

**SURGICAL ONCOLOGY**

PAPER - II

SURG ONCO/D/13/47/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:

- a) How do you define risk categories for sub clinical (occult) disease in a clinically negative neck for head and neck squamous cell cancer? 5+5
  - b) How do you evaluate and treat a clinically negative neck in a patient of oral squamous cell cancer?
- a) What is mesorectum and Total Mesorectal Excision (TME)? 4+3+3
  - b) What is the advantage (in terms of survival) of TME for cancer rectum?
  - c) Compare neo-adjuvant and adjuvant radiation (in terms of outcome) for cancer rectum.
3. Define triple negative breast cancer and discuss management of triple negative breast cancer. 10
- a) What is Buschke Lowenstein tumour? 2+4+4
  - b) Describe the management of clinically node negative (N<sub>0</sub>) groin in a patient of carcinoma penis.
  - c) Describe various techniques for uro-inguinal block dissection.
- a) Role of surgery in lung cancer. 3+3+4
  - b) Indications and regimes for systemic therapy in lung cancer.
  - c) Role of Minimal Access approaches in lung cancer.
- a) Management of incidental gall bladder cancer. 5+5
  - b) Types and indications for liver resections.
7. Diagnosis, imaging and risk assessment in gastrointestinal stromal tumours. 4+3+3
- a) What are the risk factors for endometrial carcinoma? 2+4+4
  - b) What are the characteristics of type I and II Endometrial cancers?
  - c) Management protocols for endometrial carcinoma.
9. Clinical presentation, associated syndromes and management of Thymoma. 3+3+4
- a) Interval cytoreductive surgery for ovarian cancer. 5+5
  - b) Management of Platinum Resistant Recurrent ovarian cancer.

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