

PLASTIC SURGERY

PAPER – II

PLS/D/16/37/II

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

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:

1. a) Embryology of face. 5+5
b) Draw a diagram depicting different Tessier cranio- facial clefts.
2. a) Congenital melanocytic nevi. 5+5
b) Gustillo's classification of the fracture of limbs.
3. a) History of cleft-lip repair. 5+5
b) Millard's techniques on cleft lip repair.
4. What are the causes of temporomandibular joint ankylosis? What is the pathogenesis of ankylosis following trauma? How do you manage a case of unilateral ankylosis? 3+3+4
5. a) Classify syndactyly. 2+5+3
b) Management of syndactyly.
c) Your preferred method of operation for a complete complicated syndactyly involving middle three fingers of hand.
6. a) List the causes of lymphoedema. 3+7
b) Management of filarial lymphoedema of lower limb.
7. a) Mention the indications and principles of vaginal reconstruction. 3+7
b) Techniques of vaginoplasty for congenital vaginal agenesis.
8. a) Etiology and classification of loss of thumb. 3+3+4
b) Mention the various techniques available for thumb reconstruction.
c) Management of traumatic loss of thumb through proximal third of first metacarpal.

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9. a) How are the perforators of the lower limb identified and located? 3+3+4
b) What is their role in perfusing composite tissue?
c) Write two techniques of different constituents based on perforators which can be effectively used for resurfacing defects of lower third of tibia.
10. a) Anatomy of extensor apparatus of hand. 2+2+(2+4)
b) Enumerate principles of tendon transfer.
c) What is tenodesis? Describe a deformity of hand in which tenodesis effects play a major role.
