

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FOURTH SEMESTER
GENERAL SURGERY
BPT – 402**

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

[**PART-A: Objective**]

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- In closed pneumothorax, pleural cavity pressure is _____ than / to atmospheric pressure.
 - More
 - Less
 - Equal
 - Variable
- _____ is a blind tract leading from the epithelial cell into the viscera.
 - Sinus
 - Fistula
 - Wound
 - Tetanus
- Evan's formula is used to calculate
 - Amount of blood loss
 - Amount of burned area
 - Amount of blood to be transfused
 - Amount of fluid to be transfused
- A wound that grows beyond the margin of injury is known as
 - Keloid
 - Hypertrophic scar
 - Gangrene
 - Cancer
- There is no muscle cut in the _____ thoracic incision.
 - Anterior transverse
 - Anterior vertical midline
 - Antero lateral
 - Lateral
- Broken blister is a characteristic of
 - 1st degree burn
 - 2nd degree superficial burn
 - 2nd degree deep burn
 - 3rd degree burn
- Decrease in the circulating blood flow lead to
 - Cardiogenic shock
 - Hypovolemic shock
 - Distributive shock
 - Anaphylactic shock
- According to Rule of 9, perineum has
 - 9%
 - 18%
 - 36%
 - None
- Surgery of kidney is known as
 - Colostomy
 - Cholecystectomy
 - Cholecystitis
 - Nephrectomy

10. Blood in the pleural cavity is known as
 a. Pneumothorax
 b. Haemothorax
 c. Empyema
 d. None
11. _____ is a complication of abdominal surgery.
 a. DVT
 b. Pain
 c. Both
 d. None
12. ankle foot toe movement prevents
 a. Buerger's disease
 b. Arteriosclerosis
 c. Raynaulds disease
 d. Deep vein thrombosis
13. Tumor of the lymph glands is known as
 a. Lymphedema
 b. Lymphangioma
 c. Both
 d. None
14. Pneumonia can be a complication of _____
 a. Smoke inhalation syndrome
 b. Face burn
 c. Both
 d. None
15. Allows air entry during inspiration but prevents it from escaping during expiration is known as
 a. Closed pneumothorax
 b. Open pneumothorax
 c. Tension pneumothorax
 d. None
16. Incubation period of tetanus is
 a. 2-21 min
 b. 2-21 hrs
 c. 2-21 days
 d. 2-21 months
17. Halothane is a type of
 a. Pain killer
 b. Anesthesia
 c. antibiotic
 d. None
18. Raynaud's disease is a /an
 a. Arterial disease
 b. Venous disease
 c. Lymphatic disease
 d. Mixed disease
19. Claudication is a symptom of
 a. Circulatory disorder
 b. Neurological disorder
 c. Both
 d. None
20. Ophisthotonus posture is a feature of
 a. Gangrene
 b. Tetanus
 c. Tuberculosis
 d. None

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define shock. Write its types and their medical management. 10
2. Describe radical mastectomy and its management 10
3. a) Short note on Buerger's disease 5+5=10
b) Explain Raynaud's disease
4. Elaborate on types of abdominal incisions. Mention the complications of abdominal surgeries. 10
5. Write a short note on pneumothorax and its medical management. 10
6. Write on the medical management of burn. 10
7. Elaborate on principles of anesthesia. 10
8. Elaborate different types of lung surgeries that are done for pulmonary disorders. 10

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