



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2021

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) Choose the characteristics of 1st stage of labor
 - a) Strong contractions
 - b) Cervical dilation and effacement
 - c) Rupture of membranes
 - d) Expulsion of the fetus
 - (ii) Name the hormone primarily responsible for initiating labor contractions
 - a) Estrogen
 - b) Progesterone
 - c) Oxytocin
 - d) Prolactin
 - (iii) Identify the primary risk factor for shoulder dystocia during childbirth
 - a) Maternal age
 - b) Maternal obesity
 - c) Maternal height
 - d) Maternal smoking
 - (iv) Describes the descent of the fetus into the pelvis before labor begins
 - a) Engagement
 - b) Effacement
 - c) Extension
 - d) External rotation
 - (v) Describe the primary function of the amniotic fluid during pregnancy and labor
 - a) To provide nutrients to the fetus
 - b) To cushion and protect the fetus
 - c) To regulate fetal temperature
 - d) To stimulate uterine contractions
 - (vi) Write how much fluid would give to a 70 kg patient with 40% burn in first 24 hours
 - a) 2800 ml
 - b) 5600 ml
 - c) 5800 ml
 - d) 11200 ml
 - (vii) Matching the answer of Leprosy is also called
 - a) Hartmann's disease
 - b) Hansen's disease
 - c) Humprey's disease
 - d) Harry's disease
 - (viii) Identify Which is a typical feature associated with skin patches caused by leprosy?
 - a) Loss of sensations over the affected skin
 - b) skin over the affected areas appears very dark
 - c) Extreme pain over the affected skin
 - d) None of these
 - (ix) Predict which of the following statement is correct for diastasis recti

- a) separation of the rectus abdominis muscle in the midline at the linea alba b) separation of the transverse abdominis muscle in the midline at the linea alba
 c) separation of the external oblique muscle in the midline at the linea alba d) separation of the oblique muscle in the midline at the linea alba
- (x) Identify which option is correct - Kocher incision is done for
 a) ileostomy b) colostomy
 c) cholecystectomy d) appendectomy
- (xi) Identify the false statement for Dupuytren's disease
 a) It is the development of scar tissue in the palm and digits b) The scar tissue contains normally occurring type 1 collagen
 c) The cords of scars result in the contraction of the metacarpophalangeal joints d) It may result in inpseudo boutonniere deformity
- (xii) select the correct answer: regarding gas gangrene, which statement is correct
 a) it is due to claustridium bottulinum infection b) clautridial species are gram negative spore forming an anarobic
 c) the clinical features are due to the release of protein endotoxin d) gas is invariably present in the muscle compartment
- (xiii) Identify: Kochers forceps are used to hold
 a) aponeurosis b) nerve
 c) nerve d) vein
- (xiv) Identify which one is used for cleaning the wounds
 a) Phenol b) cresol
 c) Lysol d) Hydrogen peroxide
- (xv) Define open-heart surgery
 a) Surgery performed without any incision b) Surgery performed while the heart is beating
 c) Surgery performed using a heart-lung machine d) Surgery performed to repair lung injuries

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write down the symptoms of appendicitis. (3)
 3. Write about the causes of abdominal hernia. (3)
 4. Explain about false labor. (3)
 5. Discuss about the allograft and it's management (3)
 6. Explain the procedure for a colostomy. (3)

OR

Explain the complications of cholecystectomy. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain about pregnancy including gestational age and ovulatory age. (5)
 8. Focus on the events seen in first trimester of pregnancy. (5)
 9. Describe the Management Concepts of Haemorrhage (5)
 10. Explain fixed flaps and pedicles and their uses. (5)
 11. Explain about the hazards of blood transfusion (5)
 12. Select the indication and complications of gastrectomy. (5)

OR

Estimate the complications and management of an appendectomy. (5)
