



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2020

Course Name – General Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology

Course Code - BPT602

(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) Identify which one of these causes bleeding with septic shock
 - a) carcinoma colon
 - b) ulcerative colitis
 - c) mesenteric ischaemia
 - d) angiodysplasia
- (ii) Under the influence of relaxin and the pressure of pregnancy the junction between the two pubic bones may become unstable near the time of delivery. This will result in a waddling gait in the woman to minimize discomfort. Identify what is this junction called?
 - a) sacroiliac joint
 - b) symphysis
 - c) sacrococcygeal joint
 - d) intervertebral joint
- (iii) Identify which one is used for cleaning the wounds?
 - a) Phenol
 - b) cresol
 - c) Lysol
 - d) Hydrogen peroxide
- (iv) Identify which of the following laboratory tests would be most suggestive of preeclampsia?
 - a) Elevated bilirubin
 - b) Decreased hematocrit
 - c) Elevated uric acid.
 - d) Elevated creatinine.
- (v) predict which of the following is not an indication for an admission in case of burns
 - a) full thickness burn more than 5% of the total body surface area
 - b) partial thickness burn more than 10% of body area in adults
 - c) partial thickness burn more than 10% of body area in children
 - d) inhalational burn
- (vi) predict- a sample of cervical mucus is taken on day 12 of menstrual cycle. The mucus is thin, clear and stretchy. It is placed on slide and allowed to air dry. When placed under microscopic, what would you expect?
 - a) Clear fields, devoid of bacteria Cell.
 - b) Thick mucus with background bacteria.
 - c) A fern pattern characteristic of estrogen.
 - d) Clearly defined para-basal cells.
- (vii) Select the stage of pregnancy in which HIV transmission mostly occurs

- a) 1st Trimester
c) 3rd trimester
- b) 2nd Trimester
d) During labour
- (viii) Identify the following statement which is true about appendicitis in pregnancy
- a) Typical symptoms of appendicitis are seen in more than 90% of patients
c) Rate of negative explorations remain low based on clinical presentation
- b) 50% cases of appendicitis occur in 2nd trimester
d) The sensitivity and specificity of ultrasound diagnosis remain the same in appendicitis in pregnancy
- (ix) Select the -Maternal mortality is lowest in mothers between what age groups:
- a) 30 - 40.
c) 40 - 50.
- b) 20 - 30.
d) 50 - 60.
- (x) write the hormone name level of which increases in PCOS
- a) Testosterone
c) Estrogen
- b) Progesterone
d) FSH
- (xi) Select the right answer - McBurney's incision is used for
- a) appendectomy
c) herniorrhaphy
- b) cholecystectomy
d) pilonidal cystectomy
- (xii) Relate Inadequate luteal phase is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- a) Insufficient secretion on FSH in the antecedent follicular phase.
c) Induction of ovulation with human menopausal gonadotropins.
- b) Induction of ovulation with Clomiphene citrate.
d) Induction of ovulation with human menopausal gonadotropins.
- (xiii) Identify Prothrombin is included in which no of blood clotting factor?
- a) i
c) ii
- b) iv
d) iii
- (xiv) State which of the following hormone are not released in duodenum
- a) gastrin
c) somatostatin
- b) motilin
d) pancreatic yy
- (xv) Identify the rate of bile secretion / day
- a) 500 - 1000 ml
c) 200- 300 ml
- b) 200 -400 ml
d) 300 -400 ml

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain flexor tendon injury & it's management (3)
3. Describe about neonatal resuscitation. (3)
4. Describe the uses of absorbed Suture materials. (3)
5. Write how many quadrants are there in abdomen? List the different type of abdominal incision and draw a diagram accordingly. (3)
6. Illustrate the anatomy of pelvic floor. (3)

OR

- Explain about PCOS and it's symptoms. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe pathophysiology, clinical features and management of coronary artery disease. (5)
8. Explain about the hazards of blood transfusion (5)
9. Explain about urinary incontinence & discuss about diagnostic tests & procedure. (5)
10. Outline the procedure of Mastectomy & it's complication & management of mastectomy. (5)
11. Describe the hormonal control of menstrual cycle. (5)

12. Write a brief note on epidural anesthesia. (5)

OR

Explain the management of indirect inguinal hernia. (5)
