

16. A patient has a fracture of the shaft of humerus. Which nerve is likely to be injured?

- A. Median nerve. *→ wrist*
- B. Ulna nerve. *→ medial condyle, Elbow*
- C. Musculocutaneous.
- D. Axillary. *→ surgical neck of humerus, shoulder*
- E. Radial nerve. *Ans*

17. True for chronic osteomyelitis:-

- A. Should be treated with antibiotics only.
- B. Pathological fracture may occur.
- C. Surgery is not indicated.
- D. Is best treated by amputation of the affected limb.
- E. None of the above.

17. A 35 year old lady is involved in a road traffic accident. She has a posterior dislocation of the left hip. This is reduced. Possible complication may include:-

- A. Avascular necrosis of the femoral head.
- B. Post traumatic osteoarthritis of the hip.
- C. Foot drop. *→ selective motor palsy*
- D. Acetabular fracture.
- E. All of the above.

18. The following may cause true limb shortening:-

- A. Polio.
 - B. Chronic osteomyelitis.
 - C. Fractures.
 - D. Congenital abnormalities.
 - E. All the above.
- Bone infection
→ Fractures
→ Congenital anomalies*

19. A 3 year old boy with a fracture of the shaft of femur is best treated by:

- A. Skeletal traction.
- B. Skin traction.
- C. Open reduction and fixation with K-Nail.
- D. Open reduction and fixation with plate and screw.
- E. External fixation.

20. A 26 year old thief is a victim of mob justice. He is bleeding from a large cut on the forearm. The best way to control the bleeding is:-

- A. Apply pressure on the bandage.
- B. Use a tourniquet.
- C. Clamp the vessels with artery forceps.
- D. Transfuse fresh blood.
- E. Give factor VIII.