

**CARDIO THORACIC SURGERY**

PAPER-III

CTS/D/18/04/III

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:**

- a) Classification of dissecting aneurysm of aorta and its pathophysiology. 4+6
  - b) Management of aortic dissection with entry point at sinotubular junction involving coronary origins extending to the isthmus of aorta.
- a) Definition and pathophysiology of flail chest. 5+5
  - b) How do you manage the cases of rib fractures of simple type to stove-in chest type?
- a) Classification of lung tumours. 5+5
  - b) Indications for operative management of lung tumors and the various operative procedures performed.
- a) Definition of CTEPH (Chronic Thrombo Embolism of Pulmonary artery and Hypertension). 3+7
  - b) How do you evaluate and manage a case of chronic pulmonary thromboembolism involving bilateral major pulmonary arterial branches?
- a) Types of chest wall tumours. 3+7
  - b) Management of chest wall tumours.
- a) VATS (Video Assisted Thoracic Surgery) in the management of solitary pulmonary nodule (SPN). 5+5
  - b) Minimally invasive surgery for pectus excavatum.
- a) Compare rigid bronchoscopy with flexible bronchoscopy with respect to indications, instrumentations, merits & demerits. 6+4
  - b) Etiopathogenesis and management of foreign body in bronchus.

P.T.O.

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8. a) Types of ECMO and their indications. 5+5  
b) Management of congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
9. a) What is myasthenia gravis? 3+3+4  
b) What is the association of myasthenia gravis with thymoma?  
c) What are the types of surgical management of myasthenia gravis?
10. a) Surgical anatomy of trachea. 5+5  
b) Technique of tracheal repair to manage a case of benign tracheal stenosis.

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