

PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER-II

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

PED SURG 2/J/19/29/II

Important Instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

- a) What are the eye signs of hydrocephalus? 2+2+2+4
 - b) What is Sistrunk Operation?
 - c) What is Zenker's diverticulum?
 - d) Describe the types of tracheo-esophageal fistula.
- a) Diagnosis of tracheomalacia and its management. 5+2+3
 - b) What is extralobar pulmonary sequestration?
 - c) Enumerate the types of esophageal replacement procedures.
- a) Describe Kimura method of esophageal elongation. 2+4+4
 - b) Briefly describe haemangioma of liver and its management.
 - c) Briefly describe embryology of intestinal rotation.
- a) What is congenital lobar emphysema? 2+2+2+2+2
 - b) Diagnosis and management of Morgagni hernia.
 - c) Duodenal diverticula.
 - d) Jaundice in pyloric stenosis.
 - e) Annular pancreas.
- a) Describe non shunt methods of treatment of hydrocephalus. 4+2+2+2
 - b) Describe the presentations of Meckel diverticulum.
 - c) Role of HIDA scan in a jaundiced child.
 - d) Define Neuronal Intestinal Dysplasia (NID).
- a) Briefly describe the management of first episode of bleeding from esophageal varices in a 14-year-old child. 4+2+4
 - b) Describe the indications of TIPS procedure in portal hypertension.
 - c) Briefly describe the surgical segments of liver.

P.T.O.

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| 7. | a) Principles of Swenson's operation.
b) Causes and diagnosis of biliary ascites.
c) What is microcolon?
d) Briefly describe the surgical management of total colonic aganglionosis. | 2+2+2+4 |
| 8. | a) Briefly describe classification of anorectal malformations.
b) Classification of congenital pouch colon.
c) Prone cross table X-ray.
d) Briefly describe the various surgical procedures used for a male child with anorectal malformations. | 2+2+2+4 |
| 9. | a) Briefly describe the normal anti-reflux mechanisms at the lower end of esophagus.
b) What are the different types of fundoplication operations? | 5+5 |
| 10. | a) Describe thyroglossal cyst and sinus.
b) Briefly describe the surgical anatomy of parathyroid glands.
c) Dandy Walker malformation | 4+3+3 |
