M.Ch [Plastic Surgery]

BF/2015/05

# Basic Sciences as related to Plastic Surgery

**[Paper –I]**

Time : 3 Hours M.M.: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

 All questions carry equal marks.

 Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.

1. What are the various sensory nerves supplying to the face. Describe the nerve blocks for local anaesthesia in face. [10]

2. **Write short notes on:** [5+5=10]

 a. Multiple Z-plasty.

 b. Techniques of microvascular anastonosis.

3. What do you understand by tissue expansion? What are the changes in expanded skin? How do you decide about type, size & shape of tissue expander? [10]

4. How do you classify nerve injuries? How do you differentiate between neuroparaxia & axonotemesis? [10]

5. What do you understand by propeller flaps? How do you plan & execute these flaps? Illustrate by giving examples. [10]

6. Short notes on: [10]

 a. Bilateral hand transplant.

 b. Silver sulphadrazine creams.

7.How do you classify naso-orbitoethmoid fractures? Outline their management.

 [10]

8. What is Velopharyngeal incompetence? How do you assess it. Outline the management of VPI (Velopharyngeal Incompetence) [10]

9. What is pathology in hypospadias. Discuss various technique for management of a midpenils hypospadras in a 4 year old child. [10]

10. How do you manage the flexor tendon injuries in zone of the hand. [10]

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# Clinical Plastic Surgery

**[Paper –II]**

Time : 3 Hours M.M.: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

 All questions carry equal marks.

 Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.

1. Give the pathological and clinical differences between hypertrophic scar and ketoid. Discuss the management options of postburn ketoid. [10]

2. Describe the management of facial nerve palsy in an adult of 1year duration.[10]

3. Assessment and management of temporomandibular joint anbybsis. [10]

4. What is velo-pharyngeal incompetence. Discuss its assessment and management. [10]

5. Classify epispadias and describe its management. [10]

6. Notes on: [10]

 a. Nasoalveolar moulding.

b. Principle of management of palatal fistula in a operated case of cleft palate.

7. What is intrinsic minus deformity of hand. Enlist the procedures for management of one such patient. 10]

8. Clinical presentation and management of gynaecomastia. [10]

9. Management of a young girl reporting with history of vitriolage involving face, neck and upper chest. [10]

10. Give diagrammatic presentation of anatomy of brachial plexus. Enlist the principles of management of a case of 2 year old brachial plexus injury. [10]

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# Operative Plastic Surgery

**[Paper –III]**

Time : 3 Hours M.M.: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

 All questions carry equal marks.

 Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.

1. Critically discuss different surgical operations to correct velopharyngeal in competence. [10]

2. Discuss the management of TMJ ankylosis. [10]

3. Classify hypospadias & describe Snodgrass repair. [10]

4. Classify vascular malformation with an outline of their management. [10]

5. Discuss management of pressure sores. [10]

6. What are different types of skin grafts? Discuss skin graft take. [10]

7. Discuss the management of surgical options for lymphoema of scrotum & penis. [10]

8. Write short notes on: [10]

 a. Z plasty.

 b. Pierre Robin syndrome.

9. Write short notes on: [10]

 a. Oberlin’s transfer.

 b. Biological skin substitutes.

10. Describe excisional surgery in burns. [10]

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# Recent advances in Plastic Surgery

**[Paper –IV]**

Time : 3 Hours M.M.: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

 All questions carry equal marks.

 Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams.

1. Describe the role of LASER in skin rejuvenation. [10]

2. Describe the properties and classification of various skin substitutes. [10]

3. Describe the role of silver in burn wound management. [10]

4. Describe principles and application of endoscopic surgery in our specialty. [10]

5. What is morbid obesity? What is role of a plastic surgeon in treatment of morbid obesity. [10]

6. What are the principles of microsurgery? Describe techniques to overcome vascular spasm during surgery. [10]

7. Describe the anatomical basis of propeller flap and its application in the lower limb. [10]

8. What are filters? Discuss use of filters in plastic surgery. [10]

9. Describe different techniques of vascular anastomosis in microsurgery. [10]

10. Explain the basis of a VAC. Discuss its current applications. [10]

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