APRIL - 2001

[KD 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss Wilms' tumour with respect to (30)

Staging. (6)

Histopathology. (6)

Associated anomalies/syndromes. (8)

Affects of preoperative chemotherapy on histopathology. (10)

2. Discuss the (30)

Development of biliary tract (6)

Biochemical changes in biliary atresia. (8)

Histological changes in liver in case of biliary atresia. (7)

Role of imaging in biliary atresia. (9)

3. Write briefly on : (40)

(a) Biochemical changes in a case of congenital pyloric stenosis. (10)

(b) embryological basis for oesophageal atresia. (10)

(c) Rotation of midgut and classification of malrotation. (10)

(d) Physiology of CSF production and absorption. (10)

NOVEMBER - 2001

[KE 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATIO

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surger

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED T
PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 mark

Answer ALL question

1. Discuss about Mediastinal Masses in paediatri age group under following : (3(

(a) Surgical anatomy of Mediastinu (

(b) Causes for Mediastinal Masse (

(c) Diagnosis and Investigation (

(d) Surgical tactics and techniques for the treatment (1(

2. How do you manage a boy of 10 yrs. with sever degree of hypospadias under following : (30

(a) Embryology of the Geneto–Urinary system. (6

(b) Clinical classification and presentation (6

(c) Principles of surgical managemen (10

(d) Complication (8

Write briefly o

(a) Agenesis of the diaphragan (10

(b) Rectal Atresi (10

(c) Nectrotising enteristis in childre (10

(d) Arrested hydrocephalou (10

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MARCH - 2002

[KG 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the Anorectal malformations under the following headings :

(a) Embryology (5)
(b) Types and classification (5)
(c) Diagnosis and associated malformations (5)
(d) Principles of surgery (10)
(e) Post operative assessment. (5)

2. Describe the duplications of kidney and ureters under the following headings :

(a) Embryology (10)
(b) Types and clinical presentation (5)
(c) Diagnosis (5)
(d) Management. (10)

3 Write short notes on :

(a) Burns in children (10)
(b) Wilms tumour associated syndromes (10)
(c) Embryology of malrotation of gut (10)
(d) First arch syndrome. (10)

SEPTEMBER - 2002

[KH 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

1. Describe Hirschsprung's disease under the following headings :

(a) Embryology (5)

(b) Clinical presentation and diagnosis. (10)

(c) Surgical management (10)

(d) Post operative assessment. (5)

2. Describe the testis and its anomalies under the following headings :

(a) Development of testis (10)

(b) Factors influencing the descend of testes (10)

(c) Management of undescended testis (10)

3 Write short notes on

(a) Total parentral nutrition (10)

(b) Tumour markers in Neuroblastoma (10)

(c) Embryology of cleft lip and palate and classification. (10)

(d) Ectopia vesicae. (10)

APRIL - 2004

[KK 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

A. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Describe the various types of developmental anomalies of the malrotation of the gut.

(2) Discuss the basis of pelvic musculature in relation to anorectal malformations.

B. Short notes : (10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Role of urodynamics in neurogenic bladder.

(2) Pathology of Biliary Atresia.

(3) Genetics in Wilm's Tumor.

(4) Relevance of segments in surgery of liver.

(5) Cephalhematoma.

(6) Anomalies of thyroglosal tract.

(7) Sexual differentiation.

(8) Vitello intestinal duct anomalies.

(9) Dynamics of CSF flow.

(10) Principles of conservative management of splenic trauma.

FEBRUARY - 2005

[KM 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss in detail thermoregulation in the new born and consequence of Hypothermia.

(2) Describe the development of abdominal wall and its defects and discuss the management of omphalocoele.

II. Write Short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Descent of Testis and abnormality in its descent.

(b) Embryology of cleft lip and palate.

(c) Cell biology in Hodgkins lymphoma.

(d) Biochemical markers in Neuroblastoma

(e) Segmental hepatic anatomy and its clinical application related to Paediatric Surgery.

(f) Chemotherapy in Rhabdomyo sarcoma.

(g) Non-surgical management of Haemangioma.

(h) Remnants of second branchial cleft and its management.

(i) Endodermal sinus tumor.

(j) Caudal anaesthesia.

FEBRUARY - 2006

[KO 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay : (2 × 15 = 30)

(1) Discuss the principles of total parenteral nutrition as applied to Paediatric Surgery.

(2) Describe the development of esophagus and embryology of congenital anomalies of the esophagus.

II. Write short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)

(a) Chemotherapy in Wilms tumour

(b) Management options in lymphangioma

(c) Postobstructive diuresis

(d) Normal pathway of cerebrospinal fluid and levels of block in congenital hydrocephalus

(e) Alpha feto protein

(f) Barotrauma

(g) Nesidioblastosis

(h) Metabolic disturbances in hypertrophic pyloric stenosis

(i) Meconium ileus

(j) Normal intestinal rotation and fixation in fetus.

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AUGUST - 2006

[KP 048] Sub. Code : 1701

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES AS APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions :

(1) Discuss Space Occupying Lesion (SOL) in the liver in the Paediatric age group under the following :

(a) Surgical anatomy of liver

(b) Causes of SOL in the liver

(c) Diagnosis and investigations

(d) Treatment options and surgical techniques. (3 + 3+ 4 + 10)

(2) Discuss the management of congenital adrenals hyperplasia (CAH) under the following :

(a) Enzyme pathway in CAH

(b) Diagnosis and investigations

(c) Management in the newborn period

(d) Techniques of surgical repair. (15)

(3) Discuss the management of 2 year old child with severe gastroesophageal reflux under the following :

(a) Pathophysiology of lower esophageal sphincter

(b) Consequences of reflux and clinical presentation

(c) Investigations

(d) Principles of surgical management and role of laproscopy. (15)

II. Write briefly on : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Augmentation cystoplasty

(b) Tethered cord syndrome

(c) Tumor markers

(d) Causes and management of hyponatremia

(e) Principles of pulse orimetry

(f) Post obstructive diuresis.

FEBRUARY - 2007

[KQ 048] **Sub. Code : 1701**

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes **Theory : 80 marks**

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes **M.C.Q. : 20 marks**

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions :

1. Discuss congenital hydrocephalus under the following : (20)

(a) Cerebrospinal fluid pathway

(b) Anatomy of ventricles

(c) Etiology of hydrocephalus

(d) Diagnosis and Investigations

(e) Treatment.

2. Discuss the management of acute intestinal obstruction in children. (15)

(a) Causes of intestinal obstruction

(b) Clinical presentation

(c) Metabolic disturbances

(d) Management.

3. Discuss the management of 2 year old male child with unilateral undescended testis under the following : (15)

(a) Normal testicular descent

(b) Theories of undescended testis

(c) Complications of undescended testis

(d) Management.

II. Write short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)

1. Congenital anomalies of thyroid.

2. Renal scintigraphy.

3. Craniophagus.

4. Spina bifida occulta.

5. Horshoe kidney.

6. Nesideoblastoma.

[KR 048] **Sub. Code : 1701**

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(Revised Regulations)

Branch V — Paediatric Surgery

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and forty minutes Theory : 80 marks

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions :

(1) Describe the clotting mechanism. What are the common bleeding disorders encounterd in paediatric practice? (20)

(2) A 9 years old child is admitted with pheochromocytoma and hypertension. Discuss under the following :

(a) Biochemical and anatomical localization studies.

(b) Peri-operative medical management.

(c) Surgical approach.

(d) Role of chemotherapy. (3 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 15)

(3) Describe foetal circulation and its transition in the postnatal life. Write briefly on persistant foetal circulation. (15)

II. Write briefly on : (6 × 5 = 30)

(a) Cardiopulmonary effects during laparoscopic fundoplication in a 1 year old child.

(b) Role of capnography.

(c) Complications of central line placement and its management.

(d) Ventilator induced lung injury.

(e) Care of preterm baby in peri-operative period.

(f) Investigative modalities useful in neuroblastoma.

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August 2008

[KT 048] **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)
(Revised Regulations)

Branch V – Paediatric Surgery

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Acid base and electrohyte disturbances in upper gastro intestinal tract obstructions and management.

2. Anatomy and physiology of faccal continance and assessment of continence in post-operative anorectal malformations.

II. Write short notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Congenital mesocolic hernia.
2. Testicular descent.
3. Post-operative analgesia in neonate.
4. Chylous ascitis.
5. High frequency ventilation.
6. Anatomy and development of diaphragm.
7. Ureterocele.
8. Ventilatory support in neonatal diaphragmatic hernia.
9. Aetiopathology of necrotizing enterocolits in neonate.
10. Ulterus didelphis

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August 2009

[KV 048] **Sub. Code: 1701**

MASTER OF CHIRUGIAE (M.Ch.) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(Higher Specialities)

Branch V – Paediatric Surgery

(Revised Regulations)

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer ALL questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe the normal development of abdominal wall and discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, associated malformations and management of exomphalos major and exomphalos minor.

2. Describe the normal embryology of diaphragm and discuss about congenital diaphragmatic hernia, under the following headings:
   a) Etiopathogenesis b) Clinical features c) Investigations d) Treatment.

II. Write short notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Spina bifida cystica.
2. Congenital lobar emphysema.
3. Mesoblastic nephroma.
4. Mixed gonadal dysgenesis.
5. Meckel's diverticulum.
6. Thermoregulation in new born children.
7. Principles of conservative management of liver trauma.
8. Neonatal host defense mechanism.
9. Central venous access.
10. Malignant hyperthermia

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February 2011

[KY 048] **Sub. Code: 1701**

MASTER OF CHIRUGIAE (M.Ch.) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(Super Specialities)

Branch V – Paediatric Surgery

(Revised Regulations)

Common to all Candidates

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer ALL questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Describe the development of Lung. Discuss the Etiopathogenesis, Diagnosis and Management of Malformations of Lung.

2. Describe the Histo-chemical basis of Laterality and Clinical implications of Heterotaxy. Discuss the management of Blunt Trauma in a child with Situs Inversus Abdominis.

II. Write short notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Dyselectrolytemia of Pyloric Obstruction.
2. Wandering Spleen.
3. Neonatal Appendicitis.
4. Shah-Waardenburg Syndrome.
5. Neurenteric Cyst.
6. Spontaneous Regression.
7. Surgery in a Child with Trisomy-21.
8. Small Round Cell Tumours.
9. Potter’s Sequence.
10. Yolk Sac Tumour.

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August 2011

[KZ 048] **Sub. Code: 1701**

MASTER OF CHIRUGIAE (M.Ch.) DEGREE EXAMINATION
(SUPER SPECIALITIES)

BRANCH V – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time : 3 hours (180 Min) **Maximum : 100 marks**

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Describe pathological anatomy, Embryology symptoms and signs and management of gastric duplication.	11	35	15
2. Describe Embryology, pathological anatomy symptoms and signs, and management of proximal jejunal atresia.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Embryology of cloacal exstrophy.	4	10	7
2. Atrial natriuretic peptide.	4	10	7
3. Chylous Ascitis.	4	10	7
4. Urethral duplication.	4	10	7
5. Body water composition in prenatal, postnatal and infancy.	4	10	7
6. Liquid ventilation.	4	10	7
7. Neuroblastoma - factors affecting prognosis.	4	10	7
8. Congenital Oesophageal stenosis.	4	10	7
9. Embryology of Testicular descent.	4	10	7
10. Achalasia (Oesophageal)	4	10	7

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[LB 048] **AUGUST 2012** **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper – I BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
1. Discuss Meconium Ileus under the following headings i) Genetics ii) Pathogenesis iii) Clinical features iv) Diagnosis v) Non operative management.	16	35	15
2. Discuss Intestinal trans plantation under the following headings i) Indications for Transplantation ii) Operative procedure iii) Post operative management.	16	35	15

II. Write notes on :

1. What is the role of gene therapy in alpha -1-antitrypsin deficiency?	4	10	7
2. Write a short note on video endoscopic foetal surgery.	4	10	7
3. Write a short note on skin maturation and trans epithelial water loss in a pretum neonate?	4	10	7
4. What is the cytokines responses to injury in an infant.	4	10	7
5. Write a short note on capnometry.	4	10	7
6. Write a short note on high frequency ventilation.	4	10	7
7. Write a short note on the complications of extra corporeal membrane oxygenation?	4	10	7
8. Write a short note on cardiac catheterization usefulness?	4	10	7
9. Write a short note on nitric oxide?	4	10	7
10. How will you treat Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome?	4	10	7

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(LD 048) **AUGUST 2013** **Sub. Code:1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY
Paper – I BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY
Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2X15=30)**

1. The pathophysiology, diagnosis, investigations and management of Necrotising Enterocolitis.
2. The pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis and treatment of Gastroesophageal Reflux.

II. Write notes on: **(10X7=70)**

1. Nitric oxide.
2. Pathological anatomy of Pelvi Ureteric Junction obstruction.
3. Paradoxical aciduria in Pyloric stenosis.
4. Alpha feto protein.
5. Lipomeningomyelocele.
6. Empyema.
7. Rhabdomyosarcoma.
8. Testicular torsion.
9. Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia.
10. Hemangioma.

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(LH 048) **AUGUST 2015** **Sub. Code:1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the process of development of genital organs. How are intersex disorders classified? Briefly outline the investigations required in a case of intersex.

2. Describe the fetal circulation and its transition in a new born. What is the pathophysiology of Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn (PPHN)? Describe the management strategy of PPHN.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Annular Pancreas.
2. Neonatal Hypoglycemia.
3. Mercapto Acetyl Tri-glycine (MAG-3).
4. Pubis Diastasis.
5. Conjugated Hyper bilirubinemia.
6. Environmental influences on congenital anomalies.
7. Antenatal foetal ultrasonography.
8. Chemotherapy for Rhabdomyosarcoma.
9. Acetazolamide.
10. Rigid bronchoscopy in pediatric surgery.

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(LJ 048) AUGUST 2016 **Sub. Code:1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the Development of Midgut, How would you investigate and manage Malrotation with volvulus in a child?

2. Discuss Meconium Ileus under the following headings Etiopathogenesis, Clinical features, Diagnosis and Management.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Congenital Torticollis.
2. Burns in children.
3. Spina bifida occulta.
4. Development and anomalies of the Pancreas.
5. Primary Peritonitis.
6. Bleeding PR in Neonates, Infants and children.
7. Branchial Fistula.
8. Nesidioblastosis.
9. Cephalhematoma.
10. Lingual Thyroid.

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(LK 048) FEBRUARY 2017 **Sub. Code:1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the "Enteric Nervous System" and outline the physiology of normal peristalsis. Classify the disorders of enteric nervous system. Write a brief note on Intestinal Neuronal Dysplasia.

2. Describe the clotting mechanism. What are the common bleeding disorders encountered? What are their implications in pediatric surgical practice?

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation.
2. 'Bell Clapper' anomaly.
3. Primary peritonitis.
4. Mycobacterial cervical adenitis.
5. Thyroglossal cyst.
6. Tumour markers in childhood malignancy.
7. Fine needle aspiration cytology.
8. Cantrell's pentalogy.
9. Yo – Yo phenomenon in ureteral duplication.
10. Intercostal drainage.

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(LM 048) FEBRUARY 2018 **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the anatomy of ventricles of Brain and Discuss the physiology of circulation of cerebrospinal fluid and Describe the management of Hydrocephalus.

2. Describe the development of Diaphragm and discuss the Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia under the following headings – Etiopathogenesis, Clinical features and Management.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Septic Arthritis.
2. Branchial Cyst.
3. Annular Pancreas.
4. Choanal Atresia.
5. Barotrauma.
6. Dorsal Dermal Sinus in Lumbosacral region.
7. Management options in Lymphangioma.
8. Complications of UDT (Undescended testis).
9. Wandering Spleen.
10. Meckel's Diverticulam.

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(LN 048) AUGUST 2018 **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Discuss the systemic response to major surgery in a child.
2. Discuss the surgical causes of Jaundice in neonate and children.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Adriamycin.
2. Ureteral stenosis.
3. Adreno cortico trophic hormone (ACTH).
4. Testicular feminization syndrome.
5. Vaginal atresia.
6. Embryology of thyroglossal cyst.
7. Anovestibular fistula.
8. EXIT procedure.
9. Bronchial adenoma.
10. Anticholinergic therapy in bladder management.

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(LO 048) FEBRUARY 2019 **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Discuss the segmental anatomy of the lung and its surgical application in paediatric surgery.
2. Discuss the pathophysiology of Hirshsprungs disease and its management.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Electrolyte disturbances and management in IHPS.
2. Total parenteral nutrition.
3. Hemangioendothelioma liver.
4. High frequency ventilation.
5. Pulmonary sequesteration.
6. Ectopic testis.
7. Congenital megaureter.
8. Androgen insensitivity syndrome.
9. Chylous ascites.
10. Kassabach Meritt syndrome.

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(LP 048) AUGUST 2019 **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Discuss the embryology of Posterior Urethral Valve and its investigations and management.

2. Neuroblastoma – tumour markers, investigations and prognostic factors with management of Stage IV S.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Branchial sinus.
2. Broncho Pulmonary sequestration.
3. Diaphragmatic eventeration.
4. Hydatid cyst – liver.
5. Persistent pulmonary hypertension.
6. Pouch colon.
7. Crossed renal ectopia.
8. Multicystic dysplastic kidney.
9. VACTERL.
10. Omphalocele.

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(LR 048) NOVEMBER 2020 **Sub. Code: 1701**

(AUGUST 2020 SESSION)

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Discuss the surgical anatomy of liver and its relevance to hepatic resection.

2. Discuss the applied embryology in paediatric surgery using animal models and other agents.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Homeo box gene
2 .Transverse testicular ectopia
3. Chylothorax
4. Cervical rib
5. Curarinos triad
6 .Chromosomal breakage syndrome
7. Pancreasdivisum
8 .Sphincter anatomy of anorectum
9. Cleftlip
10. Tethered cord.

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(MCH 0821) AUGUST 2021 **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Discuss the development of lung. Pathology and embryology in relation to the morphology of various congenital disorders.

2. Discuss the pathologic spectrum of sepsis recognition, investigation, management in children.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. SOX gene.
2. Pectus carinatum.
3. Bile duct perforation.
4. Extra corporeal membranous oxygenation(ECMO).
5. Branchial first arch fistula.
6. Interstitial cells of Cajal.
7. Achalasia cardia.
8. Tracheomalacia.
9. Choledochal cyst.
10. Aphallia.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

(MCH 0822) AUGUST 2022 Sub. Code: 1701

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Paper I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the normal process of intestinal rotation and fixation during fetal life. What are the clinical features of malrotation of gut? Discuss the radiological investigations and operative management of a child with malrotation and midgut volvulus.

2. Describe the development of biliary tract. Discuss the clinical presentation, diagnostic modalities and management of biliary atresia. Add a note on liver transplantation for biliary atresia.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Facial Clefts.
2. Horse Shoe Kidney.
3. Urodynamic Study.
4. Post Obstructive Diuresis.
5. Haemangio endothelioma.
6. Tumour Markers.
7. Actinomycin-D.
8. Shah-Waardenburg syndrome.
9. Embryology of Testicular descent.
10. High frequency ventilation.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

(MCH 0124) **JANUARY 2024** **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Define shock and enumerate the different types of shock. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, investigations and management of shock.

2. Describe the embryology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of gastro intestinal duplications.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Pancreas divisum.
2. Esophageal Manometry.
3. Pharmacotherapy of Voiding Dysfunction.
4. Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis.
5. Split Notochord Syndrome.
6. Yolk Sac Tumour.
7. Caroli's disease.
8. Sinuses of Neck.
9. Amyand's Hernia.
10. Pathoembryology of Retrocaval Ureter.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

(MCH 0225) **FEBRUARY 2025** **Sub. Code: 1701**

M.Ch. BRANCH V – PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

PAPER I – BASIC SCIENCES APPLIED TO PAEDIATRIC SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181701

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 Marks**

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Distinguish between Vascular Anomalies and elaborate on their management.
2. How would you diagnose Foetal bladder Outlet Obstruction? Enumerate causes of Bladder outlet obstruction. How will you assess Foetal Urine Production and its significance in Bladder outlet obstruction?

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 7 = 70)**

1. Neonatal Hypoglycaemia.
2. Foetal circulation and CDH.
3. Triad syndrome.
4. Embryological and Anatomical factors that contribute to Gastric Volvulus and its treatment.
5. DTPA scan.
6. Explain Paradoxical Aciduria in infantile hypertrophic Pyloric stenosis.
7. Hyperkalaemia and its management.
8. Littre's hernia.
9. High resolution Anal Manometry.
10. Meconium Pseudocyst.

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