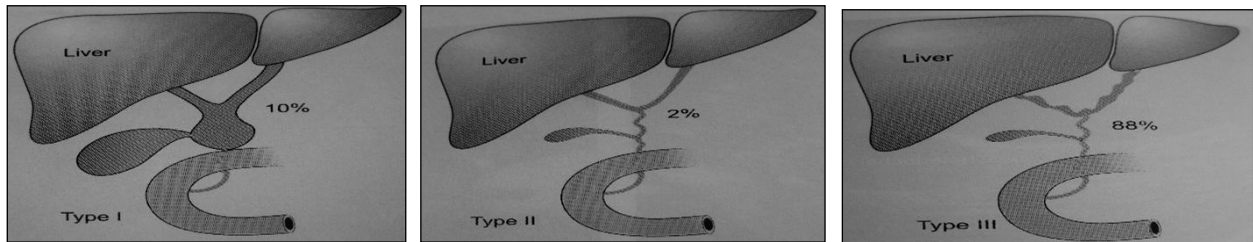


The model Answer of Exam for 3rd year 2013/2014 (16/6/2014)

The model Answer: (30 marks.)

1- Look to the following pictures & answer the questions below: (6 marks).



1.A. What is the diagnosis? (1 marks).

Biliary Atresia

1.B. Mention the types of this case? (1 marks)

Types:

1-Extrahepatic:

Type I: atresia of CBD.

Type II: atresia also involves CHD.

Type III: atresia also involves Rt & Lt hepatic ducts.

2-Intrahepatic: Surgically (Correctable & Non correctable).

1.C. How to manage this case? (4 marks).

C/P: (1 mark)

*Jaundice is noted at 2–3 weeks of age.

*Dark urine.

*Pale stool.

Investigations: Routine + (1 mark)

I-Laboratory:

1-Increase serum direct bilirubin.

2-Increase serum alkaline phosphatase.

3-Slight increase in SGOT and SGPT.

II-Radiological:

*Abdominal ultrasonography (U/S).

*C.T. scan.

***M.R.C.P.** =Magnetic Resonance Cholangio-Pancreatos

Treatment: (2 marks)

A- Preoperative preparation:

I-General: As any patient.

II-Specific:

1-**Antibiotics** as ampicillin or cephalosporin.

2-**Bleeding; how to decrease it;** Vitamin K. I.M., Fresh frozen plasma or blood transfusion.

3-**Control Liver;** Support by Glucose 10% I.V.& vitamins.

4-**Diuretics:** I.V 100 ml mannitol after 1000 ml ringer's lactate.

B-Treatment proper:

*Surgical exploration for neonatal jaundice is indicated as early in infancy.

*Delayed treatment will result in progressive cirrhosis

2- Choose the correct answer: (6 marks)

2.A. Multilocular Cystic Hygroma is treated by:

1-Excision (2 marks)

2.B. Vanishing syndrome is absent

2-Testis (2 marks)

2.C. Chest x-ray sign of Diaphragmatic hernia; gas pattern in affected hemithorax; called:

2-Honey comb appearance. (2 marks)

3- Define the following: (6 marks)

3.A. Tongue tie: Due to short & thick frenulum linguae that can cause speech defect & can be treated by Surgical division with closure of the defect by fine catgut. (2 marks)

3.B. Meckel's diverticulum: Persistent patency of proximal part of the Vitellointestinal duct. (2 marks)

3.C. Hirshsprung's disease: Congenital megacolon due to absent ganglion cells in the wall of the anal canal (2 marks)

4- True (√) or False (×): (6 marks).

4.A. (x) (1 mark)

4.B. (x) (1 mark)

4.C. (x) (1 mark)

4.D. (√) (1 mark)

4.E. (x) (1 mark)

4.F. (√) (1 mark)

5- Complete the following by the correct answer: (6 marks).

5.A. Orr chair test (1 mark)

5.B. Malignant teratoma (1 mark)

5.C. String sign (1 mark)

5.D. Coin test & invertogram (1 mark)

5.E. Intussusception (1 mark)

5.F. Horse-shoe kidney (1 mark)