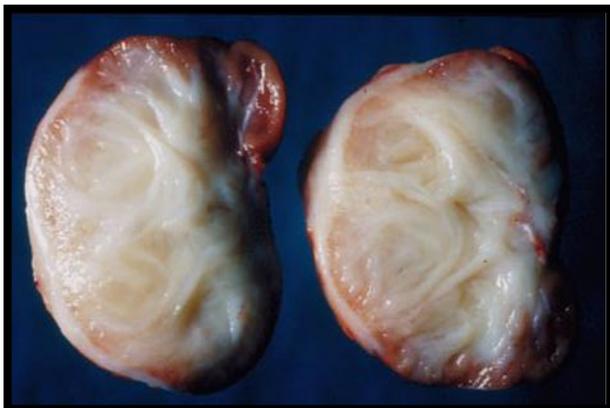
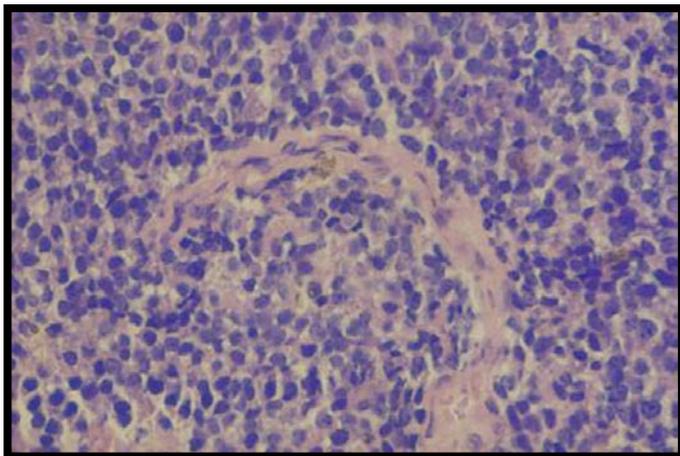


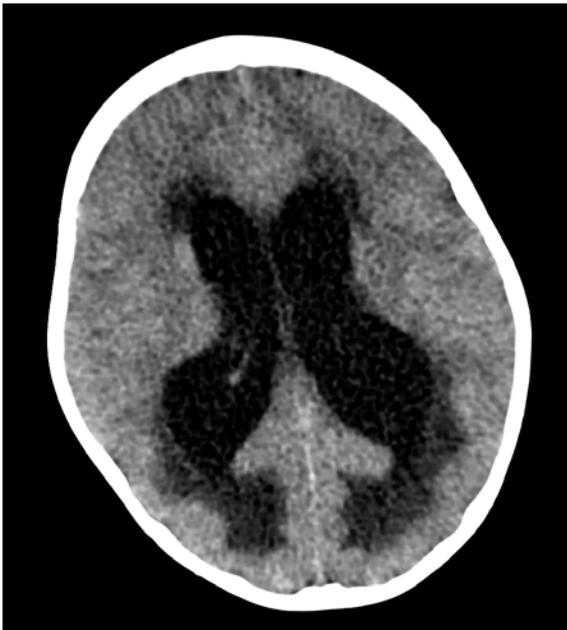
New Sample questions for Paediatric Surgery Website



- 1 This is a renal specimen of a one month old baby who presented with a mass in his abdomen. He was also hypertensive for his age. Which one of the following is likely to be correct?
- A. Congenital mesoblastic nephroma and surgery is the treatment of choice
 - B. Chemotherapy is the treatment of choice
 - C. Radiotherapy is the treatment of choice
 - D. No treatment is necessary
 - E. Always secretes the hormone inactive renin.



- 2 This sarcoma develops in the bone marrow and is described as “small blue round cells”. It occurs most often in male adolescents and usually affects the femur, humerus, ribs and flat bones such as the scapula. What is it called?
- A. Ewing sarcoma
 - B. Soft tissue sarcoma
 - C. Osteosarcoma
 - D. Rhabdomyosarcoma
 - E. Chondrosarcoma



- 3 A 5 year old girl complains of persistent headaches unrelieved by paracetamol. On examination you find it difficult to examine her fundi because she has nystagmus. Her mother says that this sign is recent. An axial non-contrast CT scan of the brain is performed. Which one of the following best describes the X-ray appearances?
- A. Benign ventriculomegaly
 - B. Cerebral contusions
 - C. Sub arachnoid haemorrhage
 - D. Intracranial gas
 - E. Acute hydrocephalus



- 4 This 10 year old boy developed a swelling in his lower limb after a minor football injury. After 4 weeks the bruising has disappeared but the swelling is still present and is tender to touch. Which one of the following best describes the X-ray appearances?
- A. Osteomyelitis
 - B. Ewing's sarcoma
 - C. Fibrous cortical defect
 - D. Osteosarcoma
 - E. Aneurysmal bone cyst

1. A 25 week gestational age neonate requires intubation and ventilation on day two of life. Within the first hour post intubation, there is gross abdominal distension following repositioning of the tube. Abdominal X-Ray shows that there is a lot of free air in the abdomen. The child is stable after a second repositioning of the endotracheal tube. Which one of the following measures would be the most appropriate in managing the acute abdominal situation initially?

- A. Nasogastric tube
- B. No action
- C. Intravenous antibiotics (Gentamycin, Flagyl and Cefuroxime) only
- D. Laparotomy
- E. Intraperitoneal percutaneous drain

2. Premature fusion of the bones of the skull producing a high prominent forehead, midline frontal swelling, flat back of the head, small nose and jaw plus wide large eyes are features of:

- a] Down's Syndrome
- b] Albrights Syndrome
- c] Aperts Syndrome
- d] Pierre Robin Syndrome
- e] Smith-Lemu-Opitz Syndrome (RHS)

3. A 1 year old child with intermittent epigastric distention and belching following episodes of acute distress is diagnosed as having organo-axial malrotation of the stomach on barium swallow.

Which of the following would be the most appropriate line of management:

- a] Perform a fundoplication only
- b] Feed via naso jejunal tube with expectation that the condition will resolve spontaneously
- c] Perform a gastropexy only
- d] Perform a gastro enterostomy
- e] Perform a pyloroplasty and gastropexy

4. You are performing a right nephrectomy for a dysplastic kidney . You have transfixed and tied the renal vein twice on the caval side and once on the renal side. Nevertheless when the vein is divided there is significant haemorrhage from a caval tear.

Which one of the following is the most appropriate course of action?

- a] Suture the tear whilst using suction to maintain a view
- b] Suture the tear having clamped the cava above and below the tear
- c] Compress the cava and allow the clotting process to produce haemostasis
- d] Suture the tear having side clamped the vena cava
- e] Coagulate the bleeding point with bipolar diathermy

5. In lipid digestion, the main agent responsible for fat emulsification is:
- a] Pancreatic lipase
 - b] Gastric Acid
 - c] Pancreatic bicarbonate
 - d] Lecithin contained in bile
 - e] Bile acids
6. The preferred management of a boy with bladder exstrophy consists of which one of the following?
- A. Early (<24 hours after birth) primary closure
 - B. Epispadias repair at the age of four years
 - C. Bladder neck repair just before puberty
 - D. Gender re allocation
 - E. Vesicostomy and repair at age 4 years