

**B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 20.....**  
**Veterinary Surgery and Radiology Paper-II**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Weightage: 20**

Unit-5 (Regional Surgery-II)

Unit-6 (Orthopaedics and Lameness)

**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.

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**

(20x0.5 = 10)

- 1.1 .....refers to accumulation of pus or infected material and fluid within the pleural sac.
- 1.2 In ..... tissue temperature can be increased to a depth of 3-5 cm or more without overheating subcutaneous tissue or skin.
- 1.3 Sweeny is a disease condition due to paralysis of.....
- 1.4 ..... crew is used primarily in the diaphyseal bone.
- 1.5 ..... is distance between center lines of feet is less than distance between center lines at thigh region.
- 1.6 Inflammation of hip joint is known as .....
- 1.7 Traumatic reticulitis is very common surgical condition in .....
- 1.8 Purulent inflammation of the cartilage of the third phalanx characterized by of the cartilage in draft horses is known as .....
- 1.9 Periostitis of 3<sup>rd</sup> metacarpal is known as.....
- 1.10 Utrecht's method of omentopexy is a treatment recommended for.....
- 1.11 Axial rotation of the mesentery and attached small intestine is termed.....
- 1.12 Increase in intraocular pressure is termed as.....
- 1.13 ..... is defined as passage of abdominal viscera into the thoracic cavity through a congenital or acquired opening in the diaphragm.
- 1.14 Zepp's operation is indicated as surgical treatment for.....
- 1.15 Marsupialization is a method of managing.....
- 1.16 Rupture of bladder known as .....

- 1.17 ..... is a main functional disorder of the tibia-femoral-patellar articulation in cattle characterized by temporary or permanent dislocation of the patella.
- 1.18 ..... is an indication of a structural or functional disorder in one or more limbs that is manifested during progression or in the standing position.
- 1.19 ..... resin-impregnated cast is a new synthetic material that replaced the plaster casting materials.
- 1.20 Inability to completely retract penis itself back into the prepuce 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: (20x0.5 = 10)**

- 2.1 Typical sign of moist gangrene of tail is ( )
1. Erected hairs
  2. Immobility of tail
  3. Swelling
  4. Cold to touch
- 2.2 Umbilical hernia is most commonly seen in ( )
1. Cattle
  2. Dog
  3. Pig
  4. Horse
- 2.3 Which is test for diagnosis of lameness ( )
1. Flexor test
  2. Litmus paper test
  3. Metal detection test
  4. Narcotic test
- 2.4 When skin is also broken along with fracture of bone then it's ( )
1. Simple fracture
  2. Incomplete fracture
  3. Compound fracture
  4. Complete fracture
- 2.5 For subluxation of patella in cattle, desmotomy of the ligament ( )
1. Middle straight ligament
  2. Lateral straight ligament
  3. Medial straight ligament
  4. Cruciate ligament
- 2.6 Common site for urethral obstruction in cattle ( )
1. Sigmoid fracture
  2. Penile tip
  3. Os penis
  4. Bladder neck

- 2.7 Penetration power of x-rays depend on its ( )
1. Frequency
  2. Speed
  3. Wavelength
  4. Density
- 2.8 During transcutaneous ultrasonography examination of abdomen, full bladder is advised during because of ( )
1. Acoustic Shadowing
  2. Mirror effect
  3. Acoustic enhancement
  4. Slice thickness artifact
- 2.9 Surgical removal of both the ovaries and the uterus is ( )
1. Ovariectomy
  2. Ovariohysterectomy
  3. Fixing
  4. Gelding
- 2.10 If the content of hernia is urinary bladder, then it is termed as ( )
1. Enterocele
  2. Epiplocele
  3. Vesicocele
  4. Hysterocele
- 2.11 Surgery performed to correct deformities or malformations is ( )
1. Reconstructive surgery
  2. Plastic surgery
  3. Cosmetic surgery
  4. Minor surgery
- 2.12 Progressive lameness, shorter limbs, unable to stand and arched back is symptoms of ( )
1. Spastic paresis
  2. Peripheral nerve injuries
  3. Hydrocephalus
  4. Gid
- 2.13 Scatter radiation can be controlled by ( )
1. Collimator
  2. Potter bucky
  3. Grid
  4. All of above
- 2.14 Fluorescein dye is used for diagnosis of ( )
1. Corneal opacity
  2. Corneal melanosis
  3. Corneal edema
  4. Corneal ulcer
- 2.15 Plantar tenotomy is indicated for the treatment of ( )
1. Spavin
  2. Patellar luxation
  3. Knuckling
  4. Stringhalt

- 2.16 In growth of blood vessels into the cornea is called ( )
1. Limbus
  2. Pannus
  3. Hyphema
  4. Macula
- 2.17 The vitamin controlling the shape of the bone during remodeling ( )
1. Vitamin C
  2. Vitamin A
  3. Vitamin D
  4. Vitamin K
- 2.18 The reducing agent in developer is ( )
1. Hydroquinone
  2. Sodium thiosulphate
  3. Sodium sulphite
  4. Sodium carbonate
- 2.19 The surgical correction of teat pea in cattle is performed by ( )
1. Teat slitter
  2. Hudson teat spider
  3. Teat tumor extractor
  4. Teat dilator
- 2.20 Rotation of third phalanx occurs in ( )
1. Navicular disease
  2. Laminitis
  3. Spavin
  4. Splint

**Q.3 Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0= 20)**

3.1 Enlist the affections of thorax and abdomen

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3.2 Define lameness and give its classification

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3.3 Write common surgical affections of ear and enlist their surgical treatment

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3.4 Enlist the faulty conformations of forelimbs in horse

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3.5 Enlist surgical affections of stomach in large animals and their surgical treatment

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3.6 Define splint and give the classification

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3.7 Write surgical affections of male genital system and their management

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3.8 Write in short about lameness in camel

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3.9 Define thrush and write about its etiology, symptoms and treatment

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3.10 Write the treatment of upward fixation of patella in camels

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3.11 Define physiotherapy and enlist its classification

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3.12 Write in short about obstructive urolithiasis in male camel

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**Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines. (6 x 6.0 = 36)**

4.1 Describe different stages of fracture healing

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4.2 Write etiology, signs, prognosis and treatment of radial nerve paralysis?

4.3 Write in details about pyrothorax condition in cattle

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.4 Write about the rumenotomy in camels

4.5 Enlist equine hoof deformities? Give etiology, symptoms diagnosis, prognosis and treatment of sand crack.



4.6 Write surgical treatment of Gastric Dilatation and Volvulus (GDV) in dogs

4.7 Write clinical signs of omasal and abomasal impaction and their diagnosis in cattle

4.8 Describe in details about rectal prolapse in cattle

**Q.5 Answer the following question in 1-2 pages (attempt any two). (2x12.0 = 24)**

**Long question should preferably have sub divisions. Please indicate weightage of marks for subdivisions in each long question.**

5.1 What is diaphragmatic hernia? Write in details about etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis and surgical treatment of DH in buffalo.

5.2 Write surgical affections of female genital system and write in details about ovariectomy in dog.

5.3 Enlists internal and external Immobilization technique for different bone fracture in canines? How you will manage femur fracture in dog.