

PERIPHERAL VASCULAR SURGERY

PAPER-I

PVS/D/18/33/I

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. Discuss the surgical anatomy of arterial circulation around the elbow. How will you manage a case of supracondylar fracture elbow with distal ischemia in an 8-year-old child? 4+6
2. Etiopathology, clinical presentation, diagnosis and management of calf compartment syndrome. 3+2+2+3
3. Discuss pathophysiology of thrombus formation. Enumerate various thrombolytic agents. Discuss the role of thrombolysis in the management of acute lower limb ischemia. 3+3+4
4. a) Sample size. 4+3+3
b) Methods of randomization.
c) Types and importance of blinding in randomized trials.
5. Classify vascular malformations. What substances can be used to embolize an AVM in the foot. List drugs that can be used in the medical management of vascular malformation. 4+3+3
6. Discuss pathophysiology of contrast induced nephropathy and steps to reduce it. 4+6
7. Describe the exposure of the following arteries: 4+3+3
a) Superior mesenteric.
b) 2nd part of subclavian.
c) Proximal anterior tibial.
8. a) Popliteal entrapment syndrome. 5+5
b) Medial arcuate ligament syndrome.
9. a) Cervico-thoracic sympathectomy. 5+5
b) Role of PET-CT in Vascular Surgery.
10. What are the current recommendations on the use of NOACs? How do we monitor NOACs? What are the reversal agents available? Comment on COMPASS trial. 3+2+2+3
