

# FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, CALLE

# Final Examination for Medical Degrees - July 2003 \* SURGERY - PAPER |

Wednesday 2nd July, 2003

9.00 am to 12.00 noon (3 hours)

Answer ALL FIVE Questions. Answer Each Part in a SEPARATE Answer Book.

## Part A

- 1. 1.1 List three common causes of haematuria a) in children.
  - b) in adults.

(10 marks)

(10 marks)

- 1.2 Outline the management of a sixty years old man presenting with haematuria, dysuria and increased frequency of micturition of one week duration. (50 marks)
- 1.3 List the post-operative complications of transurethral prostatectomy.

(30 marks)

#### Part B

- 2. A fifty-year-old female who has been on long-term anti-inflammatory drugs presents with severe upper abdominal pain of sudden onset for six hours. She was found to have tachycardia, pyrexia and a tender rigid abdomen on examination.
  - 2.1 What is the most probable diagnosis?

(20 marks)

2.2 State the investigation/s that would confirm the diagnosis.

(20 marks)

2.3 What are the radiological features that would confirm the diagnosis?

(10 marks)

2.4 Outline the management of this patient.

(50 marks)

### Part C

- 3. A forty-eight year old pre menopausal female presents with a lump in the upper outer quadrant of the right breast of six months duration. Lump was 2 cm in diameter, hard, ill defined, non-tender and adherent to the overlying skin.
  - 3.1 State the most probable diagnosis.

(10 marks)

.3.2 How would you confirm the diagnosis?

(20 marks)

3.3 Outline the management of this patient.

(50 marks)

3.4 How would you follow up this patient in a fully equipped hospital?

(20 marks) .

# Part D

4.	A twenty-five year old cricketer receives a blow on the left temple and looses consciousness for	or a
	few minutes and recovers to continue with the game. Six hours later, he presents with severe	,
	headache, vomiting, drowsiness and weakness of the right upper and lower limbs.	

4.1 What was the reason for the initial loss of consciousness?. (10 marks)

4.2 What was the reason for subsequent deterioration? (15 marks)

4.3 What should have been the management if he was brought immediately after the injury?

(10 marks)

4.4 How would you confirm the diagnosis? (25 marks)

4.5 Outline the treatment of this patient. (40 marks)

# Part E

5. A young man was admitted to the casualty ward with 25 percent burns

5.1 How would you assess the percentage and the depth of the burn? (20 marks)

5.2 Outline the initial management of this patient. (30 marks)

5.3 Describe briefly the local management of the burnt area. (30 marks)

5.4 List the possible complications. (20 marks)

