

PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER – II

PED/J/17/29/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) Recent classification of vascular malformations. 3+4+3
b) Management of cystic hygroma.
c) Pharmacotherapy for intractable lymphangiomas.
2. Enumerate the different esophageal replacement procedures indicating the routes, merits and demerits of the procedures. 4+2+2+2
3. a) Mention differential diagnosis of a female neonate born with anorectal malformation with two orifices in the vulva. 4+3+3
b) Investigative modalities, and
c) Treatment of this neonate.
4. a) Mention the post-operative complications following surgery for esophageal atresia with tracheoesophageal fistula. 4+(3+3)
b) How will you evaluate such patients and outline their management?
5. a) What are the different types of biliary atresia? 2+4+4
b) How do you prognosticate patients with biliary atresia?
c) Outline the post-operative management in a patient with biliary atresia.
6. a) Draw schematic representations of any 2 commonly performed surgical procedures for Hirschsprung's disease. 2+2+3+3
b) How would you diagnose total colonic aganglionosis (TCA)?
c) Mention various operative procedures for TCA.
d) Which procedure do you prefer, mentioning its merits and demerits?

P.T.O.

PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER – II

7. a) List findings of radiological imaging that are associated with necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC). 3+3+1+2+1
b) Mention NEC staging system.
c) Define NEC totalis.
d) List various procedures for NEC totalis.
e) Which procedure would you use and why?
8. a) Pathological classification of CPAM. 3+2+2+3
b) Possible locations of sequestered lung.
c) Morgagni's hernia.
d) Pathophysiology of GERD.
9. a) What is Meso Rex shunt? 3+2+3+2
b) Non-shunt operative procedure for Extra-hepatic obstruction of portal vein.
c) Grading of esophageal varices.
d) Left sided portal hypertension.
10. a) Define short bowel syndrome (SBS). 1+2+2+5
b) Aetiology of SBS.
c) Factors affecting severity in SBS.
d) Enlist operative procedures for SBS.
