

A 58-year-old male presents to casualty complaining of having trouble swallowing foods for the past 4 months. He says he is unable to swallow foods like meat but can swallow blended feeds.

1. Grade the severity of dysphagia this patient has presented with.
2. Give 5 conditions that can present with the above symptoms.
3. What further information and findings would you look for in the history and physical examination?
4. Which specific investigations would you request for this patient and why?
5. What are the definitive management options for Cancer of the Oesophagus?



1. What is the name of the procedure (1 mark)
2. What is information that would be provided to the patient while taking an informed consent. 3 marks
3. You have been asked to write down post-operative medication. What medication will you include? 3 marks.
4. What important aspect will you check in the lower limb on 1st post-operative day after the [surgery](#) 1 marks
5. Assuming the post-operative period is uneventful, when do you aim to discharge the patient? 1 mark
6. When do you aim to see the patient in the clinic after discharge? 1 mark



Kipchoge Trump is a 5-year-old child that presents to your duty station with a history of Headache, Fever, Nausea, and hemiplegia. He has been treated twice prior for suppurative otitis media. (20Mks)

1. Define a brain abscess (2mks)
2. List The 4 Main aetiologies of a brain abscess and identify the one in Master Trump above. (5mks)
3. Outline the pathogenesis of a brain abscess(4mks)
4. List the investigations you would do to confirm a brain abscess(4Mks)
5. Outline the management options available for this child(5Mks)

A 12-year-old boy presents to the outpatient unit with a painful right testis. You are called to see him as you are the surgical intern on call. On examination you find the testis is enlarged, reddened and acutely tender to touch. There are no urinary symptoms.

1. What is the differential diagnosis?
2. What investigations might be helpful?
3. What treatment is needed?
4. What is the possible long-term complication of this condition?

A 26-year-old gentleman was involved in a road traffic accident. He is noted to be in hypovolemic shock and has severe pelvic pain with distraction noted on examination. In A&E, he is noted to have blood at the external urethral meatus.

1. What is the possible diagnosis in this patient?
2. What would be the most appropriate management option for this gentleman?
3. What are the long-term consequences of this type of injury?



A 1-year-old girl present to you with unilateral cleft palate deformity. There is history of microform cleft palate in the paternal uncle.

1. Classify Cleft Palate Deformity (3 marks)
2. Give the pathological sequelae of Cleft Palate deformity (5 marks)
3. Cleft Palate Deformity may be isolated or may present as part of a syndrome. Give 5 associated syndromes (5 marks)
4. Individuals born with cleft lip and palate require coordinated care from multiple specialties to optimize treatment outcome. Name any 4 members of the cleft team (4 marks)
5. Outline the Multidisciplinary Management plan of a patient with isolated Cleft Palate by Age (8marks)

A 25-year-old male presents to A&E department with a 12-hour history of right iliac fossa pain associated with nausea and vomiting. Examination confirms right iliac fossa tenderness with guarding

1. What is the most likely diagnosis?
2. What are the differential diagnoses?
3. What is your initial management?
4. List the lab tests you will request and their significance in the management of this patient.
5. List imaging request and their sensitivity and specificity

A 44-year-old lady present with abdominal pain in epigastrium, dull, boring steady referred directly to the back with previous history of biliary colicky. On examination there is tenderness with ecchymosis around the flanks and erythematous skin nodules on the back of the hand.

1. What is the most likely diagnosis?
2. What are the differential diagnoses?
3. Outline the options for immediate management
4. List the lab tests you will request and their significance.
5. List imaging request and their significance in diagnosis and management of this patient.



A three-month-old baby present to your clinic with the presentation seen in the figure below



1. What is the diagnosis? 1 mark
2. What are the components of the deformity? 2 marks
3. What is the method used to treat the deformity? 2 marks
4. How do you assess the method of assessing the correction of the deformity? 2 marks
5. What is the total time used to treat the deformity? 1 mark
6. What complications may arise from treating the deformity? 2 marks