

Neurosurgery-I WARD TEST(B4)

5 bcqs

- ☐ 1: Crescent on ct = Sdh
- ☐ 2:lucid interval =EDH
- ☐ 3:Calculate the gcs
- ☐ 4:Ventricles affected in acute meningitis
- ☐ 5:right side sub dural hematoma causing left side weakness
- ☐ Stations

2 interective

- 1: mam asked me to examine CN2&3
 - 2: Sir show a pic of CAT scan locate ventricles & tell diagnose (Non communicating hcp)
- How you will manage HCP ?

4 written

☐ Station 1

1:Describe gcs

2:What is MRC system of muscle power

☐ Station 2

Epidural pa tha pura cause & management lucid interval etc

☐ Station 3

Spina befida pa tha

☐ Station 4

Skull fracture

NEUROSURGERY-II(B4)

1.Hypertensive bleeding- basal ganglia

2.GCS counting

On painful stimuli,withdrawl response,grunting sound

3.purpose of mylomeningiocele - infection

4.crecentric shape on Ct - subdural

5.upper motor lesion,upper limbs intact,reflexes exaggerated,planter ongoing -brain

6.mannitol - osmotic diuretic

7.hot sign of ICP -papilioedma

8.post fossa tumor - astrocytoma

9.umcouncious then councious them detoriates -subdural hematoma

10. Hydrocephalus congenital cause -aquiduct stenosis

OSPE:

- ☐ Station 1 Signs of Uncal herniation
- ☐ Station 2 Alternative of VP shunt in hydrocephalus
- ☐ Station 3 Diff b/W UMN and LMN
- ☐ Station 4 Define complete and incomplete spinal injury
- ☐ Station 5 Divide head injury on the basis of GCS
- ☐ station 6 Temporal lobe bleeding
- ☐ Station 7 Signs and symptoms of raised ICP
- ☐ Station 8 Pathogenesis of meningitis
- ☐ Station 9 Name Post fossa tumors of children
- ☐ Station 10 Neurological examination of head injury