

MARCH - 1990

47

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1990.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

Part III

NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

Discuss the role of ultrasound in neurosurgery

E. Discuss the causes of 'failed back' after surgery of lumbar disc prolapse.

Write short notes on :

- (a) Intracranial pressure monitoring.**
 - (b) Radionecrosis.**
 - (c) Chemotherapy in Neuro-surgical practice.**
 - (d) Air embolism.**
 - (e) Anaerobic infections in neurosurgery.**
 - (f) Complications of steroids.**
-

MARCH - 1990

(Five Years Course for M.B.,B.S. candidates)

6165

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1990

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II - Neurosurgery

Part III

**Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY**

Time : Three hours.

SECTION

1. What are the causes of spontaneous C.S.F. Rhinorrhoea? How do you proceed with radiological diagnosis in such a case?
2. What are the causes of sudden paraparesis in an adult? How do you proceed to investigate such a patient?

SECTION II

3. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Trapped fourth ventricle.
 - (b) Heredity in spinal dysraphism.
 - (c) False localising signs in brain tumours.
 - (d) C.T. grading of S.A.H.
 - (e) Radiotherapy.
 - (f) Role of surgery in Craniopharyngioma.
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SEPTEMBER - 1990

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MCCh. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1990.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the current status of intervention neuroradiology.
2. Describe the clinical manifestations and treatment of Arnold Chiari malformation.
3. Write short notes on :
 - (a) Diagnosis of shunt incompetence.
 - (b) Nerve transplantation.
 - (c) SPECT.
 - (d) Radiological anatomy of deep cerebral venous system.
 - (e) Tight filum terminale.
 - (f) Percutaneous cordotomy.

MARCH - 1991

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1991,

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II Neurosurgery

Part III

**Paper — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY**

Time: Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

What are the radiological investigations available for the diagnosis of a case with craniovertebral junctional anomalies. Discuss briefly the limitations and advantages of each investigation.

What are the clinical presentation and radiological findings in cases of thalamic haemorrhage? How do you manage such a case?

Write short notes on:

- (a) Clinical presentation of cortico-cavernous malformation.**
 - (b) Causes of sudden unilateral blindness.**
 - (c) Multicentric glioma.**
 - (d) Causes of neurological deterioration following craniocerebral trauma.**
 - (e) Bullet injury of brain.**
-

MARCH - 1991

6165

(Five Years Course for M.B.,B.S. candidates)

M. Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1991.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

SECTION I

What are the criteria to decide an ideal investigation in case of a suspected intracranial space occupying lesion? Evaluate the merits of presently available methods to diagnose a space occupying lesion in the middle cranial fossa.

Describe the clinical and radiological features of tumours in the region of the posterior third ventricle. Briefly outline the management options.

SECTION II

Write short notes on :

- (a) Perioperative Imaging in Neurosurgery
- (b) Peritumoural Hypodensity
- (c) Giant Pituitary Adenomas
- (d) Interventional Neuroradiology
- (e) Neuropathic Joints
- (f) Foiled back syndrome.

SEPTEMBER - 1991

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M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1991.

Branch II — Neurosurgery

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the physical principles governing the use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging. (25 marks)
2. Describe the surgical management of epilepsy. (25 marks)
3. Write short notes on : (5×10=50 marks)
 - (a) Cranioplasty.
 - (b) Digital subtraction Angiography.
 - (c) Contrast agents for myelography.
 - (d) Indications for surgery in meningo-myelocoele.
 - (e) Non-surgical treatment of trigeminal neuralgia.

MARCH - 1992

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M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1992

(Old/New Regulation)

Branch II Neurosurgery

Part III

**Paper NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY**

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. What radiological investigations are performed for early diagnosis of acoustic tumor? Discuss their reliability and drawbacks. (25 marks)

2. What are the clinical features suggestive of an intrinsic brain stem mass lesion. Discuss the management of conditions amenable to surgery. (25 marks)

3. Write short notes on: (5 x 10 = 50 marks)

- (a) Signs and symptoms of 7th nerve schwannoma.**
 - (b) Tardy ulnar nerve palsy.**
 - (c) Brain death.**
 - (d) Diastematomyelia.**
 - (e) Surgical causes of dementia.**
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SEPTEMBER - 1992

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M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1992.

Neurosurgery Branch II — Part II

**Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND
CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY**

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

**Discuss the merits and demerits of evaluation of
brain lesions with C.T. Scan. (25 marks)**

**Discuss the management of fracture spine.
(25 marks)**

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

- (a) Digital Subtraction Angiography (DSA).**
 - (b) Approaches to anterior third Ventricle.**
 - (c) Neuro critical care unit.**
 - (d) William H. Sweet.**
 - (e) Sagittal sinus injury.**
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MARCH - 1993

1127

M.CH. DEGREE EXAMINATION MARCH, 1993

Branch - NEURO SURGERY

OLD/NEW REGULATIONS

PART III

NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

1. Discuss in detail the significance of interventional radiology in various neurosurgical problems. (25)
2. Describe the clinical features, investigations and treatment options in syringomyelia of dorsal cord. (25)
3. Write short notes on: 5 x 10 =50
 1. Aneurysm of Vein of Gallen
 2. Glossopharyngeal Neuralgia.
 3. Neuroprosthesis.
 4. Chronic subdural haematoma
 5. Pontine haemorrhage.

NOVEMBER - 1993

[PR 527]

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

(Old/New Regulations)

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss in detail the neuroradiological evaluation of various crano-vertebral junction anomalies. (25)
2. Describe in detail how you would proceed to investigate a 40 year old patient with stroke. (25)
3. Write short notes on : (5×10=50)
 - (a) SPECT.
 - (b) Diastematomyelia.
 - (c) Pulsating proptosis.
 - (d) Brachial plexus injury-treatment.
 - (e) Diabetes-insipidus.

APRIL - 1994

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II - Neurosurgery

(Old/New Regulations)

Part III

I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Three hours.

Max.marks:100

Answer ALL questions.

Discuss in detail how you would proceed to investigate a case of unilateral proptosis. Discuss your findings at each stage. (25)

Describe the life cycle of *Taenia Solium*. Discuss in detail the clinical presentations, investigations and management of neurocysticercosis. (25)

short notes on (5 x 10 = 50)

Central Cervical cord syndrome.

Transcranial doppler

Aqueductal stenosis

Brain death

Hemifacial spasm

NOVEMBER - 1994

NO 127]

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

(Old/New Regulations)

Part III

**Paper — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY**

Time : Three hours.

Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. **Classify C.S.F. Rhinorrheas. Discuss all clinical and radiological investigations for C.S.F. rhinorrhea. (25)**
2. **Dementia in neurosurgical practice — discuss the differential diagnosis and investigative evaluation. Outline management of each condition. (25)**
3. **Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)**
 - (a) **Status Epilepticus.**
 - (b) **Tentorial Hiatus.**
 - (c) **Carotico-Cavernous fistula.**
 - (d) **Central Cervical Cord Syndrome.**
 - (e) **Tolosa-Hunt Syndrome.**

APRIL - 1995

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II -- Neurosurgery

(Old/New Regulations)

Part III

**Paper I -- NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY**

Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- 1. Discuss the current advances in neuroradiology and enumerate how these are useful in the field of neurosurgery. (25)**
- 2. Outline the general overall organisation of head trauma services you would recommend for your state. Describe in detail the organisation of a good Head Injury Unit you desire to have. (25)**

Write short notes on :

(5 x 10 = 50)

- (a) Management of spinal injuries.**
- (b) Management of intracranial "tuberculomas".**
- (c) "Cavernous Angiomas" -- radiology.**
- (d) Gliomas--Chemotherapy.**
- (e) Optic nerve injuries.**

APRIL - 1996

AK 48

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Higher Specialities)
Branch II - Neuro Surgery
(Old/New Regulations)

Part III

Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max. marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. **Discuss the role of Radiology and Imaging in the diagnosis of unilateral proptosis. (25)**
2. **Discuss the clinical features and management of non-functioning pituitary adenomas. (25)**
3. **Write short notes on: (5x10=50)**
 - (a) **Spondylolisthesis**
 - (b) **Tethered cord syndrome**
 - (c) **Pneumocephalus**
 - (d) **C.T. findings of E.D.H. and S.D.H.**
 - (e) **Stereotactic biopsy.**

APRIL - 1997

MP 32

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Higher Specialities)
Branch II - Neuro Surgery
(Revised Regulations)

Part III

Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max. marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the neuro-radiological diagnosis of spinal cord tumours. (25)
2. Discuss in detail clinical presentation of cranio-pharyngioma. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) M.R. Angiography
 - (b) Chronic sub-dural haematoma
 - (c) Cervical anterior discectomy
 - (d) Radio-surgery
 - (e) Radiotherapy of intracranial lesions.

OCTOBER - 1997

MS 19

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Higher Specialities)
Branch II - Neuro Surgery
(Revised Regulations)
Part III

Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Discuss the role of SPECT in Neurosurgery.
(25)
2. Discuss the management of post-traumatic
C.S.F. Fistulae. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
Technique of spinal angiography
(b) Halo traction
Nerve transplantation
Causes of pulsatile proptosis
Tight filum terminale.

APRIL - 1998

SV 37

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(Higher Specialities)
Branch II - Neuro Surgery
(Revised Regulations)

Part III

Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time: Three hours

Max. marks: 100

Answer All Questions

1. Describe the microsurgical anatomy of the III ventricle and surgical approaches to anterior and mid third ventricular lesions. (25)
2. Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features, investigations and surgical management of syringomyelia. (25)
3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)
 - (a) M.R. Spectroscopy
 - (b) Clovis Vincent
 - (c) Pre-surgical evaluation of intractable temporal lobe epilepsy patients
 - (d) Differential diagnosis of osteolytic lesion in skull
 - (e) M.R. appearance of intracranial haematoma.

APRIL - 2000

[KB 034]

Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch II — Neurosurgery

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the neuroradiological evaluation of craniovertebral junction anomalies. (25)
2. Discuss in detail the classification, clinical manifestation, and neuroendocrinal assessment of pituitary adenomas. (25)
3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Endovascular treatment of cerebral Aneurysms.
 - (b) C.T. Cisternography
 - (c) Perinaud's syndrome
 - (d) N.P.H.
 - (e) Osteolytic Lesions of skull.

OCTOBER - 2000

[KC 034]

Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

Branch II — Neurosurgery

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 Years Course)

Part III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL
NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe in detail how you would proceed to investigate a 40 years old patient with stroke. (25)
2. Describe the physical principles governing the use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging. (25)
3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
 - (a) Contrast agents for myelography
 - (b) Non-surgical treatment of trigeminal Neuralgia
 - (c) Air embolism
 - (d) Intracranial pressure monitoring
 - (e) Pulsating proptosis.