a) TB
 - (b) Rodent ulcer
 - (c) Syphilitic
 - (d) Non specific
- 2 .Commonest form of actinomycosis is
 - (a) Facio cervical
 - (b) Thoracic
 - (c) Right iliac fossa
 - (d) Liver
- 3 Cleft palate is operated at what age
 - (a) 1 month
 - (b) 6month
 - (c) 18 month
 - (d) 3years
- 4 Reactionary hemorrhages occurs
 - (a) At the time of injury
 - (b) Within 24-48 hours of injury
 - (c) Within 7 days of injury
 - (d) After 7-14 days of injury
- 5 Intermittent claudication is caused by
 - (a) Venous occlusion
 - (b) Arterial insufficiency
 - (c) Neural compression
 - (d) Muscular dystrophy

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar

Preliminary Exam – 3rd year B.D.S – 2020 – 21

General Surgery

Time - 60 Minutes

Long Questions: (Any ONE)

Total Marks: 25

10 Marks

1. Define Shock. Classification of shock and management of Septic shock
2. Discuss surgical anatomy of venous system of lower limb. Describe etiopathogenesis, Clinical features and management of varicose vein.

Short Questions: (Any THREE)

15 Marks

1. Tetanus
2. Methods of Sterilization
3. Thyroglossal cyst
4. Osteomyelitis of Jaw

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar

Preliminary Exam – 3rd year B.D.S – 2020 – 21

General Surgery

Time - 60 Minutes

Long Questions: (Any ONE)

Total Marks: 25

10 Marks

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Short Questions: (Any THREE)

15 Marks

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2. Methods of Sterilization
3. Thyroglossal cyst
4. Osteomyelitis of Jaw

GENERAL SURGERY

2 HOURS

50 MARKS

Section 1

- Q1 Define ulcer. Classification of ulcer and clinical feature pathophysiology and management of Diabetic ulcer 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
1. Complication of blood transfusion
 2. Cleft lip
 3. Abscess (pyogenic)
 4. Actinomycosis
 5. Risk factor for atherosclerosis
- Q3 Short questions 6
- 1 What is carbuncle
 - 2 Complication of blood transfusion
 - 3 Indications for tracheostomy
 - 4 Risk factor for atherosclerosis
 - 5 Blood transfusion reaction
 - 6 Degree of burns

Section 2

- Q1 Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound. 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
1. TAO (burgèr's disease)
 2. Anaphylactic shock
 3. Bleeding disorders
 4. Chemical mediators of inflammation
 5. Skin grafting
- Q3 MCQ 6
- 1 Cleft palate repair is ideal at the age of
(A) soon after birth (B) before 6 month (C) 6 month-12 month (D) 12 month- 24 month
 - 2 Bed sore is an example of
(A) tropical ulcer (B) trophic ulcer (C) venous ulcer (D) post thrombotic ulcer
 - 3 Intermittent claudication is caused by
(A) venous occlusion (B) arterial insufficiency (C) neural compression (D) muscular dystrophy
 - 4 Punched out edge ulcer is a characteristic of which type of ulcer
(A) Tuberculous ulcer (B) rodent ulcer (C) syphilitic (D) non specific
 - 5 Tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis commonly affects
(A) Posterior triangles nodes (B) upper jugular nodes (C) supraclavicular nodes (D) submaxillary nodes
 - 6 Causative organism for syphilis
(A) Mycobacterium tuberculosis (B) Neisseria gonorrhoeae (C) treponema pallidum (D) clostridium tetani

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – December – 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010302

Subject Name: General Surgery

Date: 23/12/2020

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Enumerate blood components .Describe blood transfusion reactions.
- B Define Wound. Describe about wound healing.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Differential diagnosis of right sided lateral neck swelling.
- B Surgical importance of Facial nerve.
- C Actinomycosis of Jaw.
- D Fluid requirement of 3rd degree 55% burnt adult male patient.
- E Local Anesthetics.
- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Triage in trauma
- B carcinoma of posterior 3rd of tongue
- C Difference between sinus and fistula
- D Parotid fistula
- E Difference between sterilization and disinfection
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Triple response of Lewis are all Except...
- A. Pain
- B. Redness
- C. Flare
- D. Wheal
- 2 Branchial cyst is due to failure of fusion of.....
- A. 3rd and 4th branchial arch
- B. 4th and 5th branchial arch
- C. 1st and 2nd branchial arch
- D. 2nd and 5th branchial arch

- 3 One of the indication of Tracheostomy is.....
- A. foreign body in oesophagus
 - B. foreign body in trachea
 - C. foreign body in bronchial tree
 - D. foreign body in nasopharynx
- 4 Transillumination test is based on which principle of physics?
- A. Newton
 - B. Pascal
 - C. Arkimedes
 - D. Tyndal
- 5 Cyst containing cholesterol crystals are all Except.....
- A. Odontogenic cyst
 - B. Branchial cyst
 - C. Thyroglossal cyst
 - D. Sebaceous cyst

SECTION – B

Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Describe Aetiopathogenesis ,clinical features and managment of Tetanus.
- B What is GlassGow coma Scale?.Describe management of subdural haematoma.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Septic shock
- B Trigeminal Neuralgia
- C Postop complications of total thyroidectomy
- D Plunging Ranula
- E Tuberculous cervical lymphadenopathy

Q.7 Answer following short objective questions.

- A Difference between cold abscess and pyaemic abscess
- B Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology
- C Premalignant conditions of oral cavity
- D Types of Necrosis
- E Enumerate methods of sterilisation

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 Fluctuation test is based on which principle of physics?
- A. Newton
 - B. Pascal
 - C. Arkimidees
 - D. Tyndal

2. Curtain sign is suggestive of gland enlargement.
- A. submandibular gland
 - B. parathyroid gland
 - C. thyroid gland
 - D. Parotid gland
3. Reed Sternberg cells are diagnostic of.....
- A. Hodgkin lymphoma
 - B. Tuberculosis
 - C. Non Hodgkin lymphoma
 - D. Basal cell carcinoma
4. Primary treatment of Rodent ulcer is.....
- A. chemotherapy
 - B. Radiotherapy
 - C. surgery
 - D. Radiotherapy +chemotherapy
5. Fournier's gangrene is.....
- A. infective gangrene
 - B. venous gangrene
 - C. Arterial gangrene
 - D. Dry Gangrene

at No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – July-August – 2020

Subject Code: IDS1010302

Date: 23/10/ 2020

Subject Name: GENERAL SURGERY

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Discuss in detail about incidence, etiology, pre malignant condition, clinical features and management of carcinoma tongue.
- B What are the indications for tracheostomy? Describe operative steps, post operative care and complication of tracheostomy.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Trigeminal neuralgia
- B Complication of varicose vein
- C Neurogenic shock
- D Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
- E Osteomyelitis of jaw
- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5
- A Why stone formation is more in submandibular gland then parotid gland?
- B Difference between sterilization and disinfection.
- C Causative organism for gas gangrene.
- D What are signs of inflammation?
- E Define fistula.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Tuberculous cervical lymphadenitis commonly affects
- (A) Posterior triangles nodes
- (B) upper jugular nodes
- (C) supraclavicular nodes
- (D) sub maxillary nodes

- 2 Which method of sterilization is used commercially to sterilization of large batches of syringes, catheters and cannulas
- (A) Ethylene oxide
 - (B) Autoclave
 - (C) Formaldehyde
 - (D) Gamma irradiation
- 3 Eye signs are commonly present in which type of thyrotoxicosis
- (A) Ethylene oxide *A Grave's disease*
 - (B) Autoclave *B Plummer's disease*
 - (C) Formaldehyde *C Solitary toxic nodule*
 - (D) Gamma irradiation *D All of the above*
- 4 The most common indication for sub lingual salivary gland is
- (A) Sialoadenitis
 - (B) Neoplasm
 - (C) Stone
 - (D) Renula
- 5 Quinsy is
- (A) Peritonsillar abscess
 - (B) Infratemporal space abscess
 - (C) parapharyngeal abscess
 - (D) lateral pharyngeal abscess

SECTION - B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)

- A Classification of wound in detail. Discuss general management of wound.
- B Define fracture and classify fracture of mandible. Describe the clinical presentation and management of fracture of mandible.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A Thyroglossal cyst
- B Abscess (pyogenic)
- C Bleeding disorders
- D Dermoid cyst
- E TAO (burger's disease)

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

5

- A Which hormones are secreted by pituitary gland?
- B Which vitamin deficiency cause angular chelosis ?
- C Which swelling moves on deglutition and protruding tongue?
- D What are signs of chronic limb ischemia?
- E What is implantation dermoid?

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 Toxic adenoma on scanning appears as
 - (A) hot nodule
 - (B) cold nodule
 - (C) warm nodule
 - (D) neutral
- 2 Cleft lip is operated at what age
 - (A) 1 month
 - (B) 6month
 - (C) 10 weeks
 - (D) 1 year
- 3 Bed sore is an example of
 - (A) tropical ulcer
 - (B) trophic ulcer
 - (C) venous ulcer
 - (D) post thrombotic ulcer
- 4 Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are reelected to
 - (A) Hyperparathyroidism
 - (B) Hypoparathyroidism
 - (C) Thyrotoxicosis
 - (D) Hypothyroidism
- 5 Intermittent claudication is caused by
 - (A) Venous occlusion
 - (B) Arterial insufficiency
 - (C) Neural compression
 - (D) Muscular dystrophy

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC- 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010302

Date: 11/12/ 2019

Subject Name: GENERAL SURGERY

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A** Describe in details about various triangles of neck with relevant diagrams.
- B** Discuss the management of toxic goiter.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A** CA tongue
- B** Pathogenesis of wound healing
- C** Cystic hygroma
- D** Adverse scar
- E** Haemorrhagic shock
- Q.3** Answer following short/Objective type questions 5
- A** Ainhum
- B** Marjolin's ulcer
- C** Bacteremia
- D** Ranulae
- E** Vasovagal shock
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's 5
- A** Isoniazide is used in the treatment of....
A. Hookworm B. Roundworm C. kalaazar D. tuberculosis
- B** Henson's disease is caused by which microorganism?
A. cl.welchii B. mycobaterium tuberculosis
C. treponama pallidum D. mycobaterium leprae
- C** Fistulae is connection between
A. two epithelized cavity B. One non epithelized cavity and surface or skin
C. Two nonepithelised cavity
- D** Sistrunk operation is a surgery for which disease?.....
A. inguinal hernia B. branchial cyst
C. thyroglossal cyst D. sebaceous cyst
- E** Increased appetite with weight loss is symptom of
A. Hypercalcemia B. hypothyroidism
C. hyperparathyroidism D. Hyperthyroidism

SECTION -B

Q.5 Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Describe benign neoplasm of parotid gland
- B Describe aetiopathogenesis and management of tetanus.

Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Causes of persistence of fistulae
- B tracheostomy
- C Trigeminal neuralgia
- D Universal precautions
- E Cleft lip

Q.7 Answer following short/Objective type questions

- A Comminuted bone fracture
- B Collar stud abscess
- C Fluctuation test
- D FNAC
- E Thyroid crisis

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- A Transillumination test is based on which principle of physics ?
A. Newton ring B. pascal's law C. tyndal effect D. Arkimidij
- B Henson's disease is caused by which microorganism.....
A. M.tuberculosis B. T. pallidum C. M.leprae D. cl.welchii
- C Treatment of an abscess is.....
A. excision B. enucleation C. drainage D. masupialisation
- D Shock due to Constrictive pericarditis is which type of shock?.....
A. Hypovolemic B. vasovagal C. neurogenic D. cardiogenic
- E Hypoparathyroidism is manifested by which condition.....
A. carpopedal spasm B. opisthtonus
C. risus sardonicus D. cyanosis



old
been

CAA-8302

Seat No. _____

Third Year B. D. S. Examination

July / August - 2019

General Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :
- (1) Write Each section in separate answer book.
 - (2) Figures on the right hand indicates full marks.
 - (3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

- 1 Classify wound and describe stages of wound healing and mention factors affecting wound healing. 14
- 2 Write short notes : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Blood components
 - (b) Cystic hygroma
 - (c) Varicose ulcer
 - (d) Lipoma
 - (e) HIV and surgeon
- 3 Answer in brief : 6
 - (a) Carbuncle
 - (b) Tetany
 - (c) Autoclave
 - (d) Sequestrum
 - (e) Dentigerous cyst
 - (f) Transillumination

SECTION - II

- 4 Define Goitre. Write about clinical features, investigation and management of grave's disease
- 5 Write short notes : (any **three**)
- (a) Glassgow coma scale
 - (b) Thyroglossal Cyst
 - (c) Pleomorphic adenoma
 - (d) Diabetic foot
 - (e) Local Anaesthesia
- 6 Write answers in one or two sentences :
- (a) Cardinal signs of inflammation
 - (b) Eusol
 - (c) Ludwig's Angina
 - (d) Tear drop cancer
 - (e) Types of Dermoid
 - (f) Strangulated Hernia

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 3rd Year – EXAMINATION – June-July 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010302

Subject Name: GENERAL SURGERY

Date: 06/06/ 2019

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10

- A Define Shock. Enumerate types of Shock. Describe etiology, clinical feature and management of Haemorrhagic Shock.
- B Definition of Gangrene. Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Wet Gangrene.

Q.2 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15

- A Autoclave
- B Oral Submucosal Fibrosis (OSFM)
- C Lupus Vulgaris
- D Definition and classification of Epulis. Describe Fibrous Epulis
- E Cleft Palate

Q.3 Answer following short questions/Objective type 5

- A Carbuncle
- B Modes of transmission of HIV Infection and measures of prevention
- C Clinical feature and management of contused lacerated wound
- D Mucus retention cyst
- E Lingual Thyroid

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5

- 1 Which of the following is sign of Acute Inflammation.?
 - A) Pain
 - B) Redness
 - C) Swelling
 - D) All Of Above
- 2 Which is not part of thyroid gland.?
 - A) Isthmus
 - B) Pyramidal Lobe
 - C) Lateral Lobes
 - D) Ligament Of Berry

- 3 Which drug is used in ANAPHYLACTIC SHOCK.?
- A) Noradrenalin
 - B) Adrenalin
 - C) Dopamine
 - D) Atropine
- 4 Wharton's duct is draining which SALIVARY GLAND?
- A) Parotid gland
 - B) Submandibular gland
 - C) Sebaceous gland
 - D) All of the above
- 5 Tropic ulcer is seen in the following condition.?
- A) Diabetes mellitus
 - B) Tabes dorsalis
 - C) Meningomyelocele
 - D) All of the above

SECTION - B

Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A** Causes of Cervical Lymphadenopathy. Clinical features and Management of Tubercular Lymphadenopathy.
- B** Definition of ULCER. Classification of Mouth Ulcer. Clinical features and Management of Malignant Ulcer of Tongue.

Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A** Fnac
- B** Thyroglossal cyst
- C** Warthin's tumor
- D** Rodent ulcer
- E** Local anaesthesia in dental procedure

Q.7 Answer following short questions/ Objective type

- A** Actinomycosis of jaw
- B** Definition and classification of abscess
- C** Complications of Sebaceous Cyst
- D** Distribution of BURNS in ADULT
- E** Clinical features of Strangulated Hernia

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

1 Which of the following is EPITHELIAL ODONTOMES.?

- A) Dental cyst
- B) Dentigerous cyst
- C) Adamantinoma
- D) All of the above

2 HYDROCLE FLUID is accumulated in between

- A) Between dartos muscle and tunica vaginalis
- B) Between visceral and parietal layer of tunica vaginalis
- C) Between tunica albugenia and visceral layer of tunica vaginalis
- D) Between tunica albugenia and parietal layer of tunica vaginalis

3 GAS GANGRENE is caused by following organisms.?

- A) Clostridium welchii
- B) Clostridium septicum
- C) Clostridium oedematiens
- D) All of the above

4 Which IV fluid is not to be given as a resuscitation fluid in pt. having HAEMORRHAGIC SHOCK.?

- A) Pack cell volume(PCV)
- B) Ringer Lactate
- C) Normal Saline
- D) Dextrose 5%

5 Which of the following is not used as a treatment of PRIMARY THYROTOXICOSIS.?

- A) Carbimazole
- B) Propylthiouracil
- C) I^{123}
- D) I^{131}



MGP-5622

Seat No. _____

Third Year B. D. S. Examination

December - 2018

General Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :
- (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
 - (3) Use separate answer book for each section.
 - (4) Write legibly. Illegible writing decrease the value of answer.

SECTION - I

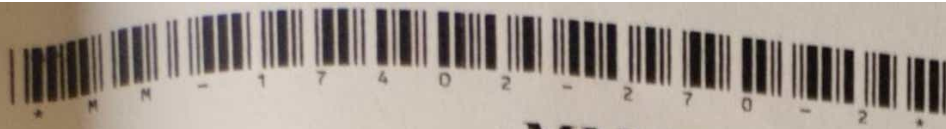
- 1 Describe lymphatic drainage areas of cervical lymph nodes. How will you diagnose and treat case of Hodgkin's Lymphoma? 14

- 2 Write short notes on : (any **three**) 15
 - (a) Transillumination
 - (b) Sebaceous cyst
 - (c) Methods of sterilisation
 - (d) Madura Mycosis
 - (e) Sialography

- 3 Write answers in one or two sentences : 6
 - (a) Define inflammation.
 - (b) Define Neoplasm.
 - (c) Types of Shock
 - (d) Types of Leprosy
 - (e) Types of Syphilis
 - (f) Define Sinus.

SECTION - II

- 4 Describe the types of wounds, different types of wound healing and factors affecting it.
- 5 Write short notes on : (any **three**)
- (a) Oral manifestation of Syphilis
 - (b) Dental cyst
 - (c) Different causes of midline neck swellings
 - (d) Cystic Hygroma
 - (e) Keloid
- 6 Write answers in one or two sentences :
- (a) Tripple Response
 - (b) No Touch Technique
 - (c) Carbuncle
 - (d) Define Fistula.
 - (e) Cellulitis
 - (f) Goiter



MM-17402 Seat No. _____
Third Year B. D. S. Examination
July / August - 2018
General Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

- 1) Write each of the section in **separate** answer book.
- 2) Figure on the **right** hand indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever **necessary**.

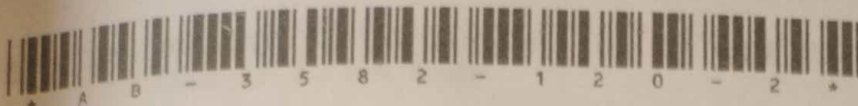
SECTION - I

- 1 Classification of Shock and Describe the Septic Shock and Management. 14
- 2 Write a short notes : (Any Three) 15
 1. Cleft Lip
 2. Renula
 3. Tuberculosis
 4. Callous Ulcer
 5. Sebeceous Cyst.
- 3 Given the answer in **one** to **two** sentence : 6
 1. Risus Sardonius
 2. Tidy wound
 3. Odontome
 4. Savlon
 5. Leforte Fracture
 6. SIRS.

[Contd...

SECTION - II

- 4 Classification of Fracture & Management of Open Fracture ?
- 5 Write short note : (Any Three)
1. Diabetic foot
 2. Necrosis
 3. Transillumination
 4. Autoclave
 5. Excisional Biopsy.
- 6 Write in **two** to **three** sentence :
1. Signs of Abscess
 2. Pathological Classification of Ulcer
 3. Vicryl Suture
 4. Types of Granulation Tissue
 5. Slip Sign
 6. Classification of Cyst.
-



AB-3582

Seat No. _____

Third B. D. S. Examination

December - 2017

General Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :
- (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
 - (3) Use separate answer book for each section.
 - (4) Write legibly. Illegible writing decreases the value of answer.

SECTION - I

- 1 Describe different types of hemorrhage and different ways to control it. 14

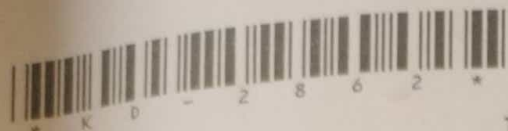
- 2 Write short notes on : (Any Three) 15
 - (a) Cleft Palate
 - (b) Cystic Hygroma
 - (c) Leprosy
 - (d) Spreading Ulcer
 - (e) Lipoma

- 3 Write in one or two sentences : 6
 - (i) Enumerate types of Syphillis.
 - (ii) Enumerate Local factors affecting wound healing.

- (iii) Enumerate epithelial origin of Odontogenic tumour.
- (iv) Enumerate 2 antiseptics
- (v) Enumerate component of Glasgow Coma Scale
- (vi) Enumerate 4 oral manifestation of AIDS

SECTION - II

- 4 Describe ABC of resuscitation.
- 5 Write short notes on : (Any Three)
- (a) Madura foot
 - (b) Gangrene
 - (c) Fluctuation
 - (d) Hot Air Oven
 - (e) Pleomorphic adenoma
- 6 Write in one or two sentences :
- (i) Cardinal signs of inflammation
 - (ii) Clinical classification of ulcer
 - (iii) Enumerate name of 2 non absorbable suture material
 - (iv) Different types of ulcer edge (margin)
 - (v) Transillumination
 - (vi) Paget's Test.



KD-2862

Seat No. _____

Third Year B. D. S. Examination

June / July - 2017

General Surgery

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

- 1 Aetiology, Pathology, Clinical Features, Investigation and Management of Carcinoma of Tongue. 14

- 2 Short notes : (any three) 15
 - (a) Types of Cleft Lip and Management of Cleft Lip.
 - (b) Dental Cyst
 - (c) Describe gas gangrene and its management.
 - (d) Different types of Biopsy and describe Excision Biopsy in detail.
 - (e) Causes of Hypothyroidism and Management of Multinodular Euthyroid Goiter.

- 3 Short questions : 6
 - (1) Define Abcess
 - (2) Define Septicemia
 - (3) Full Form of S.I.R.S.
 - (4) Necrosis
 - (5) Dislocation
 - (6) Sinus.

SECTION - II

Classification of Fractures and General Principles of management of fracture and Complications of fracture.

Short notes : (any three)

- (a) Oral Sub mucous Fibrosis.
- (b) Enumerate Different local anesthetics and describes Lignocaine in detail.
- (c) Indications and Complication of Tracheostomy.
- (d) Types of shock and management of Hemorrhagic Shock.
- (e) Types of dermoid cysts and clinical features and management of sequestration dermoid.

Short questions :

- (1) Grave's Diseases
- (2) Fistula
- (3) Full form of A.I.D.S.
- (4) Apoptosis
- (5) Cellulitis
- (6) Subluxation.

GENERAL SURGERY

2 HOURS

50 MARKS

Section 1

Q 1 Classification of hemorrhage. Describe in details management of hemorrhage

7

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three)

- 1 Tetanus
- 2 Methods of sterilization
- 3 Boil
- 4 Complication of wound
- 5 MODS

12

Q 3 Short questions

- 1 What is MDR Tuberculosis?
- 2 Causative organism of leprosy
- 3 Signs of inflammation
- 4 Define sinus
- 5 What do you mean by grievous injury .
- 6 Types of wound

6

Section 2

Q 1 Define ulcer. Classification of ulcer. Describe in details of general management diabetic ulcer

7

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three)

12

- 1 Submandibular sialoadenitis
- 2 Chemical mediators of inflammation
- 3 Blood Transfusion reaction
- 4 Abscess
- 5 HIV & DENTIST

6

Q 3 MCQ

- 1 Which form of actinomycosis is most common
(a) ileocecal (b) faciocervical (c) liver (d) thorax
- 2 Which ulcer has rolled out edge
(a) Neuropathic ulcer (b) traumatic ulcer (c) squamous cell carcinoma (d) basal cell carcinoma
- 3 Salivary stone commonly occurs in
(a) Parotid (b) submandibular (c) sublingial (d) minor salivary gland
- 4 Langerhans giant cell seen in which infection
(a) syphilis (b) lymphoma (c) actinomycosis (d) tuberculosis
- 5 Hunterian chancre occurs in
(a) primary syphilis (b) secondary syphilis (c) tertiary syphilis (d) latent syphilis
- 6 Reactionary hemorrhages occurs
(a) time of injury (b) within 24 hours of injury (c) within 7 days of injury (d) after 7-14 days of injury

GENERAL SURGERY

50 MARKS

2 HOURS

Section 1

- Q1 Describe surgical anatomy of venous system of lower limb & aetiopathogenesis clinical features and management of varicose vein. 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
- 1 Ranula
 - 2 Cleft lip
 - 3 Branchial cyst
 - 4 Pre malignant lesion in oral cavity
 - 5 Hyperparathyroidism
- Q3 Short questions 6
- 1 what is implantation dermoid?
 - 2 which hormones are secreted by pituitary gland
 - 3 Define cyst
 - 4 where sebaceous cyst are multiple in number
 - 5 which vitamin deficiency caused angular cheilosis?
 - 6 Define gangrene

Section 2

- Q1 Describe surgical anatomy of parotid gland. Describe clinical features and management of mixed parotid tumor in detail 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
- 1 Dermoid cyst
 - 2 Le fort classification of fracture maxilla
 - 3 Quinsy (Peritonsillar abscess)
 - 4 Non Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - 5 DVT (Deep vein thrombosis)
- Q3 Short questions 6
- 1 Cleft palate repair is ideal at the age of
(a) soon after birth (b) before 6 month (c) 6 month-12 month (d) 12 month- 24 month
 - 2 In ca tongue which site is least affected
(a) lateral margin (b) tip (c) dorsal surface (d) ventral surface
 - 3 The weakest part of mandible where fracture occurs
(a) angle of mandible (b) neck of condyle (c) midline (d) canine fossa
 - 4 80 percent of all salivary gland stone occurs in
(a) parotid gland (b) submandibular gland (c) sublingual gland (d) minor salivary gland
 5. Bones, Stones, Groans and moans are reelected to
(a) Hyperparathyroidism (b) Hypoparathyroidism (c) Thyrotoxicosis (d) Hypothyroidism
 6. Branchial cyst is best differentiated from cold abscess by
(a) Fluctuation (b) Transillumination (c) Contains blood (d) Contain Sulphur Granules

GENERAL SURGERY

3 HOURS

70 MARKS

Section 1

Q 1 Describe etiology clinical features and management of carcinoma of tongue

14

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three)

- 1 Leukoplakia
- 2 Hepatitis & dentist
- 3 Thyroglossal cyst
- 4 Trismus
- 5 Xerostomia

15

Q 3 Short question

- 1 Describe degrees of burns
- 2 Causative organism of tetanus
- 3 Ph of blood
- 4 Which tumor is known as universal tumor
- 5 Describe types of wound
- 6 Define fistula

6

Section 2

Q 1 Describes surgical anatomy of thyroid gland. Discuss clinical features and management of primary thyrotoxicosis

14

Q 2 Short notes (Any Three)

15

- 1 Cleft palate
- 2 Tuberculous lymphadenopathy
- 3 Discuss fracture maxilla
- 4 Cancrum oris
- 5 Rodent ulcer

6

Q 3 Short question

- 1 Full form of AIDS
- 2 Causative organisms of syphilis
- 3 Define biopsy
- 4 Method of sterilization
- 5 Types of hemorrhage
- 6 Signs of inflammation-

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

General surgery

2nd Internal Examination (Regular Batch: 2017-18)

Time: 2 hours

[Total Marks: 50]

Section I

1) Long Question

Describe tracheostomy, its indications and complications.

1 × 7 = 7

OR

Various causes of generalized lymphadenopathy, Clinical features and management of lymphoma.

2) Short Notes (Any 3)

1. Mums
2. Cleft lip
3. Excision and biopsy surgical procedure
4. Premalignant condition in oral cavity
5. What is fracture and its classification

3 × 4 = 12

3) Answer in one line

1. Define sinus
2. Hormone secreted by parathyroid gland
3. What is STG
4. What is CPR
5. Name the parotid gland duct
6. Nerve in relation with inferior pole of thyroid

6 × 1 = 6

Section II

4) Long Question

1. Various types of wounds. Describe lacerated wound and its management.

1 × 7 = 7

OR

1. Surgical anatomy of thyroid gland. Describe hypothyroidism and its treatment.

5) Short Notes (Any 3)

$3 \times 4 = 12$

1. wound healing
2. Pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland
3. Causes of cervical lymphadenopathy
4. Quincy
5. Various causes of ulcers in oral cavity

6) MCQ's

$6 \times 1 = 6$

1. Nerve in relations with parotid gland
2. What is ARDS
3. Define hernia
4. One cause of congenital sinus
5. Causative organism for tetanus
6. Name of 10th cranial nerve

GENERAL SURGERY

2 HOURS

50 MARKS

Section 1

- Q1 Define wound. Classification of wound. Describe in details of general management wound 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
- 1 Complication of blood transfusion
 - 2 Burger's disease
 - 3 Tetanus
 - 4 Hemophilia
 - 5 Methods of sterilization
- Q3 Short questions 6
- 1 What are trophic changes of skin in chronic limb ischemia?
 - 2 Causative organism of leprosy
 - 3 Define miliary tuberculosis
 - 4 Pathogenesis of diabetic foot
 - 5 Risk factors causing atherosclerosis
 - 6 Define grievous injury

Section 2

- Q1 Define shock. Classification of shock. Describe in details of general management septic shock 7
- Q2 Short notes (Any Three) 12
- 1 Diabetic foot
 - 2 DVT (Deep vein thrombosis)
 - 3 Gas gangrene
 - 4 Abscess
 - 5 Frost bite
- Q3 Short questions 6
- 1 Define antibioma
 - 2 Causative organism of actinomycosis
 - 3 Define pre gangrene
 - 4 Signs of inflammation
 - 5 Degrees of burns
 - 6 Define sinus

sub general surgery
IIIrd Year Dental

1 define shock with pathophysiology and various types of shock with its treatment in brief
section 1
7 Marks

2 short notes (any three of five)

A : tuberculous ulcer

B : what is tetanus and its prophylaxis

C : cold abscess

D : ludwig's angina

F : vasovagal shock

12 Marks

3 answer in one line

1 causative organism of Tb

2 normal pH of blood

3 one cause of venous ulcer

4 what is anti bioma

5 full form of MODS

6 what is hyponatremia

6 Marks

section 2 (25 marks)

1 tuberculosis with its mode of spread ,clinical features and investigation
name of antituberculos drugs and duration of treatment

7 Marks

2 short notes (any three of five)

a septicemia

b. cardiogenic shock

c. abscess

d. malignant ulcer

e. inflammation

12 Marks

3 match A with B

A

A traumatic ulcer

B diabetic ulcer

C tuberculus ulcer

D neurotropic ulcer

E arterial ulcer

F malignant ulcer

B

a undermined edge with bluish surrounding

b small painfull ulcer at site of trauma

c painless deep with loss of sensation

d commonly seen over toes and feet with sepsis

e irregular with everted margin and fix

f deep irregular punched out with rest pain

6 Marks

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

General Surgery

Preliminary Examination (Regular Batch: 2016-17)

Time: 3 hours

[Total Marks: 70]

Section I

- 1) Long Question (Any One) 1 × 10 = 10
A. Describe Haemorrhage. Describe classification and management of haemorrhage.
B. Graves disease- clinical features and management.
- 2) Short Notes (Any Three) 3 × 5 = 15
A. Tracheostomy
B. Dentigerous cyst
C. Lipoma
D. Factor affecting wound healing
E. HIV and surgeon
- 3) Answer in one line 5 × 1 = 5
A. Sign of inflammation
B. Full form of FNAC
C. What is sebaceous cyst
D. REID STERNBERG GIANT CELL
E. Name of 5th cranial nerve
- 4) MCQ's 5 × 1 = 5
A. Lipoma arises from
a. Fat cells, b. Hair follicle, c. Skin, d. Muscles
B. Sebaceous cyst arises from
a. Sweat gland, b. Sebaceous gland, c. Salivary gland, d. Fat
C. Dentigerous cyst is found at
a. Angle of mandible, b. Midline, c. Neck, d. Floor of the mouth
D. Impulse on coughing is seen in
a. Hernia, b. Hydrocele, c. Lymphnode, d. Ulcer
E. Healing of bone occurs by
a. Callous formation, b. Granulation, c. Muscle cells, d. None of the above

Section II

5) Long Question (Any One)

- A. General principles of fracture management
- B. Define ulcer. Describe clinical examination of ulcer.

1 × 10 = 10

6) Short Notes (Any Three)

- A. Etiology of vocal cord paralysis
- B. Vaso vagal shock
- C. Potato tumor
- D. Axonotmesis
- E. Ameloblastoma

3 × 5 = 15

7) Answer in one line

- A. Full form of AIDS
- B. What is leukoplakia
- C. Define biopsy
- D. Define wound
- E. What is cold abscess

5 × 1 = 5

8) MCQ's

- A. Formula used for calculation of percentages of burns
 - a. Rule of nine, b. Rule of six, c. Benedict formula, d. Rule of five
- B. Commonly involved lymph nodes in TB
 - a. Axillaries, b. Cervical, c. Inguinal, d. Abdominal
- C. Goiter is caused by deficiency of
 - a. Iron, b. Vitamin B12, c. Iodine, d. Zinc
- D. Which is not a sign of inflammation?
 - a. Swelling, b. Redness, c. Temperature, d. Acidity
- E. Which structure is closely related with facial nerve
 - a. Parotid, b. Tongue, c. Teeth, d. Nose

5 × 1 = 5