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POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SELECTION EXAMINATION IN MD (SURGERY) -
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2018

Date :- 13th February 2018

Time :- 9.30 a.m. – 11.30 a.m.

PAPER I
(ANATOMY)

Answer all four (04) questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. Describe the anatomy of the soft tissues of the ventral aspect of the wrist.
2. Describe the arterial supply and venous drainage of the brain.
3.
 - 3.1. Describe the gross anatomy of the intercostal space. (70%)
 - 3.2. Mention briefly its relevance to surgical practice. (30%)
4. Describe the anatomy of the rectum in relation to the:
 - 4.1. structure and relations excluding histology. (50%)
 - 4.2. blood supply and lymphatic drainage. (25%)
 - 4.3. surrounding fasciae and their clinical importance. (25%)

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Time :- 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

PAPER II

PART A (PHYSIOLOGY)

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. Describe the neuroendocrine response to trauma.

2.
 - 2.1. Describe calcium homeostasis. (40%)
 - 2.2. Describe the functions of calcium in the human body. (30%)
 - 2.3. Describe the pressure volume relationship of the left ventricle and its deviation in aortic stenosis. (30%)

3. Explain the physiological basis for the following:
 - 3.1. Paradoxical aciduria in persistent vomiting. (40%)
 - 3.2. Difficulty in breathing in organophosphate poisoning. (40%)
 - 3.3. Lignocaine in local anaesthesia. (20%)

PART B (PATHOLOGY)

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. Discuss the acute inflammatory response with its sequelae and its beneficial and harmful effects.

2. A 58-year-old man, a heavy smoker, was diagnosed with a carcinoma of the right lung.

He had weight loss with haemoptysis. On examination, he had right sided ptosis, weakness of the proximal limb muscles and pigmentation of the neck. A painful bony nodule was found arising from the occipital bone. The serum sodium level was 130 mmol/L (normal 135 – 145). A right side pleural effusion was seen on chest x-ray.

- 2.1. Explain the pathological basis for each clinical feature in this patient. (60%)

- 2.2. The secondary skeletal survey showed an osteolytic lesion in the body of the third lumbar vertebra.
Describe the detailed pathogenesis of the above lesion. (40%)

3. Write notes on the following:
 - 3.1. An ideal tumour marker (30%)
 - 3.2. Types of necrosis (40%)
 - 3.3. Metaplasia (30%)