

PEDIATRICS SURGERY

PAPER – I

DEPIZON 2010

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PEDSURG/D/10/29/I

**Attempt all question in order.
Each question carries 10 marks**

- 1 Describe, briefly, fetal circulation and the changes that occur at birth during the transition from fetal to neonatal circulation. 5+5
- 2 Describe the metabolic consequences and the derangements in blood chemistry that occur in patients of infantile hypertrophic pyloric stenosis. What is paradoxical aciduria? 8+2
- 3 Classify vascular anomalies. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical presentation and management of hemangiomas. 2+2+2+4
- 4 Define shock. Enumerate the various types of shock. Explain the pathophysiology and briefly describe the management of septic shock. 2+2+2+4
- 5 Describe the types of ECMO circuit and its applications in Pediatric Surgery. 4+6
- 6 Describe the early resuscitation and management of blunt abdominal trauma in the pediatric age-group. 4+6
- 7 What are tumor markers? Briefly describe their role in the evaluation of solid tumors in the pediatric age group. 2+8
- 8 Briefly describe the anatomical, physiological and pathological factors that cause gastro-esophageal reflux. 3+3+4
- 9 Describe the indications and current status of fetal intervention for posterior urethral valves and its outcome. 3+4+3
- 10 Outline the principles of tissue engineering with emphasis on its current and future applications in Pediatric Surgery. 4+3+3

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PAPER – II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PEDSURG/D/10/29/II

Attempt all question in order.
Each question carries 10 marks

- 1 Classify posterior urethral valves. Briefly describe the evaluation, resuscitation and the management of a new born presenting with urosepsis and uremia due to posterior urethral valves. 2+2+2+4
- 2 Describe the aetiopathogenesis, diagnosis and management of congenital lobar emphysema. 3+3+4
- 3 What are the common indications for esophageal substitution in the pediatric age-group? Briefly describe the operative steps of gastric transposition. 4+6
- 4 Describe briefly the clinical features, diagnosis and management of pheochromocytoma in children. 2+4+4
- 5 Outline the role of laparoscopy in the diagnosis and management of undescended testis. 4+6
- 6 Enumerate the causes of acute scrotum in a child and outline the management. 4+6
- 7 Classify ureterocoeles and outline the principles of surgical management of ureterocoeles. 4+6
- 8 Enumerate the common posterior mediastinal masses seen in the pediatric age-group. Describe the diagnosis and management of foregut duplication cysts. 2+4+4
- 9 What is nephroblastomatosis? Describe the relation of nephroblastomatosis with Wilm's tumor. What is the management of nephroblastomatosis? 2+4+4
- 10 Describe the functions of the spleen. Describe post-splenectomy sepsis and its prevention. 4+4+2

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PAPER – III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

PEDSURG/D/10/29/III

Attempt all question in order.
Each question carries 10 marks

- 1 Classify ano-rectal malformation in female patients. Describe the principles of management of cloacal malformations. 4+6
- 2 What are the advantages of Robotic surgery over conventional laparoscopic surgery? Name the Robotic systems in use. 6+4
- 3 What is Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome (AIS)? Describe briefly the types, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of AIS. 2+2+2+2+2
- 4 Describe the epidemiology and pathogenesis of Neonatal Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC). Describe briefly the indications for surgical intervention in NEC. 2+4+4
- 5 What is Total Colonic Aganglionosis? Describe the diagnosis and management of Total Colonic Aganglionosis. 2+4+4
- 6 Classify portal hypertension. Describe the medical and surgical management of extrahepatic portal vein obstruction in children. 2+4+4
- 7 Describe the embryology, gross appearance and principles of cloacal exstrophy. 2+4+4
- 8 What is the incidence of Bilateral Wilm's Tumor? Discuss the management of Bilateral Wilm's Tumor. 2+8
- 9 Describe the presentation, diagnosis and management of "H"- type tracheo-esophageal fistula. 2+4+4
- 10 What is Apert's Syndrome? Enumerate the common abnormalities associated with this Syndrome. 5+5