

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (SURGERY) EXAMINATION
FEBRUARY 2019

Date: 12th February 2019

Time: 9.30am – 11.30am

PAPER I (SEQ)

Answer all questions.

Answer each question in a separate book.

1. A 64 year old female was brought to the casualty following a road traffic injury.

In the emergency room, she was unconscious with a GCS of 7 and shallow breathing. The saturation was 87% on room air. Her pulse rate was 120/min and blood pressure was 80/60mmHg. There were bruises on the left temporal region and a large ecchymotic patch over the left lower chest. Limbs and pelvis were clinically normal.

The FAST scan revealed free fluid in the peritoneal cavity with a possibility of a splenic laceration. Emergency room Chest X-ray showed three left lower rib fractures with no obvious haemo-pneumothorax.

1.1) Discuss and prioritize the immediate management of this patient (80%)

1.2) If the patient had been on anticoagulation for two years, how would it influence the management? (20%)

2. Write notes on

2.1) Problems anticipated in a morbidly obese patient who is undergoing major surgery (40%)

2.2) Indications for and management of tracheostomy (30%)

2.3) Principles of management of a venous ulcer (30%)

3. A 73 year old man presented with passing stool mixed with blood and mucous for a few months. A colonoscopy performed on him revealed a 4 cm polypoid lesion in the rectum, 3 cm from anal verge. Biopsy of the lesion revealed a villous adenoma with severe dysplasia. He underwent a low anterior resection. Histopathological examination revealed a poorly differentiated invasive adenocarcinoma with positive circumferential resection margin (CRM).

- 3.1) Outline the factors considered in decision making for proximal diversion in this patient (10 %)
- 3.2) Discuss the factors contributing to the involvement of CRM, how that can be prevented and the relevance to outcome (60%)
- 3.3) Outline further management of this patient (30 %)

4. A 35 year old woman develops nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain on the morning after a difficult laparoscopic cholecystectomy. On examination she is found to have a tachycardia and a discharge of bile stained fluid from the drain site.

- 4.1) List the possible causes for this presentation (10%)
- 4.2) Discuss the investigations and immediate interventions for this patient (40%)
- 4.3) Outline the definitive management of bile duct injury (50%)