

Susan Mwa.



WANJA

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
College of Health Sciences
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

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DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY
Kenyatta National Hospital

Telegrams: "Medkon" Nairobi
Telephone: Nairobi 726300 Ext. 43590

END OF ORTHOPAEDIC ROTATION ESSAY C.A.T- MBCHB V- GROUP C1- C8

UON/CHS/ORTHO.S177

DATE: - MONDAY JULY 22, 2013.
TIME: - 1.00 P.M TO 4.00 P.M
VENUE - NEW TEACHING LAB.

July 2013
ORTHO

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered in a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer any other two from the remaining four questions.

1. A restrained 20 year old man, front seat passenger, who was involved in a car crash was brought to the accident and emergency department complaining of right hip pain and inability to bear weight.
 - a) What are the possible physical findings of his hip examination?
 - b) Outline the relevant investigations and their findings.
 - c) What would be the management of this patient? <
 - d) Outline the possible complications. <
2. a) What is the clinical and plain radiological four day presentation of a one year old baby with septic arthritis of the hip?
 - b) What other investigations would you suggest be done and their findings.
 - c) Outline the management of this baby and possible complications.
3. a) List the causes of knee swelling.
 - b) What is the clinical presentation of a 25 year old man with a meniscal tear?
 - c) What investigations would you suggest be done and their findings in such patient?
 - d) Outline the management and possible complications of a meniscal tear in a 25 year old man.

JACLOWB
temp
hr
bp
rr

Septic arthritis
1-2
6-

Septic arthritis

the
muscle
(90)
- guinea pig
- carbon
- crush injuries

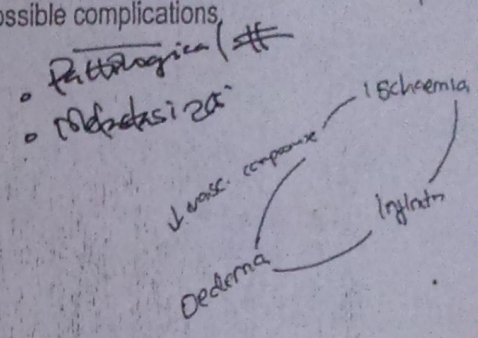
o Hædydisam
o Burns (2B)
o fight back
o Post-kermic swell
o Compartment leady
o Integrital pressure
o microvascular
o soft tissue
o bleeding
o Vascular occl
o finally more

- a) Define compartment syndrome.
- b) List its causes.
- What is the pathophysiology of compartment syndrome?
- Describe the management and complications of compartment syndrome.

5. A 15 year old boy presented with a six month history of painful hard swelling at the distal part of his left thigh. Knee (left) osteosarcoma

- a) What is the most likely lesion and possible radiological features?
- b) What other investigations and possible findings would you suggest?
- c) Describe the management of this lesion and possible complications.

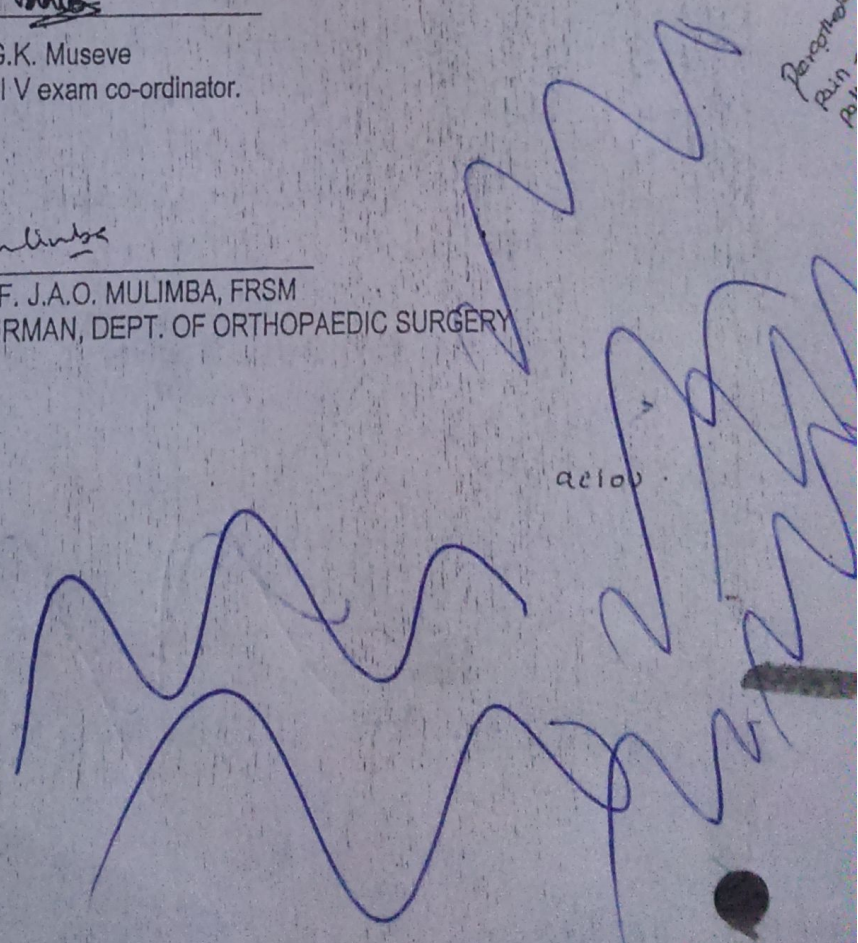
6. Write short notes on:-
- a) Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - b) Painful heel syndrome
 - c) Hallux valgus
 - d) Ganglion (40%)



Prepared By: Dr. G.K. Museve
Level V exam co-ordinator.

Approved by: Prof. J.A.O. MULIMBA, FRSM
CHAIRMAN, DEPT. OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

19/07/2013



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
College of Health Sciences
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DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY
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END OF ORTHOPAEDIC ROTATION ESSAY C.A.T- MBCHB V- GROUP C1- C6 - UON/CHS/ORTHO.S/177

DATE: - MONDAY 16TH JULY, 2012.
TIME: - 8.30A.M TO 12.30 NOON
VENUE - NEW TEACHING LAB.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered on a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer any other two from the remaining four questions.

July 2012
ORTHO

1. A child of 2 years presents to you with pain in the right tibia of one day's duration. Acute osteomyelitis is suspected:-

- a) What physical signs would you look for? *General inflammatory signs, redness, warmth, swelling, pain*
- b) How would you investigate this child? *WBC, ESR, C-reactive protein, culture*
- c) How would you treat the child if acute osteomyelitis is confirmed? *antibiotics, drainage, surgery*
- d) What complications would you expect? *abscess, chronic osteomyelitis, limb length discrepancy, bone graft*

2. A man of 40 years is driving in a car and is involved in a road traffic accident fracturing his femur. The fracture is compound.

- a) What is the initial management of this patient?
- b) How would you treat the fracture? *in nail, screws, plates*
- c) What complications could you expect from such a fracture?

3. a) Name the causes of pain in the hips of children and adolescents.
- b) Chose one such cause and outline its management.
- c) What are the complications of the condition you have chosen?

DDH, Perthes', Legg-Calve-Perthes', avascular necrosis, transient synovitis, Tr. bursitis, ank. spondylitis, rhe. with ank a/c. IBD, mening.

SLD

inj - hyaline dr.

AN

Regenard - Hamman - knee - scintigraphy - Pq - hip joint

Wanjia

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

MBCHB LEVEL V END OF ROTATION C.A.T. IN SURGERY GROUP A

DATE: Monday, September 10, 2007

TIME: 9.00-12.00 Noon

INSTRUCTIONS

- ⇒ Attempt ALL Questions.
- ⇒ Answer each question on a SEPERATE sheet(s) of paper. Doc
- ⇒ Write your registration number on ALL the ANSWER sheets.

1.

Discuss the management of a 50-year old man presenting with a history of progressive weight loss and dysphagia. What are the complications associated with this condition if untreated.

ca. oesophagus 30% cancer
Bowel

2.

Discuss the management of a 30-year old man presenting with a history of intermittent urinary retention.

size

✓ Doc: Structural structure
Doc: urinary catheter
Bladder, ureter

3.

Write short notes on:

- ✓ a. Tracheo-oesophageal fistulae ✓
- b. Anorectal malformations ✓ *ARM*
- ← c. Colostomies ✓

4.

Discuss the management of a 40-year old man who is brought to the Casualty unconscious following a high speed motorbike accident.

Head injury.

• ABC + primary survey.

. P .



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2005/2006

FIFTH YEAR FINAL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREES OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY (MBCbB)

ESSAY

HSU 501: GENERAL SURGERY

DATE: 7TH NOVEMBER, 2006

TIME: 9.00 A.M. – 12.00 P.M.

Answer 4 Questions

Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory

Spine for the
Q1

Q1. Discuss the clinical presentation of Lumbar Intervertebral Disc disease and the place of surgery in its management.

Q2

Q2. Discuss the management of Acute Intestinal Obstruction in a 45 years old male patient.

Hx, P/E, Inv
Mx - Initial resuscitation
- Exploratory

Select any 2 Questions

1. Rona
Flexion

Write short notes on
(a) malignant melanoma
(b) basal cell carcinoma

Trauma
✓ DM
- Prost
✓ Prost
- Prost
- Bone
✓ SCB
✓ - Is

Infection

Q4. Discuss the causative factors, investigations and management of chronic bone infection of the midshaft tibia in a 25 year old patient.

Local
found

Discuss the management of a 68 year old male patient who presents with epigastric pain and jaundice three years after cholecystectomy for gall stones.

? Biliary stricture

bronchogenic
ca.

Discuss in details the aetiology and management of a 60 year old male patient with Bronchogenic Carcinoma of the left lung.

- Smoking
- Asbestos
- Mining
- Slipyand
- Age
- Radon exposure
- Pneumoconiosis

- Full blood count
- U & E's
- lobectomy
- pneumonectomy
- Investigation
- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy
- Hb1a

wanja 3

MERO

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

END OF ROTATION CAT IN GENERAL SURGERY FOR MBCHB LEVEL V

DATE: 3/3/08 - 9:00 A.M - 12:00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS:

- (1) Answer All Questions
- (2) Each question on Separate Sheet
- (3) Write you Registration-Number on each page

-
- (1) What is haematuria
- Enumerate the possible causes of haematuria
- Discuss the management of a 55 year old man presenting with nontraumatic haematuria
4-19 *intra renal* *Extra*
 - (2) Discuss the management of a 30 year old man presenting with a state of unconsciousness following a motor vehicle accident. *head injury.*
 - (3) Write short notes on:
- Intussusception
- Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- Imperforate anus
 - (4) Draw the management of a 40 year old presenting with acute abdominal distension and inability to pass flatus. What are the long term complications in such a patient

3/6/9

JK 2007

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

MBCHB LEVEL V CAT IN SURGERY
GROUP B

DATE: Monday, April 10, 2007

TIME: 9:00-12:00 Noon

INSTRUCTIONS

- ⇒ Attempt ALL Questions.
- ⇒ Answer each question on a SEPERATE sheet(s) of paper.
- ⇒ Write your registration number on ALL the questions.

To
Causes
Bri/ly
Aren
copy
chest

1. (a) Enumerate the causes of intestinal obstruction.
- (b) Discuss the management of a forty year old man previously well and presenting with a history of inability to open bowels for five days and has progressive abdominal distension and vomiting.
2. (a) Discuss the management of a seventy year old man presenting with features of benign prostatic enlargement.
- (b) What are the long term complications in a man with untreated benign prostatic enlargement?
3. Discuss in detail the management of subdural haematoma in an adult.
4. (a) Discuss the management of a ten year old child with 30% burns involving the face, neck and chest.
- (b) What are the early and late complications of burns?

CHOOSE ANY 2 FROM QUESTIONS 3 - 6

CNS
A/B
limb.
CNS →

9.15
CXA
Echo
Limb x 2

3. Write short notes on:

- (a) Colle's fracture
 - (b) Osteochondroma
 - (c) Carpal tunnel syndrome
- o PPH
o asymmetrically
o DM
o myxolipoma
- trauma
- Colle's

4. Carotid body tumour:-
(a) Anatomically (surface anatomy) where are these tumours located?
(b) Define the differentiating features from a carotid aneurysm.
(c) What role does the CT scan play in the investigation of this tumour?

- at anomaly of spine resulting from fracture of
of 5. laminae of vertebrae.
- (a) Define spina bifida
 - (b) What is the aetiology of this condition?
 - (c) Classify the condition.
 - (d) List other congenital malformations commonly associated with spina bifida.
 - (e) Outline clinical assessment
 - (f) Outline diagnostic work up
 - (g) Discuss the treatment
1. Genetic
2. folate
3. phenytoin
4. premature
5. radiation
6. chemical T
- CNS exam
MRI CT PET
US. Ulcer. ESR.
- spina
V - vert
A - l
C - h
T - T
R - R
E

thoracic cord syndrome
add
lumbar
associated
hip dislocation

6. A 35 year old lady presents with a lower abdominal swelling 6 months after a caesarean section. The swellings most noticeable on straining

- (a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - (b) Outline the factors that contribute to the occurrence of this problem.
 - (c) What are the possible complications and how high is the risk of these occurring?
 - (d) Outline the management of this problem.
- Microchemical hernia bt nt 6 months later bt
- hernia inguinal.
- obesity
infectia
high
collage
chronic
1. gang
2. obstr
3. perit
1. strangulation
2. obstruction
3. incarceration
4. gangrene
5. death
1. burian
2. mesh repair
3. Shouldice

chronic urinary retention
13. ascites
14. obesity
15.

12. chronic urinary retention

13. ascites

14. obesity

15.

Supportive definitive

meningocele - meninges
myelomeningocele meninges +
myelovachisilis → complete loss of form

o/p → 1 → ocular
Ocular - hair
demonstrated
hyperpigmentation

1 - site
- surface
- CSF leak
- herniation

P - function
- pulsating
- transilluminated

NB - other systems
VAC

2011

Moody

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

FINAL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 500 SURGERY
(SAOS)

DATE: 1 NOVEMBER 2011

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER TWO COMPULSORY QUESTIONS, 1 AND 2. THEN ANSWER ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM QUESTIONS 3 - 6.

COMPULSORY QUESTIONS 1 AND 2

1. Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and treatment of a 30 year old footballer with a recurrent shoulder dislocation.

2. A 55 year old woman presents with a 3 day history of upper abdominal pain radiating through to the region of her right scapula which was intermittent initially but has been consistent for the past day. On examination she is febrile and has tenderness and guarding in the right upper quadrant.

- (a) What is the clinical diagnosis? *cholecystitis*
- (b) What is the clinical sign that is usually thought to clinch the diagnosis? *Murphy's sign*
- (c) Outline the investigations for this patient.
- (d) What is the confirmatory investigation.
- (e) Outline the initial steps in the management of this patient.
- (f) Mention seven complications associated with the diagnosis.
- (g) What is the definitive treatment option?

*abony jones
Shimoon*

cholecystectomy

*2 F11 G 3x-ray
20/11/11
4 US
5 ER
1 m*

*Antibio
Pentocid
- anal
6x
17/11/11
2. 0/11/11*

*1 biloma
2 cholecystitis
3 cholangiocarcinoma
H. increase
IP. ans*

*Murphy's sign
Gall bladder perforation
Pentocid
Gall stone
Cholangitis
Biliary*



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE
AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

H501 : SURGERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

DATE: 2ND NOVEMBER, 2010

TIME: 9.00 A.M. – 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Questions 1 & 2.

Choose TWO other questions from 3-6.

Q.1 ✓ A 40 year old lady presents with a three days history of upper abdominal pain radiating to the region of the upper, right scapula. The pain was intermittent initially, but has been constant for the past day. On examination, she is febrile and has tenderness and guarding in the right upper quadrant. Answer all the questions below:

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis and three other likely possibilities?
- (ii) What is the clinical sign that is usually associated with the diagnosis and what is the basis for the sign? *Boas sign **
- (iii) How would you investigate the patient?
- (iv) What are the initial steps in the management?
- (v) List four (4) possible complications of the condition

*Obs 3
Autech*

Q.2. Discuss all of the following:

NECK OF FEMUR.

- (i) What are the causes of fractures of the neck of the femur in elderly patients?
- (ii) Classify fractures of the neck of the femur.
- (iii) Outline the treatment options available for these patients.
- * (iv) Outline the complications specifically related to the age of the patients in managing this fracture.

Choose any TWO from 3 – 6.

Q.3. A 20 year old lady was diagnosed to have suffered septic abortion. She was operated and had stormy recovery with leakage of bile contents from the wound. Blood test report, among other showed that she had hypocalcaemia.

- (i) What physiological changes would have led to the drop of her serum potassium?
- (ii) What would her serum potassium levels be in mmol/litre?
- (iii) What effect does hypocalcaemia have on the cardiac activity?
- (iv) What treatment is advised in order to correct the current low serum potassium levels?

Q.4. Write short notes on the following:

- (i) Recurrent dislocation of the shoulder.
- (ii) Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- (iii) Calcaneal spur.
- (iv) Osgood-Schlatters disease.
- (v) Torn medial meniscus

Q.5. Make short notes on:

- (i) What is meant by "flail chest"?
- (ii) How does it threaten the life of an injured individual?
- (iii) Briefly highlight management principles of such a patient.
- (iv) An acceleration - deceleration injury is one of the major predisposing factors of tear of the thoracic aorta. Briefly discuss the rest of the mechanism injury.

Q.6. Write short notes on the following:

- (i) List the causes of nipple discharge in a 28 years old female.
- (ii) Describe in details the investigative methods for this patient.
- (iii) Discuss the treatment for this patient.
- (iv) What complications will be encountered after the treatment of this patient?

Physiological
Pathological
- Rhythmic dx
- Infection
- Total
- Partial
- Intra
- Duct ectasia
- Galactorrhoea
- Infection

TEST TRAUMA
NIPPLE DISCHARGE

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2008/2009

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 501: SURGERY ESSAY PAPER

DATE: 3RD NOVEMBER 2009

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer FOUR questions.
2. Questions ONE and TWO are compulsory
3. Each question to be answered in a separate booklet.
4. Write your index number on each booklet

COMPULSORY

1. (a) Define the term Goitre.
 - (b) Classify the causes of Goitre.
 - (c) Describe the pathogenesis, history, clinical presentation and investigation of Goitre.
 - (d) List the post operative complications of thyroid surgery.

COMPULSORY

2. (a) List the clinical and radiological features of Supra Condylar fractures of the humerus.
- (b) Classify Supra Condylar fractures of the humerus.
- (c) Outline the treatment of a one year old boy with a Supra Condylar fracture of the humerus.



2009

3/11/09

solitary nodules

multinodular

Autoimmune - Graves

endemic / iron deficiency

hyperplasia

trauma

psychiatric

weight loss

lid lag

binocular diplopia

PTB

Haemorrhage

HOARSENESS

voice cord paralysis

infection

tracheomalacia

undisplaced

primary displacement

displacement

comminuted

popliteal

laxity

thyroid deficiency

compensatory

SELECT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

3. A 20 year old man who works in a chemical factory is involved in a fire accident at his place of work and suffers first and second degree facial and chest burn injuries estimated at 20%

(a) Discuss the immediate management of the patient at the Emergency Room

(Casualty). 1^o survey - ABCDE vital signs
2^o survey: cold water 5-10 min dry - keep warm
- Tetanus prophylaxis
- Analgesia
- Inhalation

(b) Discuss the continuous management of this patient, in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
- Fluids (4ml x 10 x % TBSA) 1/2 in 8 hrs, 1/2 in 16
- Nutrition
- Wounds debride.
DRESS

(c) Select two expected life threatening complications and outline their management.
- Haemorrhage - Angewid
- Laryngeal
- oedema
- Kala
- Warty
- Sepsis
- Vocal atrophy - diarrhoea
- Hony - NOUS

4. Write short notes on the following:

(a) Hydatid cyst of the liver.
E granulosis
& Albedarolo. Ethanol. Silver nitrate

(b) Kaposi's Sarcoma
Lymphosarcoma
visceral
nodular
macule
- Lymphadenopathy

(c) Burkitt's Lymphoma
I in same
II 2 on same side
III 2 on diff. sides

(d) Buruli Ulcer
Foot? pus. to

5. X (a) Give the classification of compound fractures tibia/fibular

(b) Outline the management of a 24 year old matatu driver who presents in casualty with traumatic injury of the leg.

6. X A 10 year old girl presents with a pathological fracture of distal femur

(a) What are the differential diagnosis of the causes of the fracture?
- Malignancy
- Osteomyelitis
- Rickets
- Scurvy

(b) Outline the investigations of the condition. Tbc, ESR, CRP, U/E/Cr, X-ray, RA, CA 19, AFP

(c) Briefly describe the treatment of this girl.
ABC
back slab
X-ray
D3

(d) List the possible complications.
- Osteomyelitis
- Septic arthritis
- Growth arrest
- Deformity

2008



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2007/2008

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 501: ESSAYS

DATE: 4th NOVEMBER 2008

TIME: 9.00 A.M.-12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer four questions
- Question 1 and 2 are compulsory
- Select any two questions from questions 3-6.
- Each question should be answered in a separate booklet.

COMPULSORY 1 AND 2

- ✓ 1. Discuss acute haematogenous osteomyelitis in a six year old boy under the following headings:
 - (a) Aetiology ✓
 - (b) Management ✓
 - (c) Complications ✓

- ✓ 2. Write an essay on surgical jaundice using the following headings:
 - (a) Definition
 - (b) Differential diagnosis
 - (c) Investigations →
 - (d) Pre-operative preparation

Handwritten notes:
LFTs ✓ Blood ✓
- LFTs ✓ Blood ✓
- Hb ✓
- infect ✓
- DM ✓
- wine ✓
✓ Compensated
✓ Uncompensated

SELECT ANY 2 QUESTIONS:

- ✓ 3. Discuss the principles of management of a patient/casualty following a Road Traffic Accident (RTA).

4. A 55 year old patient presents with a one month history of painless haematuria. Physical examination reveals a left lumbar mass. Discuss the investigations and management of this patient.

renal CA

5. A 20 year old man who works in a factory store is involved in a fire accident at his work place and sustains first and second degree facial and chest burn injuries. The percentage surface area is estimated at 20%.

skin
- Heat
- Infection
- Resp distress
- Pain

- a) Discuss the initial management of this patient.
- b) Discuss the early and late complications and their management.

6. Discuss the presentation, diagnosis and management of Hirschprung's disease.

cial disease
by radiothera
involve some
ery, which sta
ne to a level w
and time
ll inactivate vi

SURG
CAT
115

WAP

END C
DATE

INSTR
CHOO
ANSWE

1. Whi

A

10/11/16
10/11/16
10/11/16

Wanjia



7.11.10
E040

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE
AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

H501 : SURGERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

DATE: 2ND NOVEMBER, 2010

TIME: 9.00 A.M. 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Questions 1 & 2.

Choose TWO other questions from 3-6.

Q1. A 40 year old lady presents with a three days history of upper abdominal pain radiating to the region of the upper, right scapula. The pain was intermittent initially, but has been constant for the past day. On examination, she is febrile and has tenderness and guarding in the right upper quadrant. Answer all the questions below.

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis and three other likely possibilities?
- (ii) What is the clinical sign that is usually associated with the diagnosis and what is the basis for the sign?
- (iii) How would you investigate the patient?
- (iv) What are the initial steps in the management?
- (v) List four (4) possible complications of the condition.

Q2. Discuss all of the following:

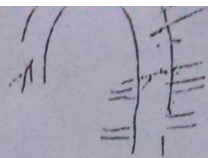
- (i) What are the causes of fractures of the neck of the femur in elderly patients?
- (ii) Classify fractures of the neck of the femur.
- (iii) Outline the treatment options available for these patients.
- (iv) Outline the complications specifically related to the age of the patients in managing this fracture.

Choose any TWO from 3 - 6.

Q3. A 20 year old lady was diagnosed to have suffered septic abortion. She was operated and had stormy recovery with leakage of bile contents from the wound. Blood test report, among other showed that she had hypocalcaemia.

- (i) What physiological changes would have led to the drop of her serum potassium?
- (ii) What would her serum potassium levels be in mmol/litre?
- (iii) What effect does hypocalcaemia have on the cardiac activity?
- (iv) What treatment is advised in order to correct the current low serum potassium levels?

11



Q.4. Write short notes on the following:

- nerve*
- (i) Recurrent dislocation of the shoulder.
 - (ii) Carpal tunnel syndrome.
 - (iii) Calcaneal spur.
 - (iv) Osgood-Schlatters disease.
 - (v) Torn medial meniscus

Q.5. Make short notes on:
ventilation perfusion mismatch

- (i) What is meant by "flail chest"?
- (ii) How does it threaten the life of an injured individual?
- (iii) Briefly highlight management principles of such a patient.
- (iv) An acceleration - deceleration injury is one of the major predisposing factors of tear of the thoracic aorta. Briefly discuss the rest of the mechanism injury.

of rib fracture in 2/3 parts of each rib resulting into a floating segment - 2 moved parasagittally & result in blood oxygenation of lung is decreased. Impaired ventilation perfusion ratio by tachypnea, dyspnea.

Q.6. Write short notes on the following:

- (i) List the causes of nipple discharge in a 28 years old female.
- (ii) Describe in details the investigative methods for this patient.
- (iii) Discuss the treatment for this patient.
- (iv) What complications will be encountered after the treatment of this patient?

Physiological - total, partial, bilateral, unilateral, R, L, hyper, galactorrhea, lactation.

6 (v) I^o - mastitis - Bacterial, TB, HPV, Fungal

JAN

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
College of Health Sciences
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

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END OF ORTHOPAEDIC ROTATION ESSAY C.A.T. MBCHB.V. GROUP C1-166

DATE: 18-07-2011

TIME: 9.00 A.M TO 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered on a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer two from the remaining four questions.

- (a) Describe the clinical features of chronic osteomyelitis. *osteomyelitis*
- (b) Discuss the relevant investigation needed in managing a 16 year old boy suffering from chronic osteomyelitis. *CRP, EAC, X-ray, cultures*
- (c) Outline the treatment of this pathology. *antibiotics, sequestrum*
- (d) State the reasons why antibiotic plays a supplementary role in management of chronic osteomyelitis. *large sequestrum, sinus/fistulous tracts*

A 24 year old male is run-over by a loaded donkey cart at his pelvis:
 (a) Describe the possible pattern of injury he is likely to sustain.
 (b) Outline the initial management of this patient in casualty. *ABCs, Spinal Immobilization, X-ray, CT scan*

- (a) Describe the path anatomy of developmental dysplasia of hip. (DDH). *Acetabulum, femoral head, iliofemoral ligament*
- (b) What are the clinical features of the above condition in a 12 month old girl? *Waddling gait, asymmetric thigh creases*
- (c) List the investigation necessary in management of DDH. *Ultrasound, X-ray, Ponseti*
- (d) Outline the treatment of this girl and give possible complications. *Cast, surgery, avascular necrosis*

Bladder injury

failed reduction

AVN

Pericapsular distraction

Spinal cord injury

AVN

Pericapsular distraction

7

LO

EOR

ORTHOPAEDICS ESSAYS

END OF ROTATION CAT MARCH 2008

1. Define a fracture. Discuss the management of a 25 year old man with an open fracture of the tibia following a road traffic accident.
2. Discuss compartment syndrome
3. What is the presentation, investigation and management of a 3 year old child with acute osteomyelitis of the femur
4. What is the presentation of a 45 year old male with traumatic cord transection at T5? Discuss the supportive management of this patient.
5. What are the possible injuries that would arise when a 6 year old boy falls on outstretched upper limb? Discuss the management of supracondylar fracture of the humerus of this child.
6. Discuss slipped upper femoral epiphysis.

END OF ROTATION CAT APRIL 2008

1. Discuss developmental dysplasia of the hip
2. What is garden classification of fractures of the neck of the femur? Discuss the clinical presentation, management and complications of this fracture.
3. What is the presentation, investigations and management of a 2 year old child with septic arthritis of the hip?
4. A 25 year old man is slashed by robbers on the volar (palmer) aspect of the right wrist. What are the possible clinical signs? Discuss his management.
5. Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and treatment of a patient with recurrent dislocation of the shoulder.
6. Discuss the management of tuberculosis of the spine at the level of the 10th thoracic vertebra.

END OF ROTATION CAT JUNE 2008

1. Discuss osteoarthritis of the hip joint
2. What is Salter-Harris classification of physeal injuries? Discuss the management and possible complications of a 10 year old with Salter-Harris -II physeal injury of the wrist.
3. List the swellings around the knee. Discuss the management of a 25 year old male footballer with generalized swelling of the knee following a hard tackle during a match.
4. Discuss the evaluation and treatment of bone metastatic disease in vertebral column of a 70 year old woman.
5. Define gout. What is its presentation, diagnosis and treatment?
6. Discuss the presentation and management of a 30 year old man with spinal injury at T 10

OROS

END OF ROTATION CAT JULY 2008

causes of painful hip + gait
steering 1-4

1. What are the causes of avascular necrosis of the head of the femur? Discuss the presentation and management of a vascular necrosis of the femur in a 10 year old boy.
2. Discuss traction as applied in orthopaedic surgery.
3. A 23 year old female tries to commit suicide by slashing her volar aspect of the left wrist with a knife. Her pulse is 130 per minute and BP is 90/50 mmHg.
 - a) Enumerate the structures that are likely to have been injured and their clinical signs
 - b) Discuss the management of this patient.
4. Discuss the management of a patient with diabetic foot.
 - a) What are the principles of fracture treatment?
 - b) Discuss the complications of fractures.
6. Write short notes on:
 - a) Complications of Colles fracture
 - b) Osteochondroma
 - c) Volkmann's contracture

vascular
stasis

Rx: throm
uni
B

bone pt, dr, injury

END OF ROTATION CAT FEBRUARY 2007

1. Define a fracture. What are the causes of non-union of fractures? How would you manage non-union of closed tibial fracture?
2. Discuss the clinical presentation, management and complication of acute haematogenous osteomyelitis of the femur in a one year old baby. *Osteomyelitis*
3. Discuss the management and complications of Colles' fracture in a 65 year old woman.
4. What is locking of the knees? What are the possible causes of knee locking? How would you manage one of them?
5. What are the causes of radicular symptoms in the left hand of an 80 year old man? How can he be investigated?
6. Classify bone tumors. How would you manage a 15 year old boy with a rapidly progressive bony swelling of the proximal part of the tibia?

END OF ROTATION CAT MAY 2007

1. A 50 year old woman was admitted to hospital with paraplegia. She gave a history of undergoing breast surgery 2 years prior to this admission. The Intern noted hyper-reflexia in the lower limbs with normal upper limbs.
 - a) What is the most likely cause of hyper paraplegia?
 - b) Where else could such a problem arise and cause paraplegia?
 - c) What are the likely physical findings in this patient?
 - d) Describe the management of this patient.

- ✓ 1. A 5 year old boy fell on his outstretched upper limb while running sustaining a supracondylar fracture of the humerus. He was brought to hospital the following day. How would you manage the patient? What are the likely complications of this fracture?
- ✓ 2. What are the indications of amputation? Discuss an above knee amputation in an 18 year old boy with a suspected osteosarcoma of the femur.
4. Classify fracture of the neck of the femur in a 65 year old woman.
 - a) How would you manage her?
 - b) What are the possible complications?
5. What are the non-traumatic causes of hip pain in a 10 year old boy? How would you manage one of the conditions?
6. A 30 year old man was slashed across the volar by a robber. What are the possible structures that could be lacerated? What are the clinical signs? What are the possible complications that could arise from these injuries?

END OF ROTATION CAT JULY 2007

1.
 - a) What are the indications of amputation of a limb?
 - b) What is the post operative management of a below knee amputation?
 - c) What are the complications of amputation in a 10 year old boy?
2. Discuss the management of a paraplegic patient with unstable fracture of the second lumbar vertebra.
3.
 - a) What are the principles of management of fractures?
 - b) List the clinical signs of a fracture
 - c) What are the complications of internal fixation of fractures?
4. What are the causes of a short limb in a child? How would you manage one of them?
5. What are the causes of low back pain? Discuss the clinical symptoms and signs of a patient with a prolapsed intervertebral disc. What investigations can be done to this patient?
6. Discuss the management of a 30 year old male patient with a posterior dislocation of the hip. What are the possible complications?

END OF ROTATION CAT SEPTEMBER 2007

1. Discuss the management of a patient with diabetic foot
2. Write short notes on:
 - ✓ External fixators *defi, adva, types, indication*
 - ✓ Arthroscopy
 - ✓ Carpal tunnel syndrome
3. Discuss the management of rheumatoid arthritis.
4. Discuss the management of avascular necrosis of the head of femur.
5. Write short notes on:-
 - a) Central cord syndrome

- b) Anterior cord syndrome
 - c) Brown-sequard syndrome
 - d) Supportive management of a paraplegic patient.
6. Discuss the management of acetabular fractures.

END OF ROTATION CAT SEPTEMBER 2006

1. A 8 year old pupil is brought to the casualty of a hospital with a history of painful, swollen knee:-
- a) State the differential diagnosis *Septic arthritis*
 - b) Outline the principles of management of this pupil, if the diagnosis was found to be septic arthritis
2. A 4 year old boy fell on his outstretched upper limb while playing:-
- a) What are the possible injuries he could sustain on his limb?
 - b) Classify supracondylar fracture of the humerus
 - c) Outline its management
3. How would you manage a paraplegic patient with tuberculosis of the spine?
4. A 13 year old boy presented with a 6 week history of spontaneous hip pain and limping. A radiograph revealed slipped upper femoral epiphysis. Discuss his management.
5. A 70 year old man presented with chronic pain in his hip joint. Discuss his management. What are the complications of total hip replacement?
6. A patient presents to a hospital casualty after having been slashed with a knife in the volar aspect of his wrist by robbers:-
- a) What are the possible non-bony injuries he could have sustained?
 - b) How would you identify these injuries clinically?
 - c) What are the principles of management of such injuries?

END OF ROTATION CAT U/Y

1. Discuss the causes of non-union of fractures and management of non-union
2. Discuss osteogenic sarcoma
3. Outline the various degrees of nerve injury. Discuss the management of radial nerve laceration at the upper arm.
4. Discuss typical congenital talipes equine verus (C.T.E.V)
5. Write short notes on
- a) Erbs palsy
 - b) Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
 - c) Fracture of the patella
 - d) Wrist joint dislocation
6. Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and management of TB arthritis of the hip.

END OF ROTATION CAT

1. Classify fractures of the ankle??????
2. Discuss TB arthritis under the following headings:
 - a) Clinical presentation
 - b) Pathology
 - c) Investigations
 - d) Treatment
3. Discuss osteonecrosis in a 5 year old who is under the following headings:
 - a) Definition
 - b) Causes
 - c) Mechanisms??
 - d) Investigations and treatment of osteonecrosis in chronic osteomyelitis of femur in a 5 year old child.
4. Discuss rheumatoid arthritis under the following headings:
 - a) Clinical presentation
 - b) Pathology? Pathophysiology?
 - c) Investigations
 - d) Treatment
5. Write short notes on:
 - a) Scaphoid fractures
 - b) Ulnar nerve entrapment at the elbow
 - c) Carpal tunnel syndrome.

END OF ROTATION CAT U/Y

1. What is the presentation and management of developmental dysplasia of the hip?
2. Define a fracture. How would you classify fractures on the basis of:
 - a) Causative factors
 - b) Patterns

How do fractures heal?

3. What are the localized swellings around the knee? Describe the radiological appearance of an osteochondroma of the distal femur in a seven year old boy. What are the possible complications following its excision?
4. Write short notes on:-
 - a) Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - b) Clinical signs of posterior the hip
 - c) Planter fasciitis

5. What is the presentation, possible aetiological factors, pathology and management of typical congenital talipes equinovarus.
6. What are the causes of low back pain? How would a patient with a prolapsed inter-vertebral disc of the lumbar spine present? How would you manage him?

END OF ROTATION CAT U/Y

1. Name the possible causes of pain in the hip of a 13 year old girl. How would you investigate her condition?
2. Define a compound fracture. What is the Gustillo classification of compound fractures? How would you manage a patient with a compound fracture of the tibia?
3. How would you manage osteogenic sarcoma of the distal femur?
4. Discuss the management of a 30 year old man with paraplegia following injury to the thoracic spine at T10.
5. What are the complications of fractures? How would you manage non-union of the femoral shaft?
6. How would you manage a 22 year old soccer player presenting with pain and swelling of the knee?

Mix of 200

LIZIN

GROUP B

1 AEOK

DATE: WEDNESDAY - 11-04-2007
TIME: 9.30AM - 12.30 P.M.

12:30
1:30
11:00
EOROT

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered on a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer two from the remaining four questions.

3 Define a fracture. What are the causes of non-union of fractures? How would you manage non-union of a closed tibial fracture?

disrupted blood supply
injury to periosteum
local factors
- poor blood supply
- infection
- immobility
- soft tissue damage
- malalignment
- delayed treatment
- infection
- non-union
- malunion
- deformity
- disability
- pain
- instability

4 Discuss the clinical presentation, management and complications of acute haematogenous osteomyelitis of the femur in a one (1) year old baby.

acute haematogenous osteomyelitis
- pain
- fever
- malaise
- sick looking
- toxicemia
- refuse to use one limb
- hx of trauma
- to be ruled out
- discharge
- distal femur
- late

5 Discuss the management and complications of Colles' fracture in a 65 year old woman.

Colles' fracture
- distal radius
- distal ulna
- comminuted
- displaced
- early
- circulate
- nerve injury
- tendon rupture
- malunion
- deformity
- disability
- pain
- instability

6 What is locking of the knee? What are the possible causes of knee locking? How would you manage one of them?

locking of the knee
- mechanical
- inflammatory
- meniscal tear
- patellar fracture
- loose body
- disc fragment
- osteophyte
- cartilage fragment
- meniscal tear
- patellar fracture
- loose body
- disc fragment
- osteophyte
- cartilage fragment

7 Classify bone tumours. How would you manage a 15 year old boy with a rapidly progressive bony swelling of the proximal part of the tibia?

bone tumours
- benign
- malignant
- primary
- secondary
- osteoid osteoma
- osteoblastoma
- osteoid osteosarcoma
- osteosarcoma
- Ewing's sarcoma
- chondrosarcoma
- chondroma
- enchondroma
- osteochondroma
- osteochondrosarcoma
- giant cell tumour of the bone
- aneurysmal bone cyst
- fibrous dysplasia
- fibrosarcoma
- rhabdomyosarcoma
- leiomyosarcoma
- liposarcoma
- angiosarcoma
- epithelioid sarcoma
- synovial sarcoma
- malignant fibrous histiocytoma
- osteogenic sarcoma
- osteosarcoma
- Ewing's sarcoma
- chondrosarcoma
- chondroma
- enchondroma
- osteochondroma
- osteochondrosarcoma
- giant cell tumour of the bone
- aneurysmal bone cyst
- fibrous dysplasia
- fibrosarcoma
- rhabdomyosarcoma
- leiomyosarcoma
- liposarcoma
- angiosarcoma
- epithelioid sarcoma
- synovial sarcoma
- malignant fibrous histiocytoma

END

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY.

END OF ORTHOPAEDIC ROTATION WRITTEN C.A.T - MBCHB V

GROUP C1, C2, C3.

DATE: 30TH JULY, 2007

TIME: 9.00 AM.

Dead/Bying
Down Nuisance
Dangerous

EQ

Fill in
Labr

A
Vital

Q

Recovery R

A VITAM

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered on a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer two from the remaining four questions.

open ORTH → gutt of use
docead →

V - Vasc

I - Injec

T - Train

N - Mal

C - Conz

Other

1. (a) What are the indications of amputation of a limb? *3 Ds*
- (b) What is the post-operative management of a below knee amputation?
- (c) What are the complications of amputation in a 10 year old boy?
Ameloblastic angiosarcoma → emergency, post flap and fashion later
2. Discuss the management of a paraplegic patient with unstable fracture of the second lumbar vertebra?
*methyl prednisolone
of lumbar cast.*
3. (a) What are the principles of management of fractures?
1. drain
- (b) List the clinical signs of a fracture?
2. Recovery room - AG
- (c) What are the complications of internal fixation of fractures?
*3. fill in instruction
4. monitor
- vit*
4. What are the causes of a short limb in a child? How would you manage one of them? *5. Lab*
5. What are the causes of low back pain? Discuss the clinical symptoms and signs of a patient with a prolapsed intervertebral disc. What investigations can be done to this patient?
6. Discuss the management of a 30 year old male patient with a posterior dislocation of the hip. What are the possible complications?
*Allis / Bigelow's manouvr.
Post-op
Prosthetic
Fashion amputation
drain
Haematoma
Archi In. & ...*

Post-op FLAVOUR

1. drain
2. Recovery room - AG
- vit
- syst

5. Lab

6

7

L12.

GROUP A1, A2, A3.

EOR 06

Ortho
Brenda O

DATE: 16-10-2006
TIME: 9.30AM - 12.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Write your registration number on each page.
2. Each question must be answered on a separate booklet.
3. Questions 1 and 2 are compulsory.
4. Answer two from the remaining four questions.

R.I.

1. A 3 year old pupil is brought to the casualty of a hospital with a history of a painful, swollen knee:-

- (a) State the differential diagnosis.
- (b) Outline the principles of management of this pupil, if the diagnosis was found to be septic arthritis.

2

A 4 year old boy fell on his outstretched ^{supracondylar} upper limb while playing:-

- (a) What are the possible injuries he could sustain on his limb?
- (b) Classify supracondylar fracture of the humerus. - Gartland's classification
- (c) Outline its management.
 Non operative
 Operative

3

How would you manage a paraplegic patient with tuberculosis of the spine?

4

A 13 year old boy presented with a 6 week history of spontaneous hip pain and limping. A radiograph revealed slipped upper femoral epiphysis. Discuss his management.

5

A 70 year old man presented with chronic pain in his hip joint. Discuss his management. What are the complications of total hip replacement?

6

A patient present to a hospital casualty after having been slashed with a knife on the volar aspect of his wrist by robbers:-

- (a) What are the possible non-bony injuries he could have sustained?
- (b) How would you identify these injuries clinically?
- (c) What are the principles of management of such injuries?



Nairobi
BMA
LIZ
A 20/07
Supp

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS 2005/2006

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY (MBCChB)

ESSAY

DATE 22ND JANUARY 2007

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

COMPULSORY 1 AND 2

1. Discuss the management of a 20 year old with compound fracture of the Tibial Shaft.
2. (a) Discuss the differential diagnosis of pain in the right Iliac fossa. +
(b) Outline the management of recurrent appendicitis. ✓

SELECT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

3. ✓ Discuss the management of a patient who has sustained 40% burns on the body surface. ✓
- (a) ✓ Discuss the differentials of dysphagia in a 55 year old patient. ✓ +
(b) ✓ Outline the investigations of a patient with cancer of oesophagus. ✓
5. ✓ Discuss the management of a 20 year old patient who presents with obstructed right inguinoscrotal hernia of one day duration. ✓ +
6. ✓ Describe the management of a patient suffering from severe head injury as a result of a road traffic accident. ✓ +

Investigations
- Hb, Hct, ESR
- Urine, CXR, PT, APTT
- Skull X-ray



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EO

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2007/2008

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 501: ESSAYS

DATE: 4th NOVEMBER 2008

TIME: 9.00 A.M.-12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer four questions
- Question 1 and 2 are compulsory
- Select any two questions from questions 3-6.
- Each question should be answered in a separate booklet.

COMPULSORY 1 AND 2

1. Discuss acute haematogenous osteomyelitis in a six year old boy under the following headings:
- (a) Aetiology ✓ *S. Aureus, GAS, H. influenzae, Enterobacter*
 - (b) Management ✓
 - (c) Complications ✓

2. Write an essay on surgical jaundice using the following headings:
- (a) Definition ✓ *blockage of bile ducts*
 - (b) Differential diagnosis ✓ *cholelithiasis, cholecystitis, pancreatitis, cirrhosis*
 - (c) Investigations ✓ *LFTs, ALP, GGT, bilirubin, PT, CT scan*
 - (d) Pre-operative preparation ✓ *fasting, antibiotics, fluids, cross match*

presentation
 ✓
 - LFT's
 - log problem

if complicated
 - LFT's
 - ALP
 - GGT
 - bilirubin
 - PT
 - CT scan
 - cross match

SELECT ANY 2 QUESTIONS:

3. Discuss the principles of management of a patient/casualty following a Road Traffic Accident (RTA).

✓ 4. A 55 year old patient presents with a one month history of painless haematuria. Physical examination reveals a left lumbar mass. Discuss the investigations and management of this patient. *Renal CA*

✓ 5. A 20 year old man who works in a factory store is involved in a fire accident at his work place and sustains first and second degree facial and chest burn injuries. The percentage surface area is estimated at 20%.
a) Discuss the initial management of this patient.
b) Discuss the early and late complications and their management.

skin
- Heat
- Infection
- Respiratory
- Pain

✓ 6. Discuss the presentation, diagnosis and management of Hirschprung's disease.

*11/20/16
Skin
Infection
Respiratory
Pain*



SECRET

FC

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2008/2009

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 501: SURGERY ESSAY PAPER

DATE: 3RD NOVEMBER 2009

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer FOUR questions.
2. Questions ONE and TWO are compulsory
3. Each question to be answered in a separate booklet.
4. Write your index number on each booklet

COMPULSORY

Swelling of the neck due to enlargement of the thyroid gland

(a) Define the term Goitre.

Chronic enlargement of the thyroid gland (Iodine deficiency) / sporadic

(b) Classify the causes of Goitre.

(c) Describe the pathogenesis, history, clinical presentation and investigation of Goitre.

(d) List the post operative complications of thyroid surgery.

COMPULSORY

(a) List the clinical and radiological features of Supra Condylar fractures of the humerus.

(b) Classify Supra Condylar fractures of the humerus.

(c) Outline the treatment of a one year old boy with a Supra Condylar fracture of the humerus.

well diff. poorly diff. popliteal fossa, anterior, including ligamentum

SELECT ANY 2 QUESTIONS

3.

A 20 year old man who works in a chemical factory is involved in a fire accident at his place of work and suffers first and second degree facial and chest burn injuries estimated at 20%
inhalational injury

- (a) Discuss the immediate management of the patient at the Emergency Room (Casualty). *ABCDE*
- (b) Discuss the continuous management of this patient, in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU).
res. intubation & Cushing's ulcers
- (c) Select two expected life threatening complications and outline their management.
*- Lipid - Airway obstruction
- Pulmonary oedema
- Renal failure*

4. Write short notes on the following:

- (a) Hydatid cyst of the liver.
- (b) Kaposi's Sarcoma
- (c) Burkitt's Lymphoma
- (d) Buruli Ulcer -

5.

- (a) Give the classification of compound fractures tibia/fibular *tarsal tunnel syndrome*
- (b) Outline the management of a 24 year old matatu driver who presents in Casualty with traumatic injury of the leg.

6.

A 10 year old girl presents with a pathological fracture of distal femur

- (a) What are the differential diagnosis of the causes of the fracture?
- (b) Outline the investigations of the condition.
- (c) Briefly describe the treatment of this girl.
- (d) List the possible complications.

*- Bone scan, scintigraphy
- Total bone
- CT scan
- Xray radiography
- Biopsy, H&E*

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2009/2010

FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE
AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

H501 : SURGERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

DATE: 2ND NOVEMBER, 2010

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Questions 1 & 2.

Choose TWO other questions from 3-6.

Q.1. A 40 year old lady presents with a three days history of upper abdominal pain radiating to the region of the upper, right scapula. The pain was intermittent initially, but has been constant for the past day. On examination, she is febrile and has tenderness and guarding in the right upper quadrant. Answer all the questions below:

- (i) What is the most likely diagnosis and three other likely possibilities?
- (ii) What is the clinical sign that is usually associated with the diagnosis and what is the basis for the sign? *Jaundice*
- (iii) How would you investigate the patient? *U/S, LFTs - ALT, AST, ALP, GGT, PT/INR*
- (iv) What are the initial steps in the management?
- (v) List four (4) possible complications of the condition

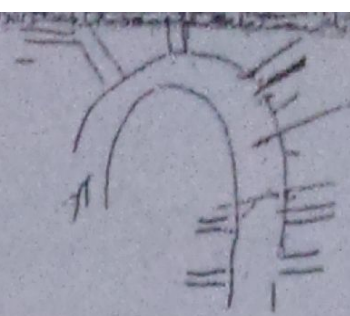
Q.2. Discuss all of the following:

- (i) What are the causes of fractures of the neck of the femur in elderly patients? *trauma, osteoporosis, metastatic disease*
- (ii) Classify fractures of the neck of the femur. - *Garden's classification*
- (iii) Outline the treatment options available for these patients. - *DHS, Total Hip Replacement*
- (iv) Outline the complications specifically related to the age of the patients in managing this fracture.

Choose any TWO from 3 - 6.

Q.3. A 20 year old lady was diagnosed to have suffered septic abortion. She was operated and had stormy recovery with leakage of bile contents from the wound. Blood test report, among other showed that she had hypocalcaemia:

- (i) What physiological changes would have led to the drop of her serum potassium? *Bile is used in digestion and absorption of vit D. Vit D is soluble vitc. TE, ADEK.*
- (ii) What would her serum potassium levels be in mmol/litre?
- (iii) What effect does hypocalcaemia have on the cardiac activity? *Tea kage*
- (iv) What treatment is advised in order to correct the current low serum potassium levels?



Q.4. Write short notes on the following:

Marrow

- (i) Recurrent dislocation of the shoulder.
- (ii) Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- (iii) Calcaneal spur.
- (iv) Osgood-Schlatters disease.
- (v) Torn medial meniscus

Q.5. Make short notes on:
Ventilation Perfusion mismatch

of rib fracture in 2/3 parts of each rib
a floating segment & moves forward

- (i) What is meant by "flail chest"?
- (ii) How does it threaten the life of an injured individual?
- (iii) Briefly highlight management principles of such a patient.
- (iv) An acceleration - deceleration injury is one of the major predisposing factors for tear of the thoracic aorta. Briefly discuss the rest of the mechanism injury.

Impaired oxygenation of blood
Impaired ventilation by mechanism

Xs
monitoring
use oximetry
analgesics
pain fluid chest
trapping
thoracic pressure
distention
lines

Q.6. Write short notes on the following:

- (i) List the causes of nipple discharge in a 28 years old female.
- (ii) Describe in details the investigative methods for this patient.
- (iii) Discuss the treatment for this patient.
- (iv) What complications will be encountered after the treatment of this patient?

Physiological
Pathological
- Proliferative
- Infection

- 6 (i) I° - mastitis - Bacterial, TB, HPV, Fungal.
- (ii) Endocrine - Pituitary adenoma, hypothalamic tumors.
- (iii) Trauma.

Adenosis

Mach

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

FINAL EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE
AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY

HSU 500 (SURGERY)

NSAOSI

DATE: 1 NOVEMBER 2011

TIME: 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER TWO COMPULSORY QUESTIONS, 1 AND 2. THEN ANSWER ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM QUESTIONS 3 - 6.

COMPULSORY QUESTIONS 1 AND 2

1. Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and treatment of a 30 year old footballer with a recurrent shoulder dislocation.

2. A 55 year old woman presents with a 3 day history of upper abdominal pain radiating through to the region of her right scapula which was intermittent initially but has been constant for the past day. On examination she is febrile and has tenderness and guarding in the right upper quadrant.

- (a) What is the clinical diagnosis? *cholecystitis*
- (b) What is the clinical sign that is usually thought to clinch the diagnosis? *Murphy's sign*
- (c) Outline the investigations for this patient.
- (d) What is the confirmatory investigation?
- (e) Outline the initial steps in the management of this patient.
- (f) Mention seven complications associated with the diagnosis.
- (g) What is the definitive treatment option?

peritonitis

*3 bilious vomiting
2 cholecystitis
3 cholangiocarcinoma
H. pylori*

Murphy's

**MBCHB LEVEL V CAT IN SURGERY
GROUP A**

for
8

DATE: SEPTEMBER 4, 2006

TIME: 9.00-12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS

⇒ Attempt ALL Questions.

⇒ Answer each question on a different sheet of paper and write your registration number on all the questions.

1. Discuss the clinical presentation, investigations and management of a patient who presents with GIT bleeding. 3 princ

2. Discuss the investigations and management for empyema thoracis

3. What are the indications and complications of skin grafting.

4. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Indications for colostomy
- b. Colostomy types
- c. Complications of ileostomy and colostomy

Handwritten notes:
- physiological
- normal
- chronic
- proctitis
- scap

5. Discuss the surgical management of a patient presenting with signs and symptoms of an intracranial space occupying lesion

Handwritten notes:
- Eye
- 1x → lab
→ imaging
8x 17x → path
→ dx

Handwritten signature

JULIEN NGONYARO SX. RWAMBIA

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

END OF ROTATION SURGERY ESSAY C.A.T.

MBCHB LEVEL V - GROUP C

DATE: May 29, 2006

TIME: 9.00-12.00 Noon

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer **ALL** Questions.
2. Write your Registration Number on **ALL** the Answer Sheets.
3. Answer each Question on a **SEPARATE** Sheet of Paper.

1. A 70 year old man presents with dysphagia and weight loss, what are the possible differential diagnoses. Discuss the management of a man of this age who has just been diagnosed as having carcinoma of the oesophagus. (20 marks)

2. A 40 year old lady presents with a right sided breast lump. What are the differential diagnoses. Discuss the presentation and management of cancer of the breast. (20 marks)

3. Write short notes on the following: (20 marks)

- a) Intususception
- b) Hirschsprungs disease
- c) Childhood pyloric stenosis.

4. Discuss the presentation and management of a 30 year old lady presenting with progressive weakness of the lower limbs and associated sensory level at T8. (20 marks)

5. Discuss the classification, presentation and management of a 50 year old man presenting with carcinoma of the colon. (20 marks)

END OF PAPER

2006

Document: PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF EXAMINATION		
College: Health Sciences		DOC. NO. UON/OP/07
ISSUE NO.	UON/CHS/SURG/EX4/CAT/UG/15	REV. NO. 00

END OF ROTATION CAT IN GENERAL SURGERY SEPTEMBER 2009

MBCHB LEVEL -V

DATE: 1/09/09

TIME: 9.00 AM-12.00 NOON.

VENUE: NEW TEACHING LABORATORY

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer all questions.
2. Answer each question on a separate sheet of paper.
3. Write your registration number on each answer sheet.

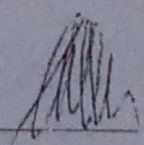
A 24 year old male presents with a history of massive haemoptysis. Clinically he is not wasted.
 Enumerate the relevant investigations.
 Discuss the management of such a patient.

1. Infective / inflammatory
 2. Neoplastic
 3. Haemoretic

Discuss the management of a two day old child born with imperforate anus.

Write short notes on the following:
 a) Inguinal hernias,
 b) Appendicitis.
 c) Perforated peptic ulcer.

Discuss the management of a 40 year old lady presenting with a history of weight loss and a hard right breast lump.
 What are the long term complications and course of disease if not treated?

Examination Officer Dr C. K. MUSAY Sign  Date 01.09.09

JK

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MBCHB LEVEL V CAT IN SURGERY
GROUP B

DATE: Monday, April 10, 2007

TIME: 9.00-12.00 Noon

INSTRUCTIONS

IO
CAODP
2nd/3rd
ARM
2nd/3rd
4th/5th
TVA

- ⇒ Attempt ALL Questions.
- ⇒ Answer each question on a SEPERATE sheet(s) of paper.
- ⇒ Write your registration number on ALL the questions.

1. (a) Enumerate the causes of intestinal obstruction.
(b) Discuss the management of a forty year old man previously well and is presenting with a history of inability to open bowels for five days and has progressive abdominal distension and vomiting.
2. (a) Discuss the management of a seventy year old man presenting with features of benign prostatic enlargement.
(b) What are the long term complications in a man with untreated benign prostatic enlargement?
3. Discuss in detail the management of subdural haematoma in an adult.
4. (a) Discuss the management of a ten year old child with 30% burns involving the face, neck and chest.
(b) What are the early and late complications of burns?

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

END OF ROTATION CAT IN GENERAL SURGERY FOR MBCHB LEVEL V

DATE: 3/3/08 – 9:00 A.M – 12:00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Answer All Questions
 2. Each question on Separate Sheet
 3. Write you Registration Number on each page
-

1. What is haematuria
 - Enumerate the possible causes of haematuria
 - Discuss the management of a 55 year old man presenting with nontraumatic haematuria
- ✓ 2. Discuss the management of a 30 year old man presenting with a state of unconsciousness following a motor vehicle accident
3. Write short notes on:
 - Intussusception
 - Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
 - Imperforate anus
4. Draw the management of a 40 year old presenting with acute abdominal distension and inability to pass flatus. What are the long term complications in such a patient

Document: PROCEDURE FOR MANAGEMENT OF EXAMINATION

College: Health Sciences

DOC. NO. UON/OP/07

ISSUE NO.

UON/CHS/SURG/EX4/CAT/UG/17

REV. NO. 00

END OF ROTATION CAT IN GENERAL SURGERY OCTOBER 2009

MBCHB LEVEL - V

DATE: 14/10/09

TIME: 9.00 AM-12.00 NOON.

VENUE: NEW TEACHING LABORATORY

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Read carefully and answer all questions
2. Write your registration number on each answer sheet.
3. Answer each question on a different answer sheet.

12th position

QUESTIONS:

1. A thirty year old man presents with a five day history of inability to open bowels or pass flatus. He had initially been seen at the local dispensary and laxatives administered without success. Discuss the causes investigations diagnosis and the management of this condition. What is the most common complication and its management.

three
2. A forty year old lady presents with yellowness of eyes and passing of dark urine. what are the possible differential diagnoses. Discuss the management of obstructive jaundice.

diffuse
Admit
3. A fifty year old lady presents with a large anterior neck swelling which has been there for many years but recently had started to increase in size rapidly. Discuss the diagnosis and management in detail.
How do you prepare a patient with toxic goitre for surgery?

Admit
4. A four year old girl suffers a thirty percent burn. Discuss in detail the initial management over the first twenty four hours.
What are the complications in burns?

RCP/MRCP

*4 x wt x % BSA = volume (ml)
1/2-8 hrs
not mix*

four fat female party

Examination Officer *[Signature]*

Sign *[Signature]*

Date 13.10.09

if to burns unit

*BN T3T4
Radioisotope scan
CTMRI*

bronchoscopy long

P

Salim Adawaji

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

2007

END OF GENERAL SURGERY ROTATION C.A.T.
MBCHB LEVEL V - GROUP A

DATE: October 15, 2007

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION:

1. Answer **ALL** the Questions.
2. Answer each question on a **SEPARATE SHEET** of paper.
3. Write your **REGISTRATION NUMBER** on **ALL** answer sheets.

1. Discuss the management of a 60-year old man presenting with progressive weight loss and dysphagia.

2. A 20 year old male jumps and lands astride a hard concrete ledge and has subsequent urinary retention:

- (a) Describe the possible injuries.
- (b) Discuss the management of such a patient in the immediate and long term.

3. Write short notes on:

- (a) Sigmoid volvulus ✓
- (b) Surgical jaundice ✓
- (c) Blunt abdominal injuries ✓

A. Discuss the management of a 30 year old male involved in a diving accident whereby his head knocks the floor of the pool and now presenting with weakness of both upper and lower limbs.

END OF PAPER

Hayash

UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

MBCHB LEVEL V END OF ROTATION C.A.T. IN SURGERY
GROUP A

DATE: Monday, September 10, 2007

TIME: 9.00-12.00 Noon

INSTRUCTIONS

- ⇒ Attempt ALL Questions.
- ⇒ Answer each question on a SEPERATE sheet(s) of paper.
- ⇒ Write your registration number on ALL the ANSWER sheets.

1. Discuss the management of a 50-year old man presenting with a history of progressive weight loss and dysphagia. What are the complications associated with this condition if untreated.
2. Discuss the management of a 30-year old man presenting with a history of intermittent urinary retention.
3. Write short notes on:
 - a. Tracheo-oesophageal fistulae
 - b. Anorectal malformations →
 - c. Colostomies
4. Discuss the management of a 40-year old man who is brought to the Casualty unconscious following a high speed motorcycle accident.

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