

**Write short notes on:**

1. Describe the clinical features and management outline of carotid body tumors.
2. Ductal carcinoma in situ.
3. What are low grade and high grade parotid cancers? Outline the management of malignant tumors of parotid with facial paralysis.
4. Discuss ways to estimate blood loss in surgical practice.
5. Necrotizing fasciitis
6. Basal Cell Carcinoma: pathology, clinical features and management
7. Types of Bowel preparation before colorectal surgery.
8. Palliative options in carcinoma esophagus.
9. Clinical presentation and management of Thymoma.
10. Retroperitoneal mesenchymal tumors.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Discuss role of surgery in Acute Pancreatitis.
2. Classify Benign Biliary Strictures. Outline management of Post-Cholecystectomy Obstructive Jaundice.
3. Surgical management of ITP.
4. Diagnosis and treatment of Carcinoid appendix.
5. Short Bowel Syndrome.
6. Treatment of Hepatic Hydatid Disease.
7. Management of complete rectal prolapse in a 40 year old male.
8. Enumerate causes of lower G.I Bleeding. Mention localization techniques. Briefly outline the management of profuse hematochaezia.
9. Pathology and management of Pilo-nidal Sinus disease.
10. Ogilvie's syndrome.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Clinical features and management of Torsion Testes.
2. Management of Hydrocephalus.
3. Pathology, staging, clinical features and management of Neuroblastoma.
4. Indications of Renal Transplantation. Describe various types of Graft Rejection.
5. Imperforate anus : diagnosis and management
6. Differentiate between Primary and Secondary Brain Injury after Head Injury.
7. Diagnosis and management of Tracheo-esophageal Fistula.
8. Clinical features, staging and treatment outline of Carcinoma penis.
9. Differentiate between Perinephric abscess and pyonephrosis
10. Development of face with special reference of cleft lip and palate.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Post-operative pain analgesic ladder.
2. Anatomy of Inguinal canal from surgical perspective.
3. Modalities of Breast Imaging.
4. Mechanism of anti coagulants used in surgery.
5. Differentiate between DTPA & DMSA Scan.
6. Describe anatomical course of facial nerve.
7. Mechanism of SIRS.
8. Pathophysiological changes due to obstructive hydronephrosis.
9. Physiological changes due to obstructive jaundice.
10. Surgical anatomy of anal canal.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. What is "Massive Blood Transfusion"? What are its effects on the body?
2. How do you classify operative wounds? Discuss the principles of prophylactic antibiotics in surgery?
3. What is septic shock? Outline its pathophysiology?
4. Outline the principles of management of diabetic foot?
5. Discuss the prophylaxis and treatment of deep vein thrombosis?
6. What is selective neck dissection? Discuss its types and their basis and complications?
7. Classify salivary gland tumor? Discuss the management of a pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland?
8. Management of solitary thyroid nodule?
9. What are the basic requirements for cancer screening? Describe the methods of breast cancer screening and its advantages and disadvantages
10. Discuss the aetiopathology, clinical features, investigations and treatment of Pheochromocytoma.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Discuss the etiopathology and management of pyloric stenosis of infancy.
2. How will you diagnose and treat a case of torsion testis.
3. How will you manage a case of Testicular tumor?
4. Discuss the treatment of carcinoma Prostate.
5. Discuss in brief treatment options in renal stones.
6. Name the various types of skin grafts. How do they survive? How will you minimize failure of such grafts?
7. Discuss the various flaps in Breast reconstruction.
8. What are tumor markers? Discuss their clinical applications.
9. Discuss the care of a terminal cancer patient.
10. Write a short note on Vascular Prosthesis.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Discuss the lymphatic drainage of breast. How will you detect the sentinel lymph node?
2. What are different blood products? How are they manufactured and discuss their indications.
3. Discuss the management of hemorrhagic shock.
4. Describe the pathophysiology of 'SIRS'.
5. Describe the surgical anatomy of mesorectum and its importance in management of Carcinoma rectum.
6. How does testis develop & descend in the scrotum. Name the sites of Ectopic Testis.
7. Describe the surgical anatomy of recurrent laryngeal Nerve & how will you prevent its injury.
8. Classify chemotherapeutic agents. What are the advantages of combination chemotherapy?
9. Treatment of pain in a patient of advanced malignancy
10. Causes and treatment of metabolic Acidosis.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Various parameters to assess the nutritional status of a surgical patient
2. Patho-physiology of "septicemic shock"
3. Tumor markers and their role in the management of a cancer patient
4. Scoring systems to assess the severity of injury in a trauma victim
5. Patho-physiology and management of diabetic foot
6. "Universal precautions"
7. Antibiotics prophylaxis in surgery
8. Management of Barret's esophagus
9. Complications of invasive blood transfusion
10. Management of a young male with 40% superficial thermal burns

**Write short Notes on:**

1. "Triple assessment"
2. Pre operative preparation for a patient with obstructive jaundice
3. Patho physiology and management of fluid and electrolyte disturbances in a patient with gastric outlet obstruction
4. Aetio – pathogenesis and management of large bowel obstruction
5. Abdominal compartment syndrome
6. Prophylaxis and management of DVT.
7. Management of " Liver abscess"
8. Management of a 40 years male with lower G.I. bleed
9. Surgical management of a patient with chronic pancreatitis
10. Complications of splenectomy

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Management of "locally advanced breast cancer"
2. Management of 30 yrs old lady with hyperparathyroidism
3. Management of a 25 yrs old lady with chronic ischemia of upper limb
4. Management of a 4 day old baby with congenital diaphragmatic hernia
5. Stapled haemorrhoidectomy
6. Tracheo-esophageal fistula
7. Role of porta-systemic shunts in the management of portal hypertension
8. Clinical presentation and management of "wilms tumor"
9. Management of a 45 yrs man with stag horn calculus in left kidney
10. Video – assisted thoracoscopic surgery

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Couinaud's segments of liver and their significance in management of liver diseases
2. Total Mesorectal excision for cancer of rectum
3. Anatomical boundaries of axillary dissection
4. Marjolin's ulcer and its management
5. Fournier's gangrene
6. Anatomical landmarks for facial nerve identification during parotid surgery
7. Various anomalies of biliary system and their significance during surgery
8. Management of thoracic duct injury following radical neck dissection
9. Burst abdomen
10. Intestinal complications of enteric fever and their management

**Write short notes on:**

1. Prognostic factors in carcinoma breast
2. Premalignant oral lesions
3. Pathology, features and management of carotid body tumor
- 4 "Freys's Sydrome"
- 5 Management of thyroid incidentaloma
- 6 Pathology, clinical features and management of Duct ectasia of breast
- 7 Pathophysiology, features and management of tension pneumothorax
- 8 Pathology and management of diabetic gangrene
- 9 Describe etiology, features and management of benign esophageal strictures
- 10 Discuss various essential requirements to establish a minor operation theatre

**Write short notes on:**

1. "Essentials of safe bowel anastomosis"
2. Describe the surgical treatment of Obesity
3. Discuss treatment options in typhoid ileal perforations
4. Outline the investigations and treatment of carcinoma head of pancreas
5. What are universal precautions in AIDS
6. Diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Gossypboma
7. Principles and steps of laparoscopic hernia repair
8. Discuss briefly "mirrizi's syndrome"
9. Etiology & management of rectal prolapsed
10. Briefly discuss "short bowel syndrome"

**Write short notes on:**

1. The therapeutic uses of ultrasound
2. Management of advanced carcinoma of prostate
3. Briefly discuss classification, investigations treatment and follow up of Germ cell tumors of testes
4. Etiopathogenesis and management of hydrocephalus
5. Classification and management of choledochal cyst
6. Clinical feature management of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
7. Urethral injuries in relation to fracture pelvis
8. Approach to a locally advanced breast cancer
9. Clinical features of Berger's diseases
10. Causes and pré-operative preparation for a case of obstructive jaundice

**Write short notes on:**

1. Nutritional assessment in a cancer patient
2. The lymphatic drainage of breast. Discuss concept of sentinel node biopsy in a breast
3. Surgical anatomy of liver. Mention briefly principles of management of liver trauma
4. Levels of neck nodes. Mention various types of neck dissections
5. Nerve injuries in thyroid surgery and their prevention
6. Anatomy of anal canal. Briefly mention pathophysiology of fistula –in-ano
7. Advantages & disadvantages of pre-operative bowel preparation
8. Pathology & complications of ulcerative colitis
9. Venous drainage of lower limb. Mention management outlines of varicose veins
10. Mechanism of wound healing and various factors affecting it