

EMERGENCY MEDICINE

PAPER-II

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks:100

EM/J/19/52/II

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 27-year-old man was found to be involved in a car accident. After taking care of ABCD, he was stabilized. Now on secondary survey, you are strongly suspecting genitourinary trauma. 2+2+2+2+2
 - a) How will you differentiate between extra peritoneal bladder rupture and intra peritoneal bladder rupture?
 - b) How do you treat extra peritoneal bladder rupture?
 - c) Indications for operative treatment for extraperitoneal bladder rupture.
 - d) Clinical features of urethral injuries
 - e) Diagnosis of urethral injuries
2.
 - a) Enumerate causes of acute pain in right upper quadrant of abdomen.
 - b) Clinical features of acute cholecystitis.
 - c) Diagnosis of acute cholecystitis.
 - d) ED management of acute cholecystitis.3+3+2+2
3.
 - a) Anatomic boundaries and structures of the anterior neck zones (Horizontal zones).
 - b) Features of airway compromise in neck injuries.
 - c) Treatment options for airway management in a patient with neck trauma
 - d) What is "No-zone" targeted diagnostic work up in penetrating neck injuries?3+2+3+2
4.
 - a) Enumerate causes of vaginal bleed in a woman at 32 weeks of pregnancy.
 - b) What is HELLP syndrome?
 - c) Criteria to diagnose pre-eclampsia.
 - d) Management of eclampsia.2+2+3+3

P.T.O.

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| 5. | a) Causes of acute lower abdominal pain in a non-pregnant female.
b) Etio-pathogenesis of pelvic inflammatory disease.
c) Clinical features of pelvic inflammatory disease.
d) ED management of pelvic inflammatory disease. | 2+2+3+3 |
| 6. | a) Differentiating temporary teeth from permanent teeth.
b) Ludwig's angina.
c) Dental avulsion. | 2+4+4 |
| 7. | a) Enumerate causes of lower gastrointestinal bleed.
b) How will you differentiate upper from lower GI bleed?
c) ED evaluation of a patient with lower GI bleed.
d) Management of a patient with lower GI bleed. | 2+2+4+2 |
| 8. | a) How do you classify fractures of proximal femur?
b) What are the clinical features of proximal femur fractures?
c) ED management of proximal femur fracture.
d) Complications of proximal femur fracture. | 2+3+3+2 |
| 9. | a) What are the causes of red eye?
b) How will you evaluate a patient with red eye?
c) Management of a patient with red eye. | 3+3+4 |
| 10. | a) How do you examine radial, median and ulnar nerve injuries at elbow and at wrist?
b) What is Nurse-maid injury?
c) Describe methods to manage Nurse-maid injury. | 4+2+4 |
