



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021/B.Physiotherapy-2022

Course Name – General Surgery, Plastic Surgery with Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course Code - BPTC602

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the term used to describe the process of thinning and shortening of the cervix during labor
 - a) Dilation
 - b) Effacement
 - c) Expulsion
 - d) Expulsion
- (ii) Select the characteristics of second stage of labor
 - a) Strong contractions
 - b) Cervical dilation and effacement
 - c) Rupture of membranes
 - d) Expulsion of the fetus
- (iii) Identify the potential complication during the third stage of labor
 - a) Shoulder dystocia
 - b) Preeclampsia
 - c) Placental abruption
 - d) Postpartum hemorrhage
- (iv) Describes the medical procedure of manually rotating the fetus within the uterus to facilitate delivery
 - a) Amniotomy
 - b) Episiotomy
 - c) Version
 - d) Vacuum extraction
- (v) Name of the hormone that helps stimulate uterine contractions during labor and breastfeeding
 - a) Prolactin
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Prostaglandin
 - d) Oxytocin
- (vi) Name the hormone helps to soften and relax the ligaments of the pelvis in preparation for childbirth
 - a) Prolactin
 - b) Oxytocine
 - c) Relaxin
 - d) Prostaglandin
- (vii) Select the purpose of performing fetal monitoring during labor
 - a) To assess the progress of labor
 - b) To monitor the baby's heart rate
 - c) To check for signs of fetal distress
 - d) All of these

- (viii) Describe the term for the measurement of the baby's head in relation to the ischial spines of the mother's pelvis
- a) Station
c) Lie
- b) Presentation
d) Attitude
- (ix) Identify how long full-thickness burns typically take to heal through the formation of scars.
- a) 4 weeks
c) 8 weeks
- b) 6 weeks
d) 10 weeks
- (x) Identify which option is correct - bilroth1 procedure is done for
- a) gastroduodenostomy
c) cholecystectomy
- b) colostomy
d) appendectomy
- (xi) Identify The most frequent indication for tendon transfer is
- a) Poliomyelitis
c) Treating spastic disorders
- b) Paralysis of healthy muscle, usually from nerve injury
d) Injury to the muscles
- (xii) identify the the gangrene likely to be caused by poor circulation within an area
- a) gas gangrene
c) wet gangrene
- b) dry gangrene
d) viral gangrene
- (xiii) identify the false statement for Dupuytren's disease
- a) It is the development of scar tissue in the palm and digits
c) The cords of scar result in the contraction of the metacarpophalangeal joints
- b) The scar tissue contains normally occurring type 1 collagen
d) It may result in pseudo boutonniere deformity
- (xiv) Select the correct answer. cope's psoas test is positive in:
- a) retrocaecal appendicitis
c) preileal appendicitis
- b) pelvic appendicitis
d) subcaecal appendicitis
- (xv) State At what approximate spinal level do the dural space and the spinal cord, respectively, end
- a) T10, T8
c) L5, T12
- b) L2, T10
d) S2, L2

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Describe the aetiological factors of neoplasm. (3)
3. Discuss the indications of nephrectomy. (3)
4. Describe the indications of cystectomy. (3)
5. Construct a note on cholecystitis and its clinical features. (3)
6. Illustrate the importance of patient education pre & postoperative care in optimizing outcomes. (3)

OR

Write about the scar management after the burn. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate the pre-operative evaluation, examination for general surgery. (5)
8. Discuss the management of electrolyte imbalance. (5)
9. Illustrate about the indication of Hemi craniotomy. (5)
10. Outline the post-operative complications & management of Mastectomy. (5)
11. Describe the indication and procedure of Craniotomy. (5)
12. Explain the etiology and management of facial palsy. (5)

OR

Explain about the etiology and clinical features of Pelvic inflammatory diseases.

(5)

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