

**Postgraduate Institute of Medicine
University of Colombo**

**MD (Surgery) New Format Examination
July 2016**

Date: 26th July 2016

Time: 9.30 am – 11.30 am

Paper I (SEQ)

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book

1. A 35 year old woman sustained burn injuries to face, both upper limbs and chest when tried to ignite a gas cooker. She was taken to the hospital immediately after first aid.
 - 1.1 Describe the management of this patient in the first 48 hours (40 %)
 - 1.2 Outline the further management of this patient (40 %)
 - 1.3 List the possible complications that could occur in this patient (20 %)

2. A 55 year old man is admitted to a tertiary care hospital with a non healing, discharging surgical wound four weeks after open appendicectomy. He also complains of loss of appetite and loss of weight. He is on oral medications for diabetes mellitus. On examination he is emaciated and has tenderness over the right side of abdomen.
 - 2.1 List the possible causes for this clinical problem. (20 %)
 - 2.2 Discuss the investigations that is needed to arrive at a diagnosis. (40 %)
 - 2.3 Outline the treatment modalities of this patient. (40 %)

3. A 63 years old man is found to have a 9 cm x 8 cm mass in his right kidney. The CT Urogram shows a heterogenous mass with contrast enhancement extending into the right renal vein. He is a current smoker and his BMI is 34. He has well-controlled hypertension. He is scheduled for right radical nephrectomy and tumour thrombectomy.

3.1 List the three stages where the WHO surgical check list has to be executed. (10%)

3.2 List five 'never events' that should be avoided by the surgical team in operating room during an operation. (20%)

3.3 Discuss the measures to be taken to prevent post-operative deep vein thrombosis in this patient. (35%)

3.4 Write a note on Clavien-Dindo classification, which is used to stratify post-operative complications using this case scenario as an example. (35%)

4. A 30 year old woman presents with intermittent dysphagia for 2 years. She has no loss of appetite or loss of weight. A provisional clinical diagnosis of achalasia was made.

4.1 List the other causes which could explain this patient's symptoms. (20%)

4.2 Discuss the investigations that would confirm your diagnosis. (40%)

4.3 Discuss the treatment options for achalasia. (40%)