

Karnataka PG Solved Paper 2004 (Part 6 of 20)

1. In Ranson's criteria to predict severity of acute pancreatitis:

- a. A serum amylase that is 4 times normal is significant
- b. Serum amylase level is not a criteria
- c. Rising serum amylase level are important
- d. Serum amylase equals urine amylase

Answer: b

2. Non. Propulsive peristalsis is feature of:

- a. Paralytic ileus
- b. Impacted faeces
- c. Mesenteric vascular occlusion
- d. Incarceration

Answer: c

3. The operative wound after surgery for gangrenous, perforated appendicitis is best managed by:

- a. Primary suture
- b. Delayed primary closure
- c. Healing by secondary intention
- d. Antibiotic lavage

Answer: b

4. A thrombosed external haemorrhoid (or perianal haematoma) is:

- a. Painless, with gradual onset
- b. The 5 days, painful, self curing lesion
- c. Part of internal haemorrhoids

d. A sentinel pile

Answer: b

5. The ratio of males to female in the incidence of strangulated inguinal hernia in infancy is:

a. 5: 1

b. 1: 2

c. 2: 1

d. 1: 5

Answer: d

6. Treatment of intracapsular FRACTURE in a man aged 60 years:

a. Dynamic hip screw fixation

b. Total hip replacement

c. Hemiarthroplasty

d. Austin Moore pinning

Answer: c

7. Barlows test is done to diagnose:

a. C. D. H.

b. Cruciate ligament tear

c. Shoulder dislocation

d. Ankle joint instability

Answer: a

8. Osteochondritis of lunate bone is known as:

a. Perthes disease

b. Osgood schlatters disease

c. Kohler's disease

d. Kienbock's disease

Answer: d

9. Spine ventosa is caused by:

- a. Leprosy
- b. Defect in the spine
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Gout

Answer: c

10. Calcification of inter vertebral disc is a feature of:

- a. Ankylosing spondilitis
- b. Hyper parathyroidis
- c. Charcot's disease
- d. Alkaptonuria

Answer: d