

⁸Block Q OSPE 19/12/2024

1. Cancer of head of pancreas

A. Name the procedure

B. What structures remove

C. anastomosis done in this procedure

2. The patient underwent cholecystectomy 10 days back
..now he has fever abdominal distention and bile leakage
from the ports

A) most common cause of Bile leakage

² investigations

Management

3.

Scanned with CamScanner

Station 43

Questions ;

1. Name this instrument.
2. Demonstrate the technique of its use.
3. Enumerate at least two indications for its use.
4. Enumerate at least two complications associated with its use



4. A 30 years old man came with chief complaints of fever, abdominal pain, which is radiating to back, and nausea. He has a history of gall stones.

What is the most likely diagnosis

What are the investigations required

What are the 3 complications

5. Hydrocephalus pic

Types of hydrocephalus

Causes of hydrocephalus

Presenting features

6. 5 year old child with 2 days history of fever presented with inability to stand or walk ..child is active and alert .random glucose= 120 CSf findings: glucose = 90 baki bhul gae

1 _ diagnosis?

2_ investigations

3_ treatment

7. Last station 20 Block Q

Hepatitis B counselling for a pregnant lady

(Transmission to baby, drugs should be given or not, risk factors, mother Tx, baby Tx, sexual transmission, C/section or NVD)

8. 1.Diagnosis of biconcave lesion in brain ct (epidural hematoma)

2.cause

3 .this is present in which location (parieto-occipital region)

4.treatment (craniotomy)

9. Pschairy stationDepression def , symptoms , time to label it as depression ,treatment 1 non pharmacological and pharmacological Affect and Mood definition

10. Logbook - Paediatrics

Ask questions related to the history of the case recorded in the logbook (Enteric Fever)

11. A 30 year old patient is diagnosed with Ca pancrease the doctor has admitted him for surgery.

What is the name of this surgical procedure?

How will u council this patient diagramatically.

12. Ascites Examination

13. 50 years old women painless swelling in breast no axillary lymph node

Diagnosis

Investigations

Risk factors

14. Surgery station# Breast CA

A 55 years old lady complains of 3cm lump in the breast.no history of nipple discharge.Hard immobile.axillary lymph nodes not palpable.

Most probable diagnosis?

Investigations?

Risk factors?

Mastectomy types?

15. *Mini Mental Status Examination*

Psychiatry Station

16. h

Bell's palsy picture jo hamara shayad pehly bhi aa chuka hai ospi mein

Qs were;

what are the findings?

which nerve palsy?

and enlist 3 causes ?



● Whipple procedure

- Hydrocephalus
- Depression def type duration management
- Lumber puncture dig use management complications
- Aur ak cerebellar sign
- Hepatitis b viva
- Gait in peads
- LOWER LIMB EXAMINATION.

25 year old man presented with nausea vomiting and high fever .he had passed red colour clots in stool and had massive splenomegaly

What is diagnosis

What is causative agent

Way of transmission

Incubation period

And treatment of this disease

20.12.2024

1. Intercative st. Subarachnoid hemorrhage.

Causes, Investigations, treatment

2. Appendectomy;

Indications, steps of procedure (types of incisions) and complications.

3. Psychiatry_ viva about schizophrenia (def, signs and symptoms positive and negative symptoms)treatment.

4. Psychiatry_ history taking(from OCD patient) make diagnosis and pharmacological treatment.

5. (case was of ectopic pregnancy_ mimicing appendicitis).

(Scenario of young married female presented to opd with complaints of pain on right iliac fossa. Tachycardia and hypotension.

What are your three differentials

What is your most specific differential

How will you manage this patient)

6. HCV counselling in a pregnant lady. She wants to know about medical management, whether she can breastfeed or not. Tell her about what drugs are safe, what vaccinations should be done and what should be the mode of delivery

7. Abdominal examination.

8. Motor examination of upper limbs and lower limbs

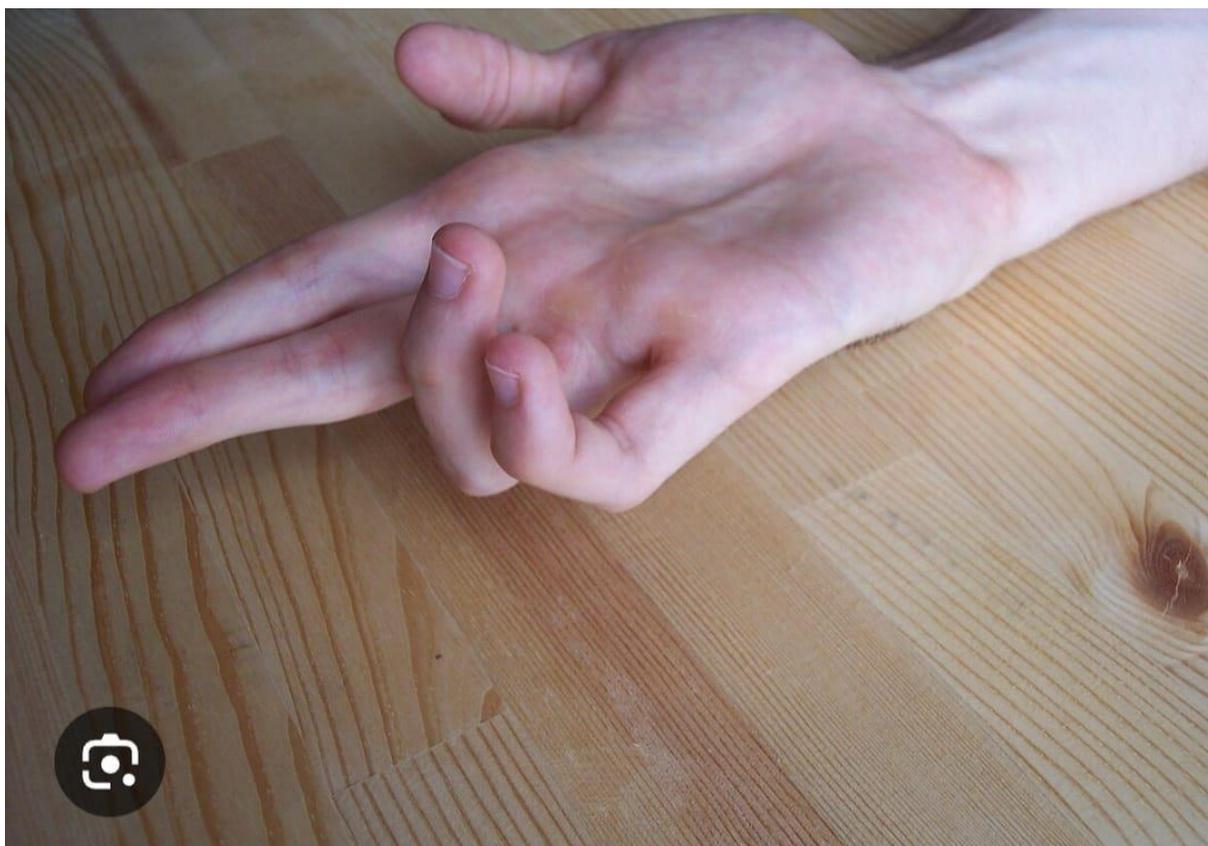
9. Peads viva; febrile seizures

10. Abdominal examination in a 7 years old girl presenting with abdominal distention with relevant examination.

11. Scenario; celiac disease

12. A patient comes to you with history of upper limb trauma due to fall. There's sensory loss in little and ring finger with wasting of dorsal web space

- 1) what's the pathology in picture
- 2) what causes this pathology?
- 3) at which anatomical level this pathology happens?
- 4) what are the investigations to confirm the diagnosis?
- 5) How will you treat it?



13. History of fever, weight loss and night sweats, takes unpasteurised milk (diagnosis is brucellosis)

14. Picture of palmar erythema, DDs, 3 causes of palmar erythema. 2 lab findings.

15.
 1. Name 2 ligaments prone to injury during splenectomy
 2. Complications of splenectomyWhat 3 vaccinations done prior to splenectomy.

16. Nasogastric tube.
Identify, indications and complications.

17. Child with history of diarrhea and weight loss for 1 year, reduced Hb, was on ATT but not responding. Diagnosis was Celiac Disease.

18. CT scan. Identify (hemorrhagic stroke)

Causes, single most important step in management,
most common systemic problem associated with
this ?

19. Log book station.

20.