PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER - II

PED.SURG/J/16/29/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

Wri

		table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate. notes on:	
1.	b)	What is a thyroglossal cyst? Embryopathogenesis of thyroglossal cyst. Steps of surgical excision of a thyroglossal cyst.	2+4+4
2.	b)	What is congenital lobar emphysema (CLE)? What is the incidence of involvement of the various lobes of the lungs in CLE? Diagnosis and management of CLE.	2+3+5
3.	,	What is H or N type tracheoesophageal fistula? Presentation, diagnosis and management of congenital H-type tracheoesophageal fistula.	2+8
4.		Classify duodenal atresia and stenosis. Operative procedures for management of duodenal atresia/stenosis.	3+7
5.	b)	What is sternomastoid torticollis? Consequences of sternomastoid torticollis. Principles of evaluation and management of sternomastoid torticollis.	2+4+4
6.	,	Enumerate the causes of acute pancreatitis in children. Presentation and management of a patient with pseudopancreatic cyst.	3+7
7.		Enumerate various posterior mediastinal masses. Presentation and management of foregut duplication cysts.	2+(3+5)
8.	,	Enumerate the complications of acute appendicitis in children. Pros and cons of non-operative management versus appendicectomy in acute appendicitis.	3+7
9.		Pathogenesis of Budd-Chiari Syndrome (BCS). Presentation and management of a patient with BCS.	3+7
10.		Classify congenital anterior abdominal wall defects. Management of a patient with gastroschisis. *********************************	4+6