

**PAEDIATRIC SURGERY**

**PAPER-III**

Time: 3 hours  
Max. Marks:100

PED SURG 2/J/19/29/III

**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:**

- Briefly describe the anatomy of ureterovesical junction and trigone. 4+2+2+2
  - What is Yo – Yo reflux?
  - Discuss the role and application of clean intermittent catheterization.
  - Balanitis xerotica obliterans.
- Briefly describe the factors which influence testicular descent. 4+2+4
  - What is Prentiss Maneuver?
  - Classify undescended testis
- What are different urachal anomalies? 2+2+3+3
  - What is Wiegert Meyer rule?
  - Describe the types of ureterocele.
  - Diagnosis and management of Anterior urethral diverticulum.
- Briefly describe the role of diuretic renography. 4+3+3
  - Describe the role of PET scan.
  - Role of gastrograffin enema in pediatric patients.
- Briefly describe EXIT technique. 2+2+2+2+2
  - Define oligohydramnios and list the causes.
  - What is PLUG procedure?
  - What are the antenatal prognostic factors of congenital diaphragmatic hernia?
- What is bladder cycling? 2+2+2+4
  - Describe the indications and uses of Mitrofanoff operation.
  - Use of Botox in pediatric surgery.
  - Enumerate the types of bladder augmentation.

**P.T.O.**

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| 7.  | a) Describe the role of Magnetic Resonance Cholangiography in the diagnosis of hepatobiliary disorders.<br>b) Classify choledochal cysts.<br>c) Describe the operative treatments available for choledochal cysts. | 3+3+4   |
| 8.  | a) What is an artificial urinary sphincter?<br>b) Define Valve Bladder Syndrome, its diagnosis and management.<br>c) How do you follow up a patient of posterior urethral valves after initial valve fulguration?  | 2+4+4   |
| 9.  | a) Define and classify cloacal anomalies.<br>b) Describe the role of total urogenital sinus mobilization surgery.<br>c) Discuss the role of bowel management for fecal incontinence.                               | 4+2+4   |
| 10. | a) Discuss the role of lasers in pediatric surgery.<br>b) Medical management of hemangiomas.<br>c) Bleomycin sclerotherapy for lymphangioma.<br>d) Use of tissue engineered bioprosthesis in pediatric surgery.    | 2+2+2+4 |

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