

**KMCT COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**MUKKOM, KOZHIKODE, KERALA.**  
**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOTHERAPY.**  
**THIRD YEAR BPT**

**GENERAL MEDICINE & SURGERY- QUESTION BANK**

**LONG ESSAYS (15 Marks)**

1. Define anemia, mention the etiology, clinical features and management of microcytic hypochromic anemia
2. Define hypertension, discuss the classification, and complications of hypertension
3. Write about definition, indication incision, physiological changes and complications following Nephrectomy
4. Define what is diabetes mellitus? Write about classification, clinical features and management of diabetes mellitus
5. Describe incontinence under (a) Definition (b) Types (c) Causes (d) Assessment (e) Management Write an essay on etiology and pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis.
6. Define and classify burns. Describe the management of 30% thermal Burns.
7. Discuss Cerebral palsy under definition, classification, clinical features and management.
8. Write an essay on abdominal incisions.
9. Define thoracotomy. What are the incisions used in thoracotomy? Explain any one in detail.
10. Mention in detail about causes, Pathology, clinical features and management of Hepatitis B
11. Describe etiology, pathogenesis and surgical management of varicose veins
12. List out general postoperative complications and the management.
13. Define hernia, what are types of inguinal hernia.mention the anatomy of inguinal canal and management of inguinal hernia.
14. Define hypothyroidism .Describe the formation of thyroid hormone , features and management of hypothyroidism.
15. Classify bleeding disorders. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of Hemophilia.

16. Describe growth and development of a child at five years of age including physical, adoptive. Mention the causes and clinical features of megaloblastic anaemia. Add it's note on the investigations and treatment.
17. Define cancer. write types, clinical manifestations and Staging. Writes it's surgical procedures involved in the management social development. Explain the pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus and mention the clinical features of the disease. Mention it's the acute and chronic complications.
18. Define hypothyroidism. Describe the formation of thyroid hormone , features and management of hypothyroidism Draw and label the abdominal incisions and a note on hysterectomy.
19. List out general postoperative complications and the management.
20. Write a note on clinical features, classifications and management of burns

### **SHORT ESSAYS (10 MARKS)**

1. Define obesity and mention its complications
2. Clinical features of DMD (Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy)
3. Management of gonorrhea
4. Factors affecting wound healing.
5. Treatment of peptic ulcer disease
6. Menopause, its effects on musculoskeletal system
7. Utero vaginal prolapse – causes, types.
8. Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus
9. Viral hepatitis B
10. Define cyanosis and mention its different causes
11. Treatment of Organophosphorous poisoning
12. . Management of deep vein thrombosis
13. Kwashiorkor

14. Mention the causative agents and clinical features of food poisoning
15. Stress incontinence and its management
16. Indications, Physiological Changes and Complications following Lobectomy
17. Write a note on maternal changes of pregnancy
18. Describe staging and management of cancer
19. Glaucoma and its management
20. Ptosis and its management
21. Deep vein thrombosis
22. Varicose veins
23. Basic process involved in wound repair
24. Malaria
25. . Clinical features of hyperthyroidism
26. Management of O.P compound poisoning
27. Causes for secondary hypertension
28. Antitubercular drugs
29. Causes of iron deficiency anaemia
30. Causes and complications of obesity
31. Protein energy malnutrition
32. Causes, clinical features and treatment of haemophilia
33. What are the problems in High-Risk Infants and how do you manage the problems?
34. Clinical features and management of schizophrenia
35. OP poisoning Aneurysm
36. Corneal ulcer

37. Chronic otitis media
38. Types of skin grafts
39. Facial burns
40. Write a note on general postoperative complications.
41. Thoracoplasty
42. Carcinoma of female breast.
43. Cushing's syndrome
44. Arteriosclerosis
45. . Viral hepatitis
46. Define cyanosis. Mention its causes
47. Clinical features and management of leprosy
48. Management of syphilis
49. Blue boater and pink puffer
50. Mood disorders-types and management of Inguinal Hernia
51. Appendicectomy
52. Sterility
53. Child birth
54. Glaucoma and its management
55. Management of facial Palsy and its types
56. Buerger's disease
57. Heart transplant
58. Spina bifida
59. Source and spread of infection

60. Schizophrenia – Symptoms and management
61. Complications of blood transfusion
62. Hysterectomy
63. Conjunctivitis
64. Otitis media
65. Colostomy
66. Types of skin graft
67. Lobectomy
68. Mastectomy
69. Goiter
70. Acute cholecystitis
71. Varicella Zoster infection.
72. Hepatitis B prophylaxis. Complications of blood transfusion.
73. Mention four sexually transmitted diseases and the organisms causing them
74. Clinical features, investigations and treatment of haemophilia
75. Management of Rickets
76. Two causes of Macrocytic anemia and medical management.
77. Describe the source and spread of infection with a note on vaccination.
78. Clinical features and medical management of food poisoning.
79. Rule Of Nines in Calculating Area of Burns
80. Classify obesity. Write its management Define psoriasis. Mention clinical features and etiology of psoriasis
81. Complications of blood transfusion.

82. Mention four sexually transmitted diseases and the organisms causing them
83. Clinical features, investigations and treatment of haemophilia
84. Laparoscopy –uses
85. Describe the source and spread of infection with a note on vaccination.
86. Clinical features and medical management of food poisoning .
87. Define dementia and its medical management.
88. Menstrual cycle and its disorders.
89. Classify obesity. Add a note on management in obesity.

#### **SHORT ANSWERS (3 Marks)**

1. Mention 4 oral hypoglycemic agents used in treatment of diabetes mellitus
2. Four causes of developmental delay
3. Widal test
4. Acne vulgaris
5. Types of gall stones
6. Name 2 sexually transmitted diseases
7. Two causes of macrocytic anemia
8. Name two congenital heart diseases
9. Mantoux test
10. Mention types of GALL STONES
11. Two causes of acute pancreatitis Sinusitis
12. Otitis media
13. What is functional achonia?

14. Gastrectomy
15. Aneurysm
16. Drainage tubes
17. Colonoscopy
18. What is endometriosis?
19. Name two opportunistic infections in HIV
20. Modes or routes of transmission of HIV infection
21. Beri Beri Pink
22. puffers and blue bloaters
23. Two antiviral drugs
24. Types of aneurysms
25. Autism
26. Name first line antitubercular drugs.
27. Four precautions to be taken in diabetic foot
28. Classify anxiety disorders.
29. Wilson's disease
30. Two effects of smoking on respiratory system
31. Types of scar.
32. Any four factors affecting wound healing
33. What is gas gangrene?
34. Define Lung abscess.
35. Enumerate chest wall deformities.
36. Biopsy - types

37. What is oesophageal disruption?
38. Effects of menopause on musculo skeletal system (any four)
39. Nephrectomy – indications
40. MMR Vaccine
41. Marasmus
42. Causes of GI bleeding (any four)
43. Define Lung abscess
44. Problems of Low birth weight infants (any four)
45. Dementia
46. Types of dyspnea
47. Name sexually transmitted diseases (any four)
48. Liver function tests.
49. What is cataract
50. What is Otosclerosis
51. Pre-eclampsia
52. Types of skin graft
53. Colostomy-types
54. Complications of kidney transplant
55. Causes of airway obstruction
56. Raynauds phenomenon
57. What is oesophageal disruption
58. Nephrectomy-indications
59. Causes of dyspepsia



60. Montoux test
61. Two Causes of acute Pancreatitis
62. Name 2 laboratory tests to diagnose HIV
63. Mention 2 adverse effects of alcohol consumption
64. Differences between Transudate and exudate
65. Segmentectomy
66. Indications of Bronchoscopy
67. Factors affecting bleeding during surgery
68. Cholecystectomy – indications
69. Biopsy – uses
70. Hysterosalphyngography
71. What is diaphragmatic disruption.
72. Causes of GI bleeding
73. Problems of low birth weight infants
74. Dementia
75. Name sexually transmitted diseases.
76. DVT prevention
77. Mention two differences between hypertrophic scar and keloid scar.
78. Wallace rule of nine
79. TNM classification of cancer
80. Glaucoma
81. Management of rickets
82. Pre-eclampsia

83. What is Gas gangrene.
84. Types of tetanus
85. Corneal ulcers
86. Symptomatic bacteriuria.
87. Complications of Thyroidectomy.
88. Muscle flap surgery.
89. Squint.
90. Types of spinal muscular atrophy.
91. Macrovascular complications and Diabetes Mellitus.