

**PLASTIC SURGERY**

PAPER – II

PLS/J/15/37/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) TNM classification as applied to squamous cell carcinoma of the cheek. b) Enumerate non-microvascular options for resurfacing a full thickness cheek defect. c) Various types of neck dissections with a schematic diagram.	2+5+3
2.	a) Describe with diagram(s) any one operative repair of the complete unilateral cleft lip. b) What is sphincter pharyngoplasty and how to choose the right patient for this procedure?	6+(2+2)
3.	a) How are congenital upper limb anomalies classified? b) Development of the basic structure of the upper limb. c) Principles of treatment of Grade IV unilateral radial ray hypoplasia.	2+3+5
4.	a) How are congenital ear defects classified? b) What are the stages of ear reconstruction for absence of the ear? c) How is the reconstruction of ear framework planned in the first stage?	2+3+5
5.	a) Principles of reconstruction of full thickness chest wall defects. b) Surgical management of pectus excavatum.	5+5
6.	a) How are haemangiomas and vascular malformations differentiated? b) Indications for different lasers in treatment of vascular malformations. c) How do the lasers exert their clinical effect?	3+4+3
		<b>P.T.O.</b>

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7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What are the methods to prevent pressure sores in a paraplegic patient with no hope of recovery?</li> <li>b) What surgical options are available in such a patient with bilateral ischial pressure sore?</li> </ul>	5+5
8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Classify surgical techniques for management of filarial lymphedema of the lower limb.</li> <li>b) What microsurgical procedures can help prevent further progression of lymphedema?</li> <li>c) What investigations are necessary?</li> </ul>	3+5+2
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) What are the clinical features of ulnar nerve compression at the elbow?</li> <li>b) What is the role of conservative management?</li> <li>c) How is surgical decompression of the ulnar nerve done to relieve symptoms?</li> </ul>	3+3+4
10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Advantages of using a free radial forearm flap for the acquired loss of the penis.</li> <li>b) How is this reconstruction planned?</li> <li>c) How can the donor morbidity be reduced or avoided?</li> </ul>	3+5+2

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