Sl.No. M19262 Course Code: 2780312

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM (Deemed to be University)

B. Sc (TRAUMA CARE MANAGEMENT) DEGREE EXAMINATION – March 2019 Third Year EMERGENCY SURGERY

Time: Three hours Maximum: 80 marks

(Answer all the Questions)

SECTION - A

I. Write essays of the following:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Give a brief note on pathophysiology, etiology, clinical features and treatment of Appendicitis.
- 2. Describe in detail about types of wounds and add an account of wound healing.

SECTION - B

II. Write short notes of the following:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- 3. Write a note on Diaphragmatic hernia.
- 4. Pathophysiology and Etiology of Diarrhoea.
- 5. Torsion testis.
- 6. Pathophysiology and management of gas gangrene.
- 7. Clinical features and treatment of intestinal obstruction.
- 8. Segmental anatomy of the liver and add an account on clinical signs of impaired liver function.

SECTION - C

III. Write short answers for the following:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

9. The muscles of the neck and trunk gradually become rigid to varying
degrees and the back is slightly arched, a condition known as
10 the type of amputation, where all the structures of the limb are
divided at the same level.
11. A small curved, gram negative microaerophilic rod with multiple polar
flagellae is
12. Damaged liver cells released into the circulation may produce a toxin
which has the capability to destroy kidney cells is called as
13. The term Rubor referred to as
14 is a serous membrane lining the abdominal cavity.
15 is a substance that dissociates water to release hydrogen ion.
16. Grey turners sign is seen in patients with
17. The sign that denotes opposite testis lies horizontally because of the
presence of mesorchium is
18 is inability to retract the propuce over the glans.