## **APRIL - 2001**

[KD 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. Discuss the clinical approach, neuroradiological and neurophysiological evaluation of a patient with unilateral tinnitus and deafness. Mention what abnormalities are expected in a patient with 3 cms right acoustic neuroma. (25)

2. Discuss the causes, investigations and management of CSF fistula. (25)

3. Write short notes on :  $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

(a) Transcranial Doppler ultrasonography

(b) Neurosurgical aspects of HIV-1 infection

(c) Foster-Kennedy Syndrome

(d) Pseudotumor cerebri

(e) Carpel Tunnel syndrome.

## **NOVEMBER - 2001**

[KE 034]

#### Sub. Code 1571

#### M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 Years Course)

Branch II - Neurosurgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the localization, etiology and management of a 15 year old patient complaining of seizures. (25)

2. Discuss the management of a mass located in the conus medullaris. (25)

Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) MRI picture of raised intracranial tension

(b) Spastic elbow

(c) MRI picture of lumber disc hernistion

(d) Localization of anisocoria

(e) Anterior communicating artery aneurysm.

[KG 034]

## Sub. Code : 1571

#### M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

Branch II - Neurosurgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the neuroradiological and neurophysiological evaluation and management of a patient with medically intractable temporal lobe epilepsy. (25)

2. Discuss the pathophysiology, evaluation, investigations, monitoring and management of severe closed head injury. (25)

Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Central Cord Syndroms.

(b) Cerebral vasospasm and Delayed Ischemic Injury.

(c) CT and MRI Angiography.

(d) Brain death.

(e) Syringomyalia.

## **SEPTEMBER - 2002**

[KH 034]

## Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

Branch II - Neuro Surgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the pathophysiology, investigations and management of growth hormone secreting pituitary adenomas. (25)

 Discuss the pathology, diagnosis and management of Medulloblastomas. (25)

Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Brachycephaly

(b) Carotid-Cavernous fistulas

(c) Atlanto-axial dislocation

(d) Tethered cord syndrome

(e) Acute Subdural Hematoma.

## **APRIL - 2003**

[KI 034]

Sub. Code : 1571

## M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities) (New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course) Branch II — Neurosurgery Part III

#### Paper I --- NEURO RADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the pathophysiology and management of spinal cord injuries. (25)

2. Discuss the pathophysiology, diagnosis and management of obstructive hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis. (25)

3. Write short notes on :  $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 

(a) Otogenic brain abscess

(b) Vein of Galen malformations

(c) Cushing's syndrome

(d) Failed back syndrome

(e) Intracranial germ cell tumours.

[KJ 034]

#### Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulation for Five Year Course)

#### Branch II - Neurosurgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I -- NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEUROSURGERY

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
MCQ : Twenty minutes	MCQ: 20 marks
Theory : Two hours and forty minutes	Theory : 80 marks

MCQ must be answered SEPARATELY on the answer sheet provided as per the instruction on the first page of MCQ Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Write essay on following questions : (15 marks each)

1. Discuss the rehabilitation of a person having posttraumatic quadriplegia.

Discuss the importance of MRI brain in head injury.

Write short notes on the following question : (5 marks each)

3. How do you determine age of the subdural haemotoma on C T Scan head?

4. Enumerate features to diagnose ADH.

5. Types and localization of neurogenic bladder.

6. Enumerate clinico-imageological features to diagnose reverse herniation.

7. Enumerate a few common false localizing signs.

Importance of study of bone window in CT Scan head of various brain tumors.

9. Central cord syndrome.

10. Imageological differences in Koch's spine and metastasis to spine.

11. Differential diagnosis of large head.

 Enumerate the diseases, which may cause only motor deficits in the lower limb.

[KJ 034]

[KK 034]

Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

Branch II - Neuro Surgery

## Part III

## Paper 1 - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO 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 questions :  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

 Discuss the epidemiology, management and prognosis of a neurysural sub-arach noid haemonhagi.

(2) Discuss the classification and radiological diagnosis of developmental anomalies of Cranio vertebral junction.

B. Short notes: (10 × 5 = 50)

(1) Central transtentorial herniation

(2) MR spectroscopy

(3) Taylor-Haughten lines

- (4) Classification of Spinal AV Malformations
- (5) Growing skull fracture
- (6) Management of Chiari Malformation
- (7) Vertebraplasty
- (8) Split cord Malformation
- (9) Post transmatic epilepsy

(10) Epidermaid tumours of central nervous system.

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[KL 034]

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Sub. Code : 1571

M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

#### Part III

#### Branch II - Neuro Surgery

## Paper 1 --- NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

Time : Three hours	Three hours Maximum : 10	
Theory : Two hours and	Theory :	80 marks
forty minutes		
M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q. :	20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Essay questions :  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

(1) Discuss the radiological classification and

management of spinal arteriovenous malformation.

(2) Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of an 8 month old infant with a large head. II. Write short notes on : (5 marks each)

(a) Indications and techniques of intracranial pressure monitoring.

(b) Incidence and risk factors for post traumatic epilepsy.

(c) Radiological classification of odontoid fractures.

(d) Radiological differential diagnosis of a cystic cerebellopontine angle mass.

(e) Grading and long term outcome after surgical excision of meningiomas.

(f) Predictors of poor outcome in patients with cerebral astrocytomas.

(g) Spetzler martin grading of arteriovenous malformations and its utility.

(h) Surgical options for brain abscesses and their relative benefits.

(i) Adjuvant therapy for medullo blastoma.

2

(j) Clinical presentation of tethered cord.

[KL 034]

Write Short Notes :  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ П. [KM 034] Sub. Code : 1571 (a) Fat supression M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION. Ganglio glioma **(b)** (Higher Specialities) Von Hippel lindaneu disease (c) (New and Revised Regulations for 5 Years Course) (d) Epty delta sign Branch II - Neuro Surgery (e) Significance of calcification in plain X-ray skull Part III Vein of Galen aneurysm (1) Paper I - NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY Neurofibromatosis II (g) Maximum : 100 marks Time : Three hours Collapsing cord sign (h) Theory : Two hours and Theory: 80 marks Prolactinomas (i) forty minutes Radiologic findings CT, scan and plain X-ray M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks ø in hydrocephalus. Answer ALL questions. Essay : L  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ (1) What are the M.R.I. findings in intracerebral bematoma? (15)

(2) What are the clinical features and how will you diagnose a pineal neoplasm? (15)

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[KO 034]	Sub. Code : 1571	П,	Wri	ite short notes on : $(10 \times 5 = 50)$	
M.Ch. DEGREE E	XAMINATION.	trau	(a) uma	Autonomic disturbances in high cervical cord	
(Higher Sp	ecialities)		(Ь)	Small head	
(New and Revised Regula	tions for 5 Year Course)		(c)	Arrested hydrocephalus	
Branch II N	eurosurgery		(d)	Astereognosis	
Part	ш		(e) Mono-ocular diplopia		
Paper I — NEURORADIO NEUROSU	이는 것 같아요. 것 같은 것은 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 것은 가슴에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 이 집에 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이 집에 있는 것 같아요. 이 집에 있	(f) Confrontation tests for visual examination			
Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks		(g)	Define various vascular malformations	
Theory : Two hours and	Theory : 80 marks		(h)	Early signs of raised Intracranial pressure	
forty minutes M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes	M.C.Q.: 20 marks		(i)	Causes of surgically treatable domentia	
Answer ALL	43.21 ST		(j)	Suprasellar cistern.	
L. Write essays on:	(2 × 15 = 30)				
(1) Discuss how to	make early diagnosis of				

[KO 034]

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various functional pituitary adenomas.

(2) Discuss functional imageological studies in neurosurgical practice.

## FEBRUARY - 2007

[KQ 034]

Sub. Code : 1571

#### M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 Year Course)

Branch II - Neuro Surgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO 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		

I. Essay Questions :

1. How will you classify Cranic Vertebral Junction Anomalies? What are the Neuroradiological investigations required to diagnose them? Write in brief the management of Atlanto Axial Instability. (20)

2. Imaging of Posterior fossa Tumours. (15)

8. Management of Metastatic Brain Tumours. (15)

- II. Write abort notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)
- 1. Anterior Communicating Artery Aneurysm.
- 2. Failed Back Syndrome.
- 3. Growing fracture of Skull.
- 4. Neuro Protection.
- 5. Gene Therapy.
- 6. Diastematomyelia.

2

#### August-2007

## [KR 034]

#### Sub. Code : 1571

#### M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 Year Course)

Branch II — Neuro Surgery

#### Part III

#### Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

Time : Three hours	Maximum : 100 marks
Theory : Two hours and	Theory : 80 marks
forty minutes	

M.C.Q. : Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

#### Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay Questions :

(1) Discuss clinical features and management of chiarri malformations. (20)

(2) Discuss functional imaging studies in neurosurgical practice. (15)

(3) Phakomatosis. (15)

- II. Write short notes on :  $(6 \times 5 = 30)$ 
  - (a) Arrested hydrocephalus.
  - (b) D.D. of calcification seen in CT scan of head.
  - (c) Neurocysticercosis.
  - (d) Pulsatile proptosis.
  - (e) Babinski sign.
  - (f) Tumour markers.

2

## [KS 034]

## Sub. Code : 1571

#### M.Ch. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Higher Specialities)

(New and Revised Regulations for 5 Year Course)

Branch II — Neuro Surgery

Part — III

Paper I — NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

Q.P.Code: 181571

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

1. Describe the radiological diagnosis of Anterior circulation aneurysms with a brief outline of neuroradiological interventional procedures used in their management. (20) 2. Discuss the clinical features and management of conus – cauda lesions. (20)

II. Short notes :  $(10 \times 6 = 60)$ 

(1) Management of traumatic Cerebrospinal fluid leaks.

(2) Trans-cranial Doppler.

(3) Parinaud's syndrome.

(4) Clinical localization of Parietal lobe lesions with relevant anatomical substrates.

(5) Post – radio therapy Brain necrosis – diagnosis and management.

(6) Clinical features of Trigeminal neuralgia and radiological studies for diagnosis.

(7) Pathology of Diffuse Axonal Injury.

(8) Brain Herniation syndromes.

(9) Pituitary apoplexy.

(10) Eloquent areas of the Brain and their relevance in operative neurosurgery.

2

[KS 034]

## February 2009

[KU 034]

## Sub. Code: 1571

## MASTER OF CHIRUGIAE (M.Ch.) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

## (Higher Specialities)

## (New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

## **Branch II – Neuro Surgery**

## PART - III

## Paper I – NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY Q.P. Code: 181571

**Time: Three hours** 

## Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

## I. Essays:

- 1. Describe the role of multidetector CT in Neurosurgical practice.
- 2. Describe the Epidemiology, Microbiology, Pathogenesis, Clinical features and therapy of ventriculities.

## II. Write short notes on:

- 1. Deep Brain stimulation.
- 2. Briefly enumerate the vascular anomalies of the scalp and their management.
- 3. Bio-mechanism of head injury.
- 4. Stem cell therapy in neurosurgical disorders.
- 5. Cerebral contusions.
- 6. Cubital tunnel syndrome.
- 7. Intra Tumoral Haemorrhage.
- 8. Pathogenesis and therapeutic implications peritumoral brain oedema.
- 9. Describe lumboperitoneal shunt surgery, its usefulness and complications.
- 10. Neurotrophic factors: Their role in development, Trauma and Disease.

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## $(10 \ge 6 = 60)$

 $(2 \ge 20 = 40)$ 

#### **August 2009**

[KV 034]

Sub. Code: 1571

## MASTER OF CHIRUGIAE (M.Ch.) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

## (Super Specialities)

## (New and Revised Regulations for 5 years course)

## **Branch II – Neuro Surgery**

## PART - III

## Paper I – NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY Q.P. Code: 181571

## **Time: Three hours**

## Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(2 \ge 20 = 40)$ 

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$ 

## Answer ALL questions Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essays:

- 1. Describe the recent advances in Neuro-imaging techniques for the evaluation of tumour growth, vascular permeability and angiogenesis of cerebral gliomas.
- 2. Describe the anatomy, Histopathology, clinical features, diagnostic studies and different management options for tumors of the pineal region.

## **II.** Write short notes on:

- 1. Define diffuse axonal injury. Describe its pathogenesis, diagnosis and management.
- 2. Describe diffusion tensor tractography and its application in neurosurgery.
- 3. Briefly describe prognosis and outcome in head injury.
- 4. Describe pathogenesis and management of cerebral metastases.
- 5. Describe various fungal infections of the central nervous system.
- 6. Application of a computer support system for neurological anatomical diagnosis.
- 7. Describe the genetic basis of neurosurgical disorders.
- 8. Bio-mechanism of head injury.
- 9. Role of Radiofrequency ablation in neurosurgical disorders.
- 10. Describe spinal cord stimulation and its usefulness in neurosurgical practice.

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## August 2011

Sub. Code: 1571

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

## **BRANCH II – NEURO SURGERY**

## NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

Q.P. Code: 181571

Maximum : 100 marks

(180 Min)

Time : 3 hours

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Discuss the pathogenesis of syringomyelia and the rationale			
of various management options for syringomyelia.	11	35	15
2. Discuss the diagnostic evaluation and management of a			
Patient presenting with CSF rhinorrhea.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1. Management of prolactinoma.	4	10	7
2. Encephalocele.	4	10	7
3. Tuberculous brain abscess.	4	10	7
4. Chemotherapy for gliomas.	4	10	7
5. Radiological features of meningioma.	4	10	7
6. Intraoperative monitoring in Neurosurgery.	4	10	7
7. Major Indian contributions to Neurosurgery.	4	10	7
8. Evaluation of failed back syndrome.	4	10	7
9. Management of Venticuloperitoneal shunt injection.	4	10	7
10. Congenital dermal sinus.	4	10	7

## [KZ 034]

## [LB 034]

## AUGUST 2012 M.Ch – NEURO SURGERY **THREE YEAR COURSE – PART II** Paper – I NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY Q.P. Code: 181571

<b>U.1. Coue.</b> 181371 Time : 3 hours		Maximum : 100 marks			
(180 Min)					
Answer ALL questions in the same ord	er.				
I. Elaborate on:		Pages Time Marks			
1 Describe the management of Subarasharid been embage	(Max.)	(Max.)	(Max.)		
<ol> <li>Describe the management of Subarachonid haemorrhage. Briefly outline the neuroradiological interventional procedur used in the diagnosis and management of Anterior</li> </ol>					
Circulation aneurysms.	16	35	15		
2. Discuss how to make early diagnosis of various Functional pituitary adenomas.	16	35	15		
II. Write notes on:					
1. Management of conus cauda lesions.	4	10	7		
2. Discuss Post radiotherapy Brain necrosis, Discuss diagnosis and management.	4	10	7		
3. Management of Diffuse Axonal injury.	4	10	7		
4. Management of Failed Back Syndrome.	4	10	7		
5. Diagnosis and management of Diastomatomylia.	4	10	7		
6. Surgical approaches of C.P angle lesions.	4	10	7		
7. Treatment of Growing Fracture Skull.	4	10	7		
8. Diagnosis and Management of Arrested Hydrocephalus.	4	10	7		
9. Clinical application of Transcranial Doppler.	4	10	7		
10. Eloquent areas of Brain and their relevance in operative Neurosurgery.	4	10	7		

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## M.Ch. – NEURO SURGERY THREE YEARS/FIVE YEARS COURSE – PART – II/ PART – III Paper – I NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY *Q.P.Code: 181571*

# **Time: Three Hours**

## I. Elaborate on:

- 1. What is magnetic resonance spectroscopy? Discuss its utility and limitations in the diagnosis and management of a patient with an intra axial brain lesion.
- 2. Describe the radiological classification of brain stem gliomas. Discuss the management of a brain stem mass in a six year old child.

# II. Write notes on:

- 1. Split cord malformation.
- 2. Recurrent meningitis in a young adult.
- 3. Solitary brain metastasis.
- 4. Choroid plexus papilloma.
- 5. Diffuse axonal injury.
- 6. Computed tomography (CT) findings in tuberculous meningitis.
- 7. Differential diagnosis of a suprasellar mass.
- 8. Carotico cavernous fistula.
- 9. Mesial temporal sclerosis.
- 10. Clinical features of a cauda equina lesion.

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# Maximum: 100 marks

# (10X7=70)

# (2X15=30)

## M.Ch. – NEURO SURGERY THREE YEARS/FIVE YEARS COURSE – PART – II/ PART – III Paper – I NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

## Q.P.Code: 181571

## **Time: Three Hours**

## I. Elaborate on:

- 1. What is the basis for diffusion weighted magnetic resonance imaging? Discuss the role of diffusion and perfusion imaging in the diagnosis and management of neoplastic and non neoplastic brain lesions.
- 2. Describe the pathophysiology and radiological features of a brain abscess. Outline the clinical features and management of an otogenic cerebellar abscess.

## II. Write notes on:

- 1. Aqueductal stenosis.
- 2. Clinical features of an intradural extramedullary tumour and its anatomical basis.
- 3. Draw a labelled diagram of the fourth ventricular floor.
- 4. Solitary lytic skull lesion.
- 5. C5-6 locked facet.
- 6. Spontaneous cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) rhinorrhoea.
- Differential diagnosis of a right frontal lobe haematoma in a 22 year old male.
- 8. Spinal dural arteriovenous fistula.
- 9. Cerebellar haemangioblastoma.
- 10. Chronic subdural haematoma.

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(2X15=30)

Maximum: 100 marks

(10X7=70)

AUGUST 2014

M.Ch. – NEURO SURGERY

# Paper I – NEURORADIOLOGY AND CLINICAL NEURO SURGERY

# Q. P. Code: 181571

Maximum: 100 Marks

# Answer ALL questions in the same order.

# I. Elaborate on:

**Time: Three Hours** 

- 1. Discuss the pathogenesis and the rationale of the various treatment options in syringomyelia.
- 2. Discuss the basic physics and the recent advances in Magnetic Resonance Imaging technology.

# II. Write notes on:

- 1. Management of low grade glioma in the eloquent area of the brain.
- 2. The various management strategies for craniopharyngioma the merits and demerits.
- 3. ICP (Intracranial Pressure) versus CPP (Cerebral Perfusion Pressure) targeted management in head injury.
- 4. Presurgical evaluation of patients with Intractable epilepsy.
- 5. Wilder Penfield.
- 6. Prognostic factors in Medulloblastoma.
- 7. Imaging features in vestibular schwannomas and their therapeutic implications.
- 8. Management of cerebral vasopasm.
- 9. Management of traumatic CSF Rhinorrhea.
- 10. Surgical classification and management of Encephaloceles.

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Sub. Code: 1571

 $(10 \times 7 = 70)$ 

 $(2 \ge 15 = 30)$