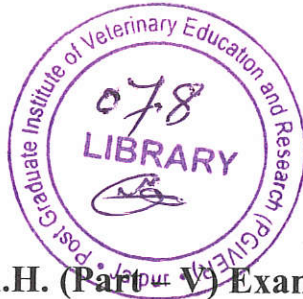


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Total Number of Pages 16

**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Part V) Examination – 2020
of the Five-Year Degree Course**

VETERINARY SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY PAPER-II

To be filled by the candidate:

Candidate's Roll Number:

In figure

In words

Candidate's Enrolment Number:

Day and date of examination:

Please see for general instructions overleaf.

Signatures of invigilators verifying the details filled by the candidate

Signature of invigilator 1: 2:

Candidate should not write anything below this line

Marks to be filled by the examiner:

Section A	
Q. No.	Marks
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Total	

Total Marks obtained:

In figures: In words:

Signature of examiner:

Do not write across this line

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. The invigilator and the members of the Flying Squad are empowered to take search of the examinees during the examinations.
2. Candidate should read the question paper and the instructions carefully before they begin to write answers.
3. The candidate will not be allowed to leave the examination hall before one hour from the end of the examination time.
4. Write on the cover page all the required entries correctly and get the signature of the invigilators.
5. Write legibly in the space provided for answer of each questions/sub-questions according to instruction given in the question paper booklet (question paper).
6. Do not write your name on any part of the question paper / answer booklet.
7. Do not leave examination hall without handing over question paper / answer booklet to the invigilator incharge.
8. No leaves should be torn out of the question paper / answer booklet.
9. Candidate attempting to use unfair means or talking to one another will be dealt with severely as per unfair means rules.
10. No written paper or book notes etc. should be brought to examination hall.
11. Total number of pages of question paper / answer booklet be checked before writing.
12. Candidate should not bring in any article other than pens and admit card. Use of Mobiles, calculators on any other electronic device in the examination hall is strictly prohibited.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Part – V) Examination – 2020
of the Five-Year Degree Course
(MSVE 2008)**

VETERINARY SURGERY AND RADIOLOGY PAPER-II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

Section A: Veterinary Orthopaedics and Lameness: VSR-511

Marks 30

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all questions
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question-booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective type question.

SECTION – A

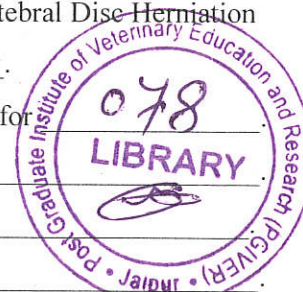
Veterinary Orthopaedics and Lameness: VSR-511

Maximum Marks 30

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(18x0.25 = 4.5)

- 1.1 Suppuration of atlantal bursa is commonly known as _____.
- 1.2 The front portion of body of horse bears _____ % of weight.
- 1.3 _____ nerve crosses the scapula on its midway on the lateral aspect.
- 1.4 Bursa Podotrochlosis is also known as _____.
- 1.5 The ventral curvature of vertebral column is known as _____.
- 1.6 Name breed of canine that is the most vulnerable for Intervertebral Disc Herniation (IDH) _____.
- 1.7 Laminectomy and hemilaminectomy are the surgical options for _____.
- 1.8 Fracture at the level of distal radius-ulna is known as _____.
- 1.9 Inflammation of stifle joint is known as _____.
- 1.10 Exostosis of phalangeal bone is known as _____.
- 1.11 Rotation and / or dropping of third phalanx are the radiological signs of _____.
- 1.12 The surgically important structure for upward fixation patella is _____.
- 1.13 Loss of strength in the hind limbs of horse, probably due to cerebrospinal nematodeiasis, is commonly known as _____.
- 1.14 Cunean tenotomy is a surgical option for _____.
- 1.15 Steinman's Pins are generally used for _____.
- 1.16 Tension-band-wiring is recommended for repair of _____.
- 1.17 The best method for repair of mandibular fracture in camel is _____.
- 1.18 Ossification of lateral cartilage of os pedis is known as _____.



Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer

1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question: (18x0.25 = 4.5)

- 2.1 The form of limb contact when inside of the toe of hind foot strikes the inner quarter or under surface of shoe of the opposite forelimb during movement in a horse is known as: ()
1. Scalping
 2. Shoe-pulling
 3. Cross-firing
 4. Forging
- 2.2 Enlargement of planter aspect of the fibular tarsal bone due to inflammatory thickening of planter ligament is known as: ()
1. Throughpin
 2. Stringhalt
 3. Spavin
 4. Curb
- 2.3 Distal radius-ulnar fracture (Colles) in toy breeds of dogs should be repaired by: ()
1. Plaster of Paris cast
 2. Modified Thomas splint
 3. T-Plate
 4. PVC splint
- 2.4 Which nerve should be taken in consideration during intramedullary pinning of humerus? ()
1. Brachial plexus
 2. Radial nerve
 3. Supraspinatus nerve
 4. Ulnar nerve
- 2.5 Degenerative condition of the frog of the horse involving central and lateral sulci with an offensive grayish discharge is generally termed as: ()
1. Corn
 2. Thrush
 3. Canker
 4. Keratoma
- 2.6 Multiple pelvic fracture in a pup due to automobile accident needs: ()
1. Intramedullary pinning
 2. Acetabular plating
 3. ESF
 4. Cage confinement
- 2.7 Fracture at the level of proximal radius-ulna with dislocation of radial articular surface is known as: ()
1. Epiphyseal fracture
 2. Impacted fracture
 3. Monteggia fracture
 4. Colles fracture

2.8 A purulent sinus opening on the coronet band due to necrosis of the collateral cartilage is known as: ()

1. Gravel
2. Side-bone
3. Quitter
4. Thrush

2.9 Ring-bone is commonly encountered in:

1. Second metatarsal bone
2. Third metatarsal bone
3. Fourth metatarsal bone
4. Phalanges

2.10 Exostosis of 2nd and 4th metatarsal/ metacarpal bone is known as: ()

1. Spavin
2. Splint
3. Ring bone
4. Side bone

2.11 Mid-shaft simple fracture of tibia in dogs can comfortably be immobilized by:

1. Modified Thomas splint
2. Plaster of Paris cast
3. DCP
4. Cerclage wiring

2.12 Rheumatoid arthritis is a condition of:

1. Degenerative arthritis
2. Septic arthritis
3. Autoimmune disease
4. None of these

2.13 Application of Modified Thomas Splint is contraindicated in fracture of:

1. Femur and humerus
2. Tibia and fibula
3. Radius and ulna
4. Metacarpal and metatarsal

2.14 For medial and lateral deviation of patella the recommended radiographic view is:

1. AP view
2. Dorsopalmar view
3. Sky-line view
4. Lateral view

2.15 Cross pinning of femur is generally done in which of the following fracture?

1. Midshaft fracture
2. Supracondylar fracture
3. Compound fracture
4. Comminuted fracture



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Do not write across this line

- 2.16 Intercondylar fracture of humerus in dogs needs repair by: ()
1. Intramedullary nailing
 2. Tension band wiring
 3. External Skeletal Fixator
 4. Lag screw
- 2.17 The surgically important structure for upward fixation patella is: ()
1. Lateral digital extension tendon
 2. Medial patellar ligament
 3. Middle patellar ligament
 4. Lateral patellar ligament
- 2.18 Pyramidal disease of equine is also known as: ()
1. Low ring bone
 2. Os pedis fracture
 3. Degenerative condition of hoof capsule
 4. Degenerative condition of frog

Q.3 Attempt any eighteen out of the following twenty-four questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (18x0.5= 9)

3.1 Define Claudication:

3.2 Define Navicular disease:

3.3 Define Thrush:

3.4 Clinical utility of Drawer Test:

3.5 Define podotrochliosis:

3.6 Define Gonitis:



3.7 Define Fistulous wither:

3.8 Define seedy toe:

3.9 Define sand crack:

3.10 Define Osteochondritis dissecans:

3.11 Define Thoroughpin:

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3.12 Define capped elbow:

3.13 Define Buttress-foot:

3.14 Define Crural paralysis:

3.15 Important anatomical structure involved in Stringhalt:

3.16 Define windpuffs:

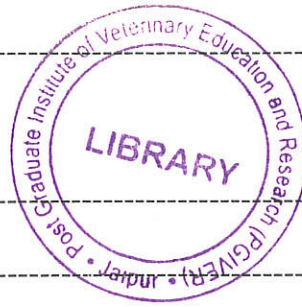
3.17 Define Obturator nerve paralysis in cows:

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3.18 Define Azoturia:

3.19 Define Hanging-pin plaster cast:

3.20 Define Canker:

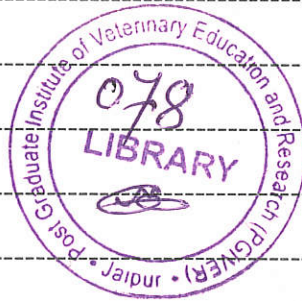


3.21 Define Baseline lameness:

3.22 Define coxa magna:

3.23 Define Base-narrow:

4.4 Radiological features of osteoarthritis:



4.5 Intervertebral disc protrusion:

4.6 Justify that - baring few exceptions, for all instances and purposes navicular disease is considered a disease of the forelimbs in horses.

4.7 Dynamic compression plating:

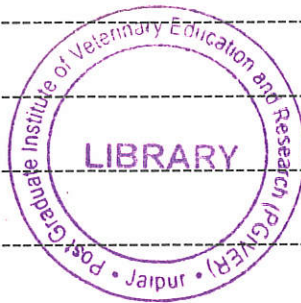
4.8 Justify that – in body part with metallic implant ultrasonic muscle stimulation physiotherapy is not recommended.

Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages (attempt any two). (2x3 = 6)

- 5.1 Classify laminitis. Describe pathogenesis, clinical signs and treatment of laminitis in horse.
- 5.2 Distinguish between hip dislocation and hip dysplasia. Describe clinical signs and treatment of hip dysplasia in dogs.
- 5.3 Enumerate different Internal fixation techniques for fracture repair. Describe the complications of fracture repair

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Q. No.



Please write your Roll Number above this line

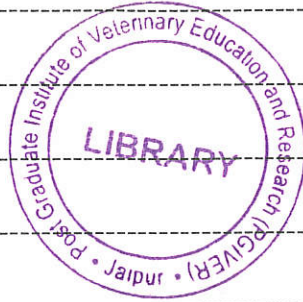
Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal dashed lines. Two diagonal lines are drawn across the page, one from the top-left to the bottom-right and another from the top-right to the bottom-left, forming a large 'X' shape.

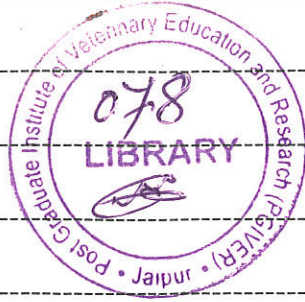
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Please write your Roll Number above this line

Q. No.





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