



Sri Guru Ram Das University of Health Sciences, Sri Amritsar

Department of General Surgery

Theory Paper A		Theory Paper B	
Topics	Marks Distribution	Topics	Marks Distribution
Part-I (General Surgery)		Endocrine Gland (Thyroid, Parathyroid, adrenal) and breast	20 Marks
Head & Neck/Oral Cavity/Salivary Gland/Chest	20Marks	Abdominal wall, Mesentery, Peritoneum omentum	10Marks
General Surgical principles	10Marks	Esophagus stomach, Small Intestines	15 Marks
Arteries/Veins/Lymphatics	20Marks	Liver, Gall Bladder, Pancreas, Spleen	20Marks
Part-II Orthopaedics		Large Intestines, Rectum, Anal Canal	15 Marks
General principles infections of bone and joints including TB and Diabetic Foot	10Marks	Urology (Kidneys, ureter, bladder, Prostates, Testis, Scrotums)	15 Marks
Traumatic disorders of bones and joints (Fracture/ Dislocations/ Soft Tissue Injuries) of Adult and Children	10Marks	Miscellaneous Organ transplantation	05 Marks
Orthopaedic Tumors	10 Marks		



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Theory Paper A		Theory Paper B	
Degenerative and inflammatory Disorders of Joints (Rheumatoid Arthritis/ Ankylosing Spondylitis/ Osteoarthritis)	10 Marks		
Disorders of Calcium and Vitamin-D Metabolism (Osteoporosis/ Rickets/ Osteomalacia)	10 Marks		
Total	100	Total	100



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Guidelines for Question paper as per the National Medical Council, competency based undergraduate Curriculum for Indian Medical Graduate.

Theory paper should include question from competences and from Non-Core Competency

BLUEPRINT OF THEORY PAPER

Sr. No.	Type	Explanation	Topics	Distribution of marks as per weightage
1.	MCQ	MCQs should be scenario based, single response with 4 options in answers. Avoid one liner and negative terms in stem of question. Avoid 'all of above' and 'none of above' in options.	Paper A 10 MCQ's (General Surgery 05 and Orthopaedics 05) Paper B 10 MCQ's	10X1= 10 10X1= 10
2.	Long essay Question	- The Question should pose a clinical/ Practical problem to the students and require them to apply knowledge and integrate it with disciplines. Avoid giving one liners as question. - Avoid giving one liners as questions. - The Question stem should be structured and marking distribution should be provided. - Use action verbs from higher domains as given in this document.	Paper A (02 Questions) Part-I(Surgery) (Structured based) Part-II (Orthopaedics) (Case based) From core competencies as per competency based undergraduate curriculum for the M=Indian Medical Graduate Volume III Paper B Two questions from Surgery From core competencies as per competency based undergraduate curriculum for the M=Indian Medical Graduate Volume III - Structured based - Case based	2X10=20 02X10=20



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3.	Short Notes	These provide opportunity to sample a wider content, albeit in a short time. The Questions should be task oriented rather than 'Write a short-notes on XXXX' Preferably use verbs (As per list attached) In framing question and structure them as far as possible	Paper A (08 Questions) Part-I (Four Questions from Surgery) Part-II (Four Questions from orthopaedics) From Core competencies as per competency based undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate Volume III Marks for each part should be indicated separately Paper B (08 Questions)	08X05=40 08X05=40
4.	Reasoning Questions	These provide excellent opportunities for testing integration, clinical reasoning and analytic ability of the student	Paper-A (03 Questions from Surgery) From Core competencies as per competency based undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate Volume III Paper-B (03 Questions From Surgery)	03X05= 15 03X05=15
5.	Reasoning Questions/Short Notes	Questions on applied aspect	Paper-A (03 Questions from Orthopaedics) From Core competencies as per competency based undergraduate curriculum for the Indian Medical Graduate Volume III Paper-B (03 Questions from Surgery)	03X05= 15 03X05=15

Total Marks 200(Paper A-100 Marks, Paper B-100Marks)



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Division of Topics

Blueprinting in Knowledge domain
(Representative example only. Actual Figures may vary with the subject and phase)

Level	Topic A	Topic B	Topic C	Topic D	Total
Knowledge	01	02	01	01	5(20%)
Comprehension	01	01	01	02	5(20%)
Application	02	01	01	01	5(20%)
Analysis	01	01	02	02	6(24%)
Synthesis		01		01	2(08%)
Evaluation	02		01		2(08%)
Total	06(24%)	06(24%)	06(24%)		25(100%)

Verbs in various levels in knowledge domain (Bloom's taxonomy)

Knowledge	Define, Describe, Draw, Find, Enumerate , City , Name , Identify , List, label, Match, Sequence, Write, state, Choose, Indicate, Isolate, Order, Recognize, underline
Comprehension	Discuss, conclude, Articulate, Associate, Estimate, Rearrange, demonstrate understanding , Explain, generalize, Identify, Illustrate, Interpret, Review, Summaries, Extrapolate, update
Application	Apply, Choose, compute, Modify, Solve, Prepare, Produce, Select, Show, Transfer use
Analysis	Analyse, Characterise, classify, compare, contrast, debate, diagram, differentiate, distinguish, relate, categories
Synthesis	Compose, construct, Create, Verify, Determine, Design, Develop, Intergrade, Organise, Plan, Produce, Propose, rewrite ,
Evaluation	Appraise. Assess, Conclude, Critic, Decide, Evaluate, Judge, Justify, Predict, Prioritise, Prove, Rank

The Question part of the MCQ (Item is Called Stem: Correct answer is called the key and the rest of the options are called distractors



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Steps in Writing:

1. Select the specific learning objectives which you want to test.
2. Write the stem, it should be self-explanatory and complete, avoid using terms like (NOT, EXPECT, NEVER, ALWAYS, SOMETIMES) in the stem, if the terms are being used, they should be in UPPERCASE and bold letter.
3. Write unambiguous and unarguably the correct answer to the stem.
4. Select the most plausible alternatives and arrange them in the form of options.
5. Avoid window dressing of the stem this means adding superfluous and unnecessary words which confuses the student.
6. Abbreviations should be avoided.
7. Options should be grammatically parallel to the key, and should be parallel and have the same relation to the stem.
8. When writing options, avoid duplications or making options all inclusive, e 1-6, 6-10 etc.
9. The options should be arranged in rank order, eg. 256, 266, 280, 290 and not 290, 266, 280, 256.
10. "All the above" and "None of the above" should be avoided as an option.



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DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS: - GENERAL SURGERY

Papers		Maximum Marks	Minimum Passing Marks
Theory (Summative Assessment) (100+100=200Marks)	Theory Paper A (Sample paper Attached)	100Marks	Mandatory to get 40% marks separately in theory and in practical and with minimum 50% in aggregate for theory plus practical.
	Theory Paper B (Sample paper Attached)	100Marks	
Practical *(Summative Assessment) (80+20=100 Marks) 01. Practical/clinical examinations will be conducted in the surgical wards. Clinical cases will be allotted to students and assessment will be done on the basis of presentation and related viva. 2. Viva will be taken on Instruments+ Operative+ Specimen+ X-ray and applied surgery in all these.	General Surgery [50+30+30+40=150] Long Case 50 Short Case 30+30 Surgery Viva 20+20 (Instruments+Operative Surgery - Specimen+ X-ray) Orthopaedics [30+20=50] Case 30 Instruments+ X-Ray+ Bone 20	200Marks	
Internal Assessment (Not added to the marks of the university examinations and should be shown separately in the grade card) *	Theory	500 Marks	50% combined in theory and practical (not less than 40% in each for eligibility for appearing for university examination)
	Practical	650 Marks	

During practical examinations you are requested to use different methods of assessment tools to improve authenticity. Please refer to competency – based assessment module for UG medical education for more examples of assessment tools.



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Formative & Internal Assessment: - Internal assessment shall be based on day-to-day assessment. Efforts should be made to use multiple tools even for a given competency to improve validity and reliability of assessment

It shall relate to different ways in which learners participate in learning process which is day to day recorded in record book and log book in the form of :-

- a) Assignments
- b) Preparation for seminar
- c) Clinical case presentation
- d) Preparation of clinical case for discussion
- e) Clinical case study/problem solving exercise participation in project for health care in the surgery,
- f) Proficiency in carrying out a practical or a skill in small research project etc,



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Regular periodic examination shall be conducted throughout the course as per following schedule: -

SRI GURU RAM DAS INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES & RESEARCH												
DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE/SURGERY/OBSTETRICS GYNECOLOGY												
MBBS	Year/phase 3 rd Prof Part-II						Session --					Cumulative percent of Theory & Practical
			Formative Assessment				Continuous Internal Assessment (Theory)					
S.no	Roll No.	Name of Student	1 st PCT Theory	2 nd PCT Theory	Prelims Theory (Paper I & II)	Home Assignment	Seminar	Continuous Class Test (LMS)	Museum Study	Library assignm ents	Attendance Theory	Total
									Self-Directed Learning			
			100	100	200	15	30	15	15	15	10	500
1.												
2.												
3.												
4.												
5.												
6.												
7.												
8.												



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		DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE/SURGERY/OBSTETRICS GYNECOLOGY											
		Year/phase 3 rd Prof Part-II Session:-											
			Formative Assessment				Continuous Internal Assessment (Practical)						
S.no	Roll No.	Name of Student	1 st PCT practical/1 st Ward Leaving Exam	2 nd PCT practical/2 nd ward leaving exam	Prelims Practical	Log book (150)				Journal (Record book/ Portfolio)	Attendance (Practical)	Total	Percentage Practical (Minimum cut off 40%)
						Certifiable skill-based competencies (Through OSPE/ OSCE/ Spots/ Exercise/ other	AETCOM competencies	SVL Lab activity	Research				
			100	100	200	100	40	40	20	40	10	650	%
1.													
2.													
3.													
4.													
5.													
6.													
7.													
8.													
9.													



SRI GURU RAM DAS UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, SRI AMRITSAR

MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (Session Nov/Dec 2023)

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Subject- Surgery-Paper A (New Scheme)

- Notes:**
1. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams where applicable.
 2. Question No. I (Multiple Choice Questions (1-10)) is to be attempted on OMR Sheet in first 15 minutes of the start of exam.
 3. Question No. II-VI are to be attempted on the main answer book. No supplementary sheet shall be provided.
 4. Students must write QP code in the space provided on OMR sheet as well as on the title page of the main answer book.

QP Code: MBN403A

Part-I (Surgery)

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[5X1=5]

1. **Trendelenburg test is done for diagnosis of**
 - a. Peripheral arterial disease
 - b. Varicose veins
 - c. Lymphatic disorder
 - d. AV fistula
2. **Chvostek sign is present in**
 - a. Hyponatremia
 - b. Hypokalaemia
 - c. Hypocalcaemia
 - d. Hypomagnesaemia
3. **Virchow Triad consists of:**
 - a. Abnormal blood flow
 - b. Abnormal vessel wall
 - c. Abnormal blood constituents
 - d. A+B+C
 - e. None of these
4. **Most common site of extradural haematoma is:**
 - a. Supratentorial
 - b. Temporoparietal
 - c. Frontal
 - d. Parieto- Occipital
5. **What is best diagnostic test for pneumothorax?**
 - a. X- ray Chest
 - b. CT Scan Chest
 - c. Ultrasound
 - d. MRI

II. Venous system of lower extremity is very important as the blood flows towards heart against gravity. If the venous flow is obstructed, the patient can suffer from various types of disorders. Keeping in view this important system, please illustrate the following:

[10]

- a. Describe venous anatomy of leg (Diagrammatic).
- b. Describe the clinical diagnosis of varicose veins .
- c. Enumerate at least 8 complications of varicose veins.
- d. Differentiate between venous ulcer and arterial ulcer on leg.
- e. Describe the surgical treatment for varicose veins.

III. Give Reason:

[3X5=15]

- a. Respiratory distress in pneumothorax and its treatment
- b. Dry Gangrene
- c. Lymphedema leg.

IV. Write short notes on:

[4X5=20]

- a. Day care surgery
- b. Glasgow coma scale
- c. DVT
- d. **AETCOM Qus**

Part-II (Orthopaedics)

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[5X1=10]

1. **Colles Fracture is**
 - a. Fracture of femur
 - b. Fracture of Distal end of radius
 - c. Fracture of humerus
 - d. Fracture of clavicle
2. **Osteoporosis is due to deficiency of**
 - a. VIT D
 - b. Calcium
 - c. DTH
 - d. Bone Mass
3. **Monteggia Fracture dislocation**
 - a. Monteggia Fracture
 - b. Colles Fracture
 - c. Fracture Metacarpals
 - d. Fracture ulna
4. **Diabetic foot ulcer is due to**
 - a. Neuropathy
 - b. Atherosclerosis
 - c. Increased levels of blood sugar
 - d. All of these
5. **Most common age for Ewing sarcoma is:**
 - a. 50-60 years
 - b. 40-50 years
 - c. 30-40 years
 - d. 10-20 years

II. A nine-year-old girl presented with acute pain and swelling leg with high grade fever.

[3+3+4=10]

- a. What investigation will you order?
- b. What is your probable/ differential diagnoses?
- c. Discuss its management.

III. Give Reason:

[3X5=15]

- a. Fracture neck of femur in old age patient need replacement.
- b. Intraarticular fracture always need surgery.
- c. Chronic infection can not be treated alone with antibiotic.

IV. Write short notes on:

[4X5=20]

- a. Osteosarcoma
- b. Name bone forming tumours
- c. Lateral condylar fracture in children
- d. How will you manage a case of fracture shaft femur in skeletally mature patient



SRI GURU RAM DAS UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, SRI AMRITSAR

MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination

(Session Nov/Dec 2023)

Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

Subject- Surgery

Paper B (New Scheme)

- Notes:**
1. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams where applicable.
 2. Question No. I (Multiple Choice Questions (1-10)) is to be attempted on OMR Sheet in first 15 minutes of the start of exam.
 3. Question No. II-VI are to be attempted on the main answer book. No supplementary sheet shall be provided.
 4. Students must write QP code in the space provided on OMR sheet as well as on the title page of the main answer book.

QP Code: MBN404A

I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[10X1=10]

1. Exophthalmos is present in:

- a. Hypothyroid
- b. Hyperthyroid
- c. Malignant thyroid
- d. Simple Goitre

2. A breast lump 6cm in size fixed to the skin and one axillary lymph node 2cm size palpable. The TNM stage of the disease

- a. T2 N1M0
- b. T4b N1 M0
- c. T3 N1 M0
- d. T4c N1 M0

3. Normal range of S. bilirubin is

- a. 0.2-1.2mg/dl
- b. 0.8-1.6mg/dl
- c. 1.0-2.0mg/dl
- d. 1.2-2.5mg/dl

4. Massive splenomegaly is diagnosis when spleen in

- a. More than 10cm
- b. More than 20cm
- c. More than 30cm
- d. More than 40cm

5. Hydatid disease of liver is caused by

- a. Bacteria
- b. Protozoal
- c. Malarial parasite
- d. Viral Infection

6. Grey Turner sign is present in

- a. Acute Hepatitis
- b. Acute Pancreatitis
- c. Acute Gastritis
- d. Acute Nephritis

7. Mc Burney point tenderness is present in

- a. Acute cholecystitis
- b. Acute Nephritis
- c. Acute appendicitis
- d. Acute Pancreatitis

8. Coffee beam sign is present in

- a. Intestinal obstruction
- b. Volvulus of stomach
- c. Volvulus of sigmoid colon
- d. Intestinal perforation

9. Popcorn calcifications in mammography is present in

- a. Carcinoma breast
- b. Galactocele
- c. Fibro adenoma
- d. Mastitis

10. Bouveret syndrome is present in

- a. Gall stone ileus
- b. Gall stone impacted Hartman's pouch
- c. Impacted stone in CBD
- d. Gastric outlet obstruction due to large stone in the duodenum

II. Describe aetiology, clinical features & treatment of acute pancreatitis.

[10]

III. A 40-year-old female patient presented in OPD with 5x6cm lump in right breast fixed to the chest wall along with nine mobile lumps palpable in the axilla. Clinically it seems to be a case of carcinoma breast.

[5x2=10]

- a. Describe the risk factors for breast cancer.
- b. Describe clinical presentation of breast cancer.
- c. Describe TNM stage of above-mentioned case.
- d. Describe the triple assessment for breast lump.
- e. Important tumour markers for breast cancer.

IV. Give Reasons:

[3X5=15]

- a. Left Supraclavicular lymph node palpable
- b. 60years old patient with of dark coloured urine and clay coloured stool and deep yellow discoloration of sclera
- c. 50years male complains of reducible swelling in inguinoscrotal area

V. Write short notes on:

[8X5=40]

- a. Ano-rectal anomalies
- b. Congenital anomalies of biliary duct
- c. Describe TNM stages of breast cancer
- d. Fibro adenoma breast
- e. Primary hydrocele
- f. Mesenteric cyst
- g. Criteria for renal transplantation
- h. **AETCOM Qus.**

VI. Write short notes on:

[3X5=15]

- a. Mass in right Iliac Area
- b. Bleeding per rectum
- c. Abscess in right lobe of liver