A 15-year-old lady comes to the Accident and Emergency with history of migratory right iliac fossa pain, no anorexia or vomiting. On examination she has tenderness at right inguinal fossa with no rebound. She has leucocytosis. The temperature is normal. What is the appropriate action?

Select one:

a. The patient should be sent back home with pain killer

b. Appendectomy

c. Repeat the complete blood count

d. Patient should be re-examined with a senior person

e. Ultrasound

A 21-year-old male second year university student is brought to the emergency room after being hit on the head during a rugby match. His colleagues report that he lost consciousness for about ten minutes immediately after the trauma, then regained it only to slip into unconsciousness while they were driving him to hospital. What is the most likely diagnosis?

# Select one: a. Pneumocephalus b. Fracture base of skull c. Acute subdural haematoma d. Intra-cerebral haematoma

e. Epidural haematoma

A 25-year-old man presents with high fever, severe abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting one week after a surgery for strangulated inguinal hernia. His abdomen has generalized tenderness. The most likely diagnosis is

- a. Acute bacterial peritonitis
- b. Acute reflux Oesophagitis
- c. Acute cholangitis
- d. Acute intestinal obstruction
  - e. Acute pancreatitis

A 28-year-old lady complains of painful defecation associated with fresh per-rectal bleed. Possible diagnosis to consider:

- a. anal fissure
- b. hidradenitis suppurativa
- c. pilonidal sinus
- d. pruritis ani
- e. dermoid cyst

A 40-year-old man undergoes laparotomy for small bowel obstruction due to adhesions. During the release of the adhesions an enterotomy is made in the obstructed but viable gut resulting in spillage of faecal material into the abdomen. This converts the wound to:

- a. Secondary
- b. Contaminated
- c. Clean
- d. Infected
- e. Clean contaminated

A 56-year-old man presents with altered bowel movement, tenesmus, and haematochezia. On examination a mass was felt at 4 cm above the anal verge. The most acceptable operation for this mass is

- a. Lateral sphincterotomy
- b. Abdomino-perineal resection
- c. Haemorrhoidectomy
- d. Anterior resection
- e. Rectal resection and "pull through"

A patient with Duke's C ascending colon cancer:

- a. May have any T stage using the TNM staging system
- b. Will have a poorer prognosis than a patient with Duke's D disease
- c. Is most likely to develop metastatic disease in the right kidney
- d. Can expect survival benefit with adjuvant chemotherapy
- e. Must be offered post-operative radiotherapy

## A strangulated hernia

- a. Is more commonly observed in inguinal than femoral hernias
- b. May be reducible
- c. Can be treated by reducing the hernia
- d. Is usually painless
- e. Should be managed with early surgery

A workman fell on a bar which hit his perineum and presents with scrotal haematoma and per-urethral bleeding. Which is TRUE?

- a. Immediate exploratory laparotomy
- b. surgery to repair urethra
- c. scrotal exploration indicated
- d. catheterise
- e. suprapubic catheterization if patient can't pass urine

An 11-year-old boy presents with a sudden onset of severe right lower quadrant pain and scrotal tenderness accompanied by nausea and vomiting. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis which also qualifies as a surgical emergency?

- a. Acute epididymorchitis
- b. Gastroenteritis
- c. Acute prostatitis
- d. Testicular torsion
- e. Acute appendicitis

#### **Breast abscesses**

- a. Requires breast feeding to stop
- b. Occur only in lactating women
- c. Must always be incised
- d. The common causative organism is Streptococcus spp.
- e. May indicate an underlying carcinoma

#### Chronic ankle ulcers

- a. Should always be treated with compression bandaging
- b. Should be treated with topical antibiotics
- c. Should be biopsied if not healing
- d. Are usually due to arterial disease
- e. Are more common below the medial malleolus

#### Clinical examination of the breast

- a. Examination of the abdomen is an accurate method for picking up metastases
- b. A bloody nipple discharge rules out malignancy
- c. The most common sign and symptom of breast disease is a palpable mass
- d. Clinical assessment of axillary nodes is very accurate
- e. Ulceration of the skin is an early finding in breast cancer

### Colonoscopy:

- a. Is safest when performed under general anaesthesia
- b. Unlike ultrasound is not user dependent
- c. Is more sensitive than barium enema at detecting colonic polyps
- d. Does not require formal mechanical bowel preparation
- e. Carries a 1% perforation rate

# Complications of cholelithiasis include all the following except:

- a. Cholangitis
- b. Gastroenteritis
- c. Biliary strictures
- d. Pancreatitis
- e. Jaundice

# Complications of hernia surgery include

- a. Loss of sensation to the skin of the lower abdomen
- b. Impotence
- c. Recurrence of the hernia
- d. Hydronephrosis
- e. Loss of sensation to the ipsilateral side of the penis

Consequences of total parenteral nutrition (TPN) include

- a. Hypoglycaemia
- b. Pancreatitis
- c. Reduced mortality after major surgery
- d. Altered gut flora
- e. Reduced gut permeability

# Diagnostic peritoneal lavage is positive when all the following are present except

- a. Red blood cells are more than 100,000 per mm3
- b. White blood cells are more than 500 per mm3
- c. Alkaline phosphatase level of more than 1
   IU/L
  - d. Any bile material
  - e. Amylase of more than 200 IU/L

#### Chronic ankle ulcers

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During the first hour of untreated acute blood loss of 15% of blood volume

- a. Capillary permeability is reduced
- b. Oliguria is mainly due to ADH secretion
- c. Peripheral vascular resistance decreases
- d. Fluid shifts from the interstitial space to the intravascular space
- e. Reticulocyte count increases

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- a. Cholangitis
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Enlargement of the left supraclavicular (Virchow's) lymph node is not associated with

- a. Parotid pleomorphic adenoma
- b. Hepatocellular carcinoma
- c. Breast adenocarcinoma
- d. Gastric adenocarcinoma
- e. Ovarian serous carcinoma

# Complications of hernia surgery include

- a. Loss of sensation to the skin of the lower abdomen
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In an endemic goitrous area, the commonest thyroid cancer is:

- a. Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma
- b. Follicular thyroid carcinoma
- c. Medullary thyroid cancer
- d. Lymphoma
- e. Papillary thyroid cancer

In considering admission for patients with head injury, the following is not important.

- a. History of vomiting
- b. The occupation of the patient
- c. History of alcohol intake
- d. History of convulsions
- e. Age of the patient

Consequences of total parenteral nutrition (TPN) include

- a. Hypoglycaemia
- b. Pancreatitis
- c. Reduced mortality after major surgery
- d. Altered gut flora
- e. Reduced gut permeability

# In the first 24 hours after surgery

- a. Potassium is retained
- b. Metabolic rate is decreased
- c. Sodium is retained
- d. Urinary nitrogen levels fall
- e. ADH secretion is reduced

#### Incisional hernias

- a. Can be avoided by using laparoscopic surgery
- b. Are more common in thin patients
- c. Always require surgical correction
- d. Are increased by post-operative wound infection
- e. Can be prevented by use of a corset

Indications for splenectomy include the following EXCEPT

- a. Removal en bloc as part of radical gastrectomy
- b. Splenic abscess
- c. Splenic injury from accident or surgical procedures
- d. As part of variceal surgery
- e. Reduce anaemia in spherocytosis

Patients with Wilms' tumors most frequently present with which of the following?

- a. A multicentric primary lesion
- b. Bilateral metachronous lesion
- c. A unifocal, unilateral lesion
- d. Bilateral synchronous lesions
- e. An extrarenal primary

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- d. Fluid shifts from the interstitial space to the intravascular space
- e. Reticulocyte count increases

Polyhydramnios is frequently observed in all of the following conditions except:

- a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
- b. Hirschsprung's disease.
- c. Duodenal atresia.
- d. Oesophageal atresia.
- e. Pyloric atresia.

Regarding conservative dentistry:

- a. Examples of procedures include placement of restorations.
- b. Dental amalgam and resin composites are restorative materials.
- c. Dental caries is a disease of oral hard and soft tissues.
- d. Bupivacaine is never used during conservative dental treatment.
- e. It is also known as prosthetic dentistry.

Regarding phimosis, the following are correct EXCEPT

- a. Sometimes associated with diabetes mellitus
- b. Occurs only children
- c. Balanitis xerotica obliterans is a cause
- d. Can cause urinary obstruction
- e. Treatment is circumcision

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- a. Defunctioning stomas must be reversed within six months
- b. Ileostomies are mainly sited in the right lower quadrant
- c. Peristomal hernias usually results from ischaemia
- d. Colostomies should have a spout to protect the surrounding skin
- e. Loop transverse colostomy is associated with fewer complications than loop ileostomy

Enlargement of the left supraclavicular (Virchow's) lymph node is not associated with

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# Suprapubic catheters

- a. Should always be inserted in theatre under aseptic conditions
- b. Is the first choice of catheter for patients in acute urinary retention
- c. Should be inserted when the bladder is empty
- d. Complications include bowel perforation
- e. Are inserted 2 cm below the umbilicus

# The following are important when taking history concerning pain except

- a. Onset
- b. Surface
- c. Site
- d. Timing
- e. History of surgery

#### Incisional hernias

- a. Can be avoided by using laparoscopic surgery
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- d. Are increased by post-operative wound infection
- e. Can be prevented by use of a corset

# The following are methods of sterilization of surgical instruments

- a. Low temperature steam at 73oC for 20 minutes at sub-atmospheric pressure
- b. Glutaraldehyde 2%
- c. Formaldehyde gas at airtight cabinet at 500C
- d. Ethylene oxide
- e. Water at 1000C for 5 minutes

The following are signs and symptoms of midface trauma EXCEPT:

- a. CSF rhinorrhoea
- 🔾 🛾 b. Diplopia
- c. Telecanthus
- d. Step deformity of the mandible
- e. Subconjunctival haemorrhage

The following complication of thyroid surgery can be completely avoided with proper pre-operative management

- a. Tracheomalacia
- b. Hypocalcaemia
- c. Hypoparathyroidism
- d. Thyroid storm
- e. Hoarseness of the voice

The following is NOT an important consideration in the pre- operative management of patients with obstructive jaundice

- a. INR Measurements
- b. Rehydration
- c. Plasma protein levels
- d. Bowel preparation
- e. Prophylactic antibiotics

The following is true about biomaterials in dentistry except:

- a. They form an interface with a living host tissue.
- b. They are not biohazardous.
- c. They are commonly made of metals, polymers, and composites.
- d. They are characterized by allergenicity and toxicity.
- e. They include pharmacological agents and medical devices.

The following is true with regards to carcinoid tumours

- a. Surgery is deemed inappropriate once the tumour has metastasised
- b. Symptoms of carcinoid syndrome often arise after metastases have arisen
- c. Carcinoid syndrome occurs once lung metastases have occurred
- d. Most commonly affect the colon
- e. Urinary 5-HIAA is elevated in patients with carcinoid syndrome

Regarding stomas
Select one:
<ul> <li>a. Defunctioning stomas must be reversed within six months</li> </ul>
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The most common topical dressing for thermal burns is:

- a. Mafenide acetate cream
- b. Bactigras
- c. 1% silver sulphadiazine
- d. 1% silver nitrate solution
- e. 0.5% silver nitrate

# Treatment of clostridial myonecrosis (gas gangrene) includes

- a. Administration of hyperbaric oxygen
- b. Early closure of tissue defects
- c. Administration of an antifungal agent
- d. Administration of antitoxin
- e. Wide debridement

## When managing post-operative fluid requirements

- a. Hypotension may worsen acute renal failure
- b. Fluid restriction is always needed in liver failure
- c. Urine output is not a good indicator of organ perfusion in the post-operative surgical patients
- d. A central venous pressure of 4mm Hg usually indicates hypovolaemia
- e. Excessive gastrointestinal losses can be adequately replaced by 4% dextrose 0.18% saline solution (dextrose saline)

# Which of the following conditions is pre-malignant?

- Gastritis due to Aspirin over-use
- b. Menetrier's disease
- c. Gastric ulcers due to head injuries
- d. Alcohol-related gastritis
- e. Stress gastritis

# Which of the following is a differential of cellulitis in children below 10 years?

- a. Localized abscess
- b. Acute osteomyelitis
- c. Dry gangrene
- d. Necrotizing fasciitis
- e. Pyoderma

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- c. Carcinoid syndrome occurs once lung metastases have occurred
- d. Most commonly affect the colon
- e. Urinary 5-HIAA is elevated in patients with carcinoid syndrome

# Which statement with regards to burns is TRUE?

- a. the commonest cause of deaths is overwhelming infection
- b. flame burns are worse than scalds
- c. in electrical burns, extent of surface injury is a good reflection of underlying injury
- d. Inhalation injury has no bearing on prognosis
- e. Partial thickness burns are sensate

# Regarding the use of laxatives

- a. Laxative abuse can lead to hyperkalaemia
   and colonic atony
- b. Ispaghula husk (e.g. Fybogel) is a bulk forming agent
- c. Lactulose is hydrolysed by bacteria in the small intestine
- d. Senna is a GI stimulant that acts within 30 minutes
  - e. Lactulose is a glucose polymer

# The Following are dental emergencies commonly encountered in children EXCEPT

- C A Gingwai inflammation
- B. Denta abscess
- C. Ludwig's angina
- D. Toothache
- C E Avuls on of teeth

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A three-day-old neonate has a plain abdominal radiograph showing many gas filled loops indicating some form of intestinal obstruction. Which is the most unlikely diagnosis?

- a. Meconium ileus- obstruction of the distal small intestine by thick undigested meconium.
  - b. Duodenal atresia
  - c. lleal atresia
  - d. Meconium plug syndrome obstruction of colon by a plug of meconium.
  - e. Hirschsprung's disease congenital aganglionosis of colon starting with the rectum.

# Anorectal (peri-anal) abscesses

- a. Are more likely to recur is a skin-derived organism is cultured
- b. May discharge spontaneously into the rectum
- c. Should be treated initially with high dose intravenous antibiotics
- d. Cause pain on defecation only
- e. Are not associated with systemic disorders

Initial fluid resuscitation of a patient with multiple fractures and hypovolaemic shock should be

- a. Ringers lactate
- b. Hypertonic saline
- c. Albumin
- d. Blood transfusion
- e. Fresh frozen plasma