



Test Bank



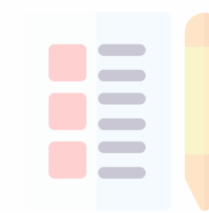
Subject:

Surgery-Plastic

Rotation

**Collected by:
Mahmoud Faraj**

فارح



4th Year Plastic Past Paper Questions

1. Concerning erysipelas, all of the following statements are wrong, EXCEPT:

- A. Is caused by staphylococcus.
- B. Is typically painless.
- C. Is effectively treated by penicillin.
- D. Hands are mainly involved.
- E. The lesion has ill-defined flat edge.

2. Regarding necrotizing fasciitis, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Most commonly caused by (flesh-eating) streptococci
- B. Immuno-suppression is present in the majority of cases
- C. Hemorrhagic bullae are evidence of skin necrosis
- D. Early aggressive debridement is the only hope for survival
- E. The muscles are characteristically spared.

3. A woman aged 30 years has an indurated, suppurating, painful, diffuse mass in the skin and subcutaneous tissues of both axillae and left groin. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Carbuncles
- B. Mycosis fungoides
- C. Hidradenitis suppurativa
- D. Infected epidermoid cyst
- E. Actinomycosis

4. Regarding zone of ischemia (injury zone), all of the following are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Tissues are not devitalized initially.
- B. Tissues can progress irreversibly to necrosis.
- C. Over-resuscitation can increase the tissue damage.
- D. Under-resuscitation can increase the tissue damage.
- E. Limbs should be dependent to improve circulation.

5. Regarding the degree of burn injury, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- A. Burns assessed initially as first degree may change to second degree burn on the next day.
- B. Full-thickness burn is characterized by thrombosed dermal vessels.
- C. The degree of burn determines the systemic management of the burn victim.
- D. The second degree burned skin is blanching to pressure.
- E. In the face skin appendages may extend to subcutaneous tissues.

6. A 25 year old man presented to you with 3 cm lacerated wound with minimal skin loss on the right ear inflected by human bite, the best method of repair is:

- A. Primary closure
- B. Skin graft
- C. To allow healing by secondary intention.
- D. Delayed primary closure.
- E. Delayed skin graft.

7. The best management of 7x7 cm hemangioma on the trunk of 8 month old infant is:

- A. Systemic steroid therapy
- B. LASER
- C. Surgical excision

- D. Embolization
- E. Observation

8. In managing electrical burns, all of the following are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Dark red urine should be managed by hydration.
- B. Fluid resuscitation is based on Parkland's formula.
- C. Patients may have bone fractures.
- D. Limb vascularity should be evaluated.
- E. Patients suffer massive hidden muscle burn.

9. The following statements regarding malignant melanoma are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Dysplastic or atypical nevi are precursor lesions for malignant melanoma.
- B. Hereditary melanoma shows AD transference with variable penetrance.
- C. Melanoma with unknown primary mostly presents with nodal metastasis.
- D. Thin melanoma means thickness of less than 1mm.
- E. Chemotherapy is treatment of choice for In situ melanoma.

10. Regarding skin graft take, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- A. Graft take does not occur over eschar.
- B. Neovascularization of the graft occurs in 7 days.
- C. Graft take is poor over cortical bone.
- D. Meshed grafts take is better than non-meshed grafts.
- E. Graft take is poor on lower limbs compared with face.

11. The following are precursor lesions for squamous cell carcinoma EXCEPT:

- A. Keratoacanthoma.
- B. Leukoplakia.

- C. Bowen's disease.
- D. Actinic Keratosis.
- E. Chronic ulcers.

12. The following statements regarding tissue expansion are true, EXCEPT:

- A. Creation of additional tissue.
- B. Increased vascularity of tissues.
- C. The epidermis becomes thinner with tissue expansion.
- D. Formation of capsule around the expander by foreign body reaction.
- E. Caution with patients with irradiated skin.

13. Wasting of the intrinsic/small muscles of the hand can be expected following injury to:

- A. Radial nerve
- B. Brachial nerve
- C. Ulnar nerve
- D. Median Nerve
- E. Axillary nerve.

14. A 33 y/o female involved in a house fire, sustained burn to bilateral lower extremities anterior torso entire left upper limb and her genitalia, approximately what percentage of the Total body surface area is burned?

- A. 64%
- B. 36%
- C. 46%
- D. 72%
- E. 54%

15. Which of the following characteristics best distinguishes keloid scar tissue from hypertrophic scar tissue?

- A. Collagen fibers parallel to the direction of wounding
- B. Extension beyond original scar
- C. Improved by surgical excision alone
- D. Increased fibroblast density
- E. Location on flexor surfaces and areas of motion

16. The transfer of tissue between genetically identical twins is called:

- A. Autograft
- B. Xenograft
- C. Allograft
- D. Isograft
- E. Composite graft

17. The following are causes of compartment syndrome of extremities EXCEPT:

- A. Fractures.
- B. Superficial partial thickness burns circumferential.
- C. High pressure injection injuries.
- D. Hemorrhage into compartment.
- E. Snake bites.

18. Which of the following statements is correct regarding basal cell carcinoma (BCC)?

- a. The skull provides an effective barrier to invasion of basal cell carcinoma.
- b. Radiation therapy and surgical excision have similar cure rates.
- c. Flap reconstruction after excision of a basal cell carcinoma will not significantly delay the diagnosis of recurrence.

- d. Histiocytosis X will increase the risk of BCC.
- e. Caucasian Europeans and Mediterranean races have about the same rate of basal cell carcinoma.

19. A 16 year-old boy presented to emergency room with a tender red and fluctuant swelling in the right forearm of 2 days duration. He reported a pencil-stick injury at the site of swelling one week ago. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Abscess
- b. Lymphangitis
- c. Cellulitis
- d. Clostridium tetani
- e. Gas gangrene

20. Which of the following statements regarding pilonidal sinus is TRUE?

- a. Hair is rarely found in the sinus.
- b. It is more common in women
- c. It is congenital in most cases.
- d. The primary opening is always in the midline
- e. Is more common in blacks.

21. Which of the following statements regarding cellulitis is TRUE?

- a. This is non-suppurative spreading infection of the skin.
- b. It is rarely caused by wounds.
- c. It is commonly caused by staphylococci.
- d. Gram negative organisms do not cause cellulitis.
- e. Penicillin is an effective treatment

22. Which one of the followings is a good predictor for spontaneous closure of enterocutaneous fistula?

- a. Previous radiation therapy
- b. Presence of underlying abscess
- c. Long fistula tract
- d. Short fistula tract
- e. Presence of foreign body in the fistula tract

23. Which of the following is the commonest site for venous ulcer?

- a. Foot
- b. Lower 1/3 leg and ankle
- c. Lower 2/3 of leg
- d. Middle 1/3 of leg
- e. Upper 1/3 of leg

24. What is the most common organism to cause burn sepsis?

- a. E. coli.
- b. Pseudomonas.
- c. Group A Streptococci.
- d. Enterococcus.
- e. Staph. Epidermidis.

25. Regarding the assessment of the degree of burn injury, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT:

- a. Burns assessed initially as first degree may change to second degree burn on the next day.
- b. Full-thickness burn is characterized by thrombosed dermal vessels.
- c. The degree of burn determines the systemic management of the burn victim.
- d. Second degree burned skin is blanching to pressure.

e. In the face skin appendages may extend to subcutaneous tissues.

26. Compared with split-thickness skin graft, full-thickness skin grafts have all of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Can cover only limited areas.
- b. Donor sites are usually closed primarily.
- c. They have better final sensation
- d. Result in more successful graft take.
- e. Ideal coverage over joints.

27. Regarding cleft palate, all of the following statements are true, EXCEPT:

- a. Hearing loss is secondary to ear infections.
- b. The newborn has abnormal swallowing.
- c. Early repair is associated with abnormal facial growth.
- d. It results from failure of palatal shelves to meet in the mid-line.
- e. Palatal muscles are abnormally inserted.

28. Regarding high voltage electric burns, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- a. May be associated with decreased level of consciousness.
- b. May cause cardiac arrest.
- c. Affects muscles more than skin.
- d. May be associated with dark urine.
- e. Fluid resuscitation depends on Parkland's formula.

29. The best management of 7X7 cm hemangioma on the trunk of 8 month old infant is:

- a. Systemic steroid therapy
- b. LASER
- c. Surgical excision
- d. Embolization
- e. Observation

30. Regarding the management of burns, All of the following statements are true, EXCEPT:

- a. Prophylactic antibiotics decrease incidence of burn sepsis.
- b. Intra-venous fluid resuscitation is not indicated in an adult with 10% full-thickness burn.
- c. Superficial second degree burns heal usually within 1-2 weeks.
- d. Spontaneous separation of the eschar is done by bacterial enzymes.
- e. Limbs with third degree burns are usually complicated by contractures if not grafted.

31. The dominant type of collagen in tendon is:??

- a. Type I.
- b. Type II.
- c. Type V.
- d. Type IV.
- e. Type III.

32. The most common cancer of the ear is:

- a. Malignant melanoma.
- b. Basal cell carcinoma (BCC).
- c. Squamous cell carcinoma (SCC).
- d. Metastatic deposits.

e. Adnexal tumour.

33. A patient with grossly contaminated wound presents 12 hours after an accident, his wound should be managed by:

- a. Thorough cleaning and primary repair
- b. Thorough cleaning with debridement of all dead and devitalized tissue without primary closure
- c. Primary closure over a drain
- d. Covering the defect with split skin graft after cleaning
- e. Covering it with a full thickness skin graft

34. All are true regarding keloid EXCEPT:

- a. Grows beyond wound margin
- b. Excess collagen deposition
- c. Precancerous leading to cancer
- d. More common in female
- e. Blacks are at high risk

35. The tensile strength of the wound starts and increases after:

- a. Immediate suture of the wound
- b. 3–4 days
- c. 7–10 days
- d. 2-3 weeks
- e. 6 months

36. Which of the following is the most important prognostic factor for soft-tissue sarcomas?

- a. Histological subtype.

- b. Grade.
- c. Age at presentation.
- d. Necrosis.
- e. Co-morbidities.

37. A 30-year-old woman who is morbidly obese is admitted to the burn unit with partial-thickness burns on 40% of the total body surface area involving the trunk and lower extremity. Maintenance of which of the following is the most appropriate measure to guide proper fluid management of the patient?

- a. Arterial systolic pressure greater than 90 mmHg
- b. Cardiac output greater than 5 L/min
- c. Mean arterial pressure greater than 55 mmHg
- d. Pulse rate less than 120 bpm
- e. Urinary output of 0.5 mL/kg/h

38. According to Parkland formula, a 50-kg adult patient involved in flame burn, had third degree of the right lower limb, second degree burn to the right upper limb and first degree burn to the left upper limb. He should receive in the first 8 hours:

- a. 3600 cc Ringer's lactate
- b. 7200 cc Ringer's lactate.
- c. 2700 cc Ringer's lactate.
- d. 5400 cc Ringer's lactate.
- e. 1800 cc Ringer's lactate.

39. The vitamin which has inhibitory effect on wound healing is :

- a. vitamin C
- b. Vitamin D
- c. vitamin A
- d. vitamin E

e. vitamin B complex

40. Wrong about compartment syndrome:

- a. Fasciotomy of all affected compartments
- b. Absent pulse is an early sign(it is very late)

41. Wrong about melanoma:

- a. Ocular melanomas metastasize to cervical lymph nodes
- b. Acral lentiginous melanoma is the most common type in blacks

42. About burns, all are true except:

- a. 2nd degree burns usually treated by skin grafts
- b. 3rd degree burn causes loss of the tissue elasticity

43. Wrong about electrical burns:

- a. Hypokalemia is common
- b. High voltage >> severe damage
- c. Damage is proportional to tissue resistance

44. Wrong about early escharotomy:

- Removed by bacteria

45. Wrong about cleft palate:

- Hearing loss is congenital

46. 8 month old baby with hemangioma on his upper eyelid obstructing the eye, management?

- a. Laser
- b. Steroids
- c. Surgery
- d. Observation
- e. Embolization

47. True about wound healing:

- Activation of coagulation cascade

48. Wrong about excessive wound healing:

- a. Keloid doesn't improve with time
- b. number of fibroblast in keloid and hypertrophic is more than normal ulcers**

49. Pressure ulcer which is wrong?

- a. Stage 1 pressure ulcer is blanchable skin after 1 hour of removing pressure
- b. All are colonized with bacteria
- c. Repair by debridement and skin graft usually works

50. Most common soft tissue sarcoma ? *fibrosarcoma* according to Michigan Manual of Plastic Surgery, some sources say its *leiomyosarcoma*, others say liposarcoma, American cancer society says undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma previously called malignant fibrous histiocytoma

- a. rhabdomyosarcoma
- b. leiomyosarcoma
- c. fibrosarcoma
- d. liposarcoma

51. About erysipelas, all are true except :

- a. caused by group A strep
- b. painful
- c. red, flat, skin lesion
- d. face is common site
- e. treated with penicillin

52. All contribute to bad wound healing except :

- a. old age
- b. radiation
- c. continuous pressure
- d. immunosuppression
- e. edema

53. Most potent inflammatory mediator :

- a. cytokines
- b. prostaglandins
- c. interferon
- d. TGF
- e. leukotrienes

54. Graft is not applicable if the recipient area is infected with:

- a. p.aeruginosa
- b. staph A
- c. Group A strep
- d. ecoli
- e. klebsiella

55. Not a common site of BCC:

- a. upper lip
- b. cheek skin
- c. lower lip
- d. around the eye

56. Wrong about BCC:

- a. most common type is nodular
- b. morphea is the highest type of recurrence
- c. young age is risk factor
- d. locally invasive

57. SCC which is wrong:

- a. keratoacanthoma may resemble SCC clinically
- b. ulcerative type is aggressive and highly locally invasive
- c. 50% of leukoplakia eventually turn into SCC
- d. HPV and HSV skin lesions have tendency to turn into SCC

58. Wrong about melanoma :

- a. less and better prognosis in females
- b. most common type is superficial spreading
- c. nodular type is poor prognosis
- d. radiotherapy is the mainstay of treatment

59. All are true about soft tissue sarcoma

- a. fibrosarcoma is resistant to chemo and radio

- b. soft tissue sarcoma has capsule that we shouldn't remove during surgery
- c. 50% in extremities

60. Wrong about cleft lip and palate:

- a. isolated cleft lip has incidence of 0.5/1000 live births
- b. cleft lip is more common in female
- c. eustachian tube dysfunction is due to poor insertion of palatine muscle
- d. most common side effect of cleft repair is fistula

61. Most common of cleft lip and palate is:

- a. unilateral isolated incomplete cleft lip
- b. unilateral isolated cleft lip and alveolus
- c. cleft palate
- d. unilateral complete cleft lip
- e. combined cleft lip and palate

62. Wrong about hyperproliferative wound healing:

- a. equal in males and females
- b. keloid is more common in blacks
- c. keloid scar has TGF-beta
- d. hypertrophic scar increased with older age

63. Wrong about vascular anomalies :

Vascular malformations grows proportionally as a part of the body then involutes at older age

64. About burn management all are true except:

- a. bronchogenic pneumonia is the most common cause of death
- b. CO poisoning is treated with 100% O₂
- c. causes hyponatremia and hyperkalemia
- d. 1% sulfadiazine is a topically applied antibiotic that has spectrum against gram +ve & -ve bacteria
- e. the initial objective of treating chemical burns is to neutralize them

65. 11 month old infant, weighs 10kg, has a 20% TBSA burn, what is the fluid therapy to give:

- a. 4ml/kg/1%TBSA RL
- b. 3ml/kg/1% TBSA RL + D5W for maintenance

66. Concerning chemical burns, what's wrong :

- A) deeper penetration and more damage to tissue due to longer action
- B) acids produce a barrier that limit their destructive effect due to coagulative necrosis
- C) acids produce less damage than alkali
- D) alkali produce liquefactive necrosis
- E) management is irrigation by water for 30 mins for alkali

67. Not premalignant skin lesion :

- A) seborrheic Keratosis
- B) erythroplakia
- C) sebaceous nevus of jadassohn
- D) albinism
- E) actinic(=solar) keratosis

68. TBSA can predict all of the following except:

- A) mortality and morbidity
- B) sepsis
- C) Joint contracture
- D) time for healing

69. All of the following are associated with increased requirements of fluid resuscitation except:

- A) patient with inhalational injury
- B) electrical burn
- C) infant
- D) slim patient

70. Most important cell in wound healing :

- A) neutrophil
- B) macrophage
- C) fibroblast
- D) lymphocyte
- E) endothelial

71. 1 J Parkland formula : pt wt is 50 kg, had bilateral lower limb burn (full burn) , fluids to be given for 8 hours:

>>3600 ml of ringer lactate.

72. Most effective for frost bite:

- A) Rapid warming (42 C)
- B) Heparin
- C) Hyperbaric oxygen

D)sympathomectomy

E)Thromboxane

73. all true for pressure sores except :

A)Moisture decrease ischemia

B)caused by pressure >32 mm Hg

C)affects the sacrum and heels mostly

D)ischemia related to stretching of the underlying vessels

74. in cleft palate wrong answer:

Swallowing defect

75. wrong about grafts:

A)graft neovascularization occurs in 2-3d

B)grafts on escahrs have poor take

C)grafts on bones (or something similar) have poor take

D)meshed grafts have poorer take than non-meshed

E)blanching is a sign of take

76. Wrong about electrical burn:

The skin is most affected

77. Wrong about wound healing:

A)collagen type 1 is the most common in wound healing

B)inflammatory phase begins directly and continue for 2-3 days

C)source of epithelization mainly from wound edges

D)decrease of neovascularization in remodeling phase

E)scar vascularity is decreased in remodeling Phase

78. about vascular malformation, all true except;

- A)capillary malformation are confined to specific nerve distribution on the face
- B)arterial malformation are mostly symptomatic
- C)arteriovenous malformation in the limb can cause steal syndrome
- D)hemangioma need no intervention and reassurance in all cases

79. All are accepted in the management of tetanus except :

- A)give antibiotic
- B)lare dose of tetanus toxoid
- C)convulsion control
- D)give human tetanus immunoglobulin
- E)debridement of the wound

80. all are clinical types of BCC except:

- a.nodular
- b. cystic
- c. subcutaneous
- d pigmented
- e-ulcerated

81. SCC all true except :

- a.marjolin ulcer is less aggressive

82. all decreases collagen synthesis except :

- a.hypoxia
- b.anemia
- c.protein depletion
- d. infection

83. full thickness vs partial thickness true except:

- a. FTSG is associated with better take
- b.to be used at exposed joints

84. all about burn is true except:

- a. diagnosed as first degree in the first day then turned to be 2nd degree on the following day.
- b.degree of burn affects the systemic management of burns

85. head and neck in infant TBSA:

- a.14%
- b.16%
- c.19%

86. which cell produce TN F-a:

- a.activated t lymphocyte
- b-monocyte
- c- damaged endothelial cells
- d-fibroblasts

87. -which cell doesn't play a role in the healing of cleaned excised wound :

- a. PMNs
- b. myofibroblasts.
- c. Macrophages

88. pressure sore, which is wrong:

- a. flaps are associated with minimal recurrence

89. cleft palate, which is wrong:

- a. hearing loss due to recurrent ear infections
- b. palatal muscles are wrongly inserted
- c. early repair is associated with facial growth problem
- d. problem in swallowing
- e. caused by failure of palatal process meet at the midline

90. Wrong about wound healing:

- a. increase vascularity happens in remodeling phase

91. Wrong about 3rd degree burn:

- a-skin will blanch upon pressure
- b-painless skin

92. One of the following is wrong regarding acute inflammation:

- a. Capillary dilatation causes erythema of skin
- b. Capillary leakage due to increase hydrostatic pressure
- c. Capillary dilation causes increase permeability
- d. Arteriolar dilatation causes hotness of skin

93. Most imp. Contributing factor to pressure sore:

- a. Pressure
- b. Infection

94. Wrong about ulcer:

- a. The margin in the area immediately surrounding the ulcer
- b. The edge is the relationship of the ulcer with the skin
- c. Floor is what we see
- d. The base is what lies underneath
- e. Biopsy is best taken from the center of the ulcer

95. Triggering factor for reepithelialization in wound healing:

- a. loss of contact inhibition

96. Which of the following is true regarding skin:

- a. epidermis is vascular
- b. collagen is produced by angiogenesis
- c. epidermis is 20% of the skin
- d. skin appendages are mesodermal
- e. Collagen increases the tensile strength

97. Fixed mass attached to skin all except:

- a. Fibroadenoma

98. most common cause of death in burn patients??

- a. inadequate resuscitation
- b. pneumonia

- c. UTI
- d. Wound infection

99. All about wound healing is true Except:

- a. 70-80% of strength can be maintained
- b. Collagen III replace collagen I
- c. PMN add to tensile strength in wound repair
- d. All stages of wound repair are affected by infection, malnutrition etc. ..
- e. epithelization at first 2 day help to conserve fluids

100. A person 20 year old 80 kg, 40% burn. which of the following is the correct fluid resuscitation in first 24 hours:

- a. 640 RL first 8 hrs and 640 RL next 16
- b. 640 RL first 12 hrs and 640 RL next 12
- c. 640 NS first 12 hrs and 640 RL next 12
- d. 640 NS first 8 hrs and 640 NS next 16
- e. 640 RL first 8 hrs and 640 RL next 16 +maintenance GW 5%

101. All are true about skin tumors except:

- a. BCC is more common than SCC
- b. pigmented BCC can mimic malignant melanoma
- c. exophytic BCC is more aggressive than ulcerative
- d. lentigo maligna involves head and neck of elderly
- e. prognosis of malignant melanoma is affected by depth of invasion

102. Wrong about hypertrophic and keloid scars:

- a. caused by excessive inflammatory response
- b. treated by surgical resection
- c. mast cells present in both
- d. keloid inherited sometimes as autosomal dominant
- e. keloid extend beyond the border

103. Burns, true:

- a. Second degree burn blanches

104. concerning burns management, which is wrong:

- a. prophylactic antibiotics decrease mortality

105. Anthrax is caused by :

- a. bacteria
- b. fungus
- c. virus

106. Which of the following is wrong regarding carbuncles:

- a. common in DM
- b. not common in face
- c. has multiple sinuses

107. Cellulitis, all are true except:

- a. mostly in lower limb
- b. fever chills are uncommon
- c. caused by strep pyogens
- d. lymphangitis is a complication

108. Hydradenitis suppurative , all are true except:

- a. potential for malignancy
- b. infection in eccrine gland
- c. mostly in axilla

109. All are true regarding neurofibromatosis except:

- a. autosomal recessive
- b. >5 café au lait

110. The best indication in burn pt that he's resuscitated is :

- a. Urine output
- b. Serial PCV
- c. CVP

111. What is the surface area of a burn involving head of new born:

- a. 9%
- b. 17%
- c. 13%
- d. 11%
- e. 19%

112. In patient with 40 % burn, do all except:

- a. Dressing
- b. IV colloid initial fluid management
- c. IV saline initial fluid management

113. Child presented with burn involving head and right upper limb % is:

- a. 18%
- b. 9%
- c. 27%
- d. 36%

114. Child with cleft lip and palate:

- a. close lip at 3 months, palate 6 months
- b. close lip at 3 months, palate 18 months
- c. close at same time at 15 months

115. All occur in burn pt except:

- a. hyperkalemia
- b. + nitrogen balance
- c. Dehydration
- d. Abn. Lipid metabolism
- e. Increase in energy production

116. Surface area of a burn involving the head in a newborn :

- a. 9%
- b. 17%
- c. 13%
- d. 11%
- e. 19%

117. Chemical burn best management:

- a. identify the agent
- b. neutralize the agent
- c. irrigate with large amount of water
- d. give antibiotic

118. Regarding ulcer ,all except

- a. the base is what we feel
- b. margin is skin adjacent
- c. edge is attachment of the ulcer to skin
- d. floor is what we see
- e. best biopsy is from the content

119. Malignant melanoma most common is:

- a. superficial
- b. nodular

120. All cause delayed wound healing except:

- a. decreased albumin
- b. Cushing
- c. decreased vitB12
- d. uremia
- e. hypothermia

121. Skin graft :

- a. the thicker the best take
- b. the thinner the faster healing
- c. the thicker the easier the growth of hair follicles

122. About wound healing:

- a. keloid and hypertrophic are similar
- b. collagen III is most important
- c. soluble factors
- d. epithelialization occurs within 24 to 48 hours

123. A patient with 40% burn and poor management, his death within 84 hours would most probably be due to:

- a. hypokalemia and cardiac shock
- b. sepsis
- c. cardiovascular collapse
- d. renal failure

124. BCC commonest site

- a. lower lip
- b. nose
- c. leg
- d. trunk
- e. forehead

125. The best indicator of resuscitation in burn pt is:

- a. urine output
- b. serial PCV
- c. CVP

126. In wound healing all true except:

- a. Fibronectin acts as a scaffold
- b. Monocytes are essential
- c. In maturation phase collagen I and II become in 1: 1 ratio

127. 38yr old pt 60 kg 50% TBS bum the best rate of fluid administration is-

- a. 750ml/hr
- b. 450
- c. 1000
- d. 600

128. UV light and skin CA , except:

- a. Bcc more than scc
- b. More in Europeans than Mediterranean
- c. immunosuppression is a RF
- d. UV band b is responsible for most cancers
- e. UV band cis responsible for clinically significant Ca

129. Expanded mesh grafts have advantages over sheet grafts in all except:

- a. allow epithelium growth
- b. over irregular surfaces
- c. earlier in healing
- d. better for donor healing

ANSWERS

1	C	17	B	33	B	49	C	65	A	81	A	97	A	113	C
2	A	18	B	34	C	50	C	66	E	82	D	98	B	114	B
3	C	19	A	35	B	51	C	67	A	83	A	99	B	115	B
4	E	20	D	36	B	52	A	68	C	84	B	100	A	116	E
5	C	21	E	37	E	53	A	69	D	85	C	101	C	117	C
6	D	22	C	38	C	54	C	70	B	86	B	102	B	118	E
7	E	23	B	39	D	55	C	71	A	87	A	103	A	119	A
8	B	24	B	40	B	56	C	72	A	88	A	104	A	120	C
9	E	25	C	41	A	57	C	73	A	89	D	105	A	121	B
10	B	26	D	42	A	58	D	74	A	90	A	106	C	122	D
11	E	27	B	43	A	59	B	75	D	91	A	107	B	123	B
12	C	28	E	44	A	60	B	76	A	92	C	108	B	124	B
13	C	29	E	45	A	61	E	77	C	93	A	109	A	125	A
14	A	30	A	46	B	62	D	78	D	94	E	110	A	126	C
15	B	31	A	47	A	63	A	79	C	95	A	111	E	127	A
16	D	32	C	48	B	64	E	80	C	96	E	112	B	128	C

129 D

6th Year Plastic Past Paper Questions

1. The following statements regarding acute burns are true EXCEPT:

- A. Bronchopneumonia is the leading cause of death
- B. Electric burns need more fluids than other types of burns.
- C. Bacterial endocarditis is on increase due to the use of invasive techniques.
- D. Escharotomy should be performed in deep circumferential burn of extremities within 6-8 hrs post burn.
- E. Intestinal feeding should be delayed till 5th day post burn.

2. The following statements regarding management of frost bite are true EXCEPT:

- A. Rewarming in a moving water bath heated to 40oC.
- B. Avoid friction.
- C. Keep the injured part elevated and at room temperature.
- D. Prophylactic antibiotics.
- E. Tetanus prophylaxis based on patient's immunization history.

3. The following statements regarding pressure ulcers are true, EXCEPT:

- A. If tissue pressure is greater than 32mm Hg circulation decreases leading to ischemia.
- B. Muscle necrosis appears earlier than skin necrosis due to higher metabolic demands.
- C. All pressure ulcers are colonized with bacteria.
- D. Skin graft is the best method for pressure ulcer closure.
- E. Nutritional support is mandatory for patients with pressure ulcers.

4. Regarding the dermis, one of the following is TRUE:

- A. It develops from the ectoderm.
- B. It is largely a single layer of dense regularly arranged connective tissue connective tissue.
- C. It contains accessory structures, such as sweat glands, hair follicle and sebaceous glands.
- D. Its superficial layer is formed by a stratified squamous epithelium.
- E. Underneath, it is supported by epidermis.

5. Deficiency of which of the following vitamins influence wound healing?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin B6
- C. Vitamin B12
- D. Vitamin C
- E. Vitamin D

6. In high voltage electrical burns to an extremity, which is true?

- a. IV fluid calculations same as thermal burns
- b. Antibiotic prophylaxis is required.
- c. More than 10000 volts
- d. Evaluation for fracture of the extremities is indicated
- e. More chances of large skin burns

7. Following excision of a squamous cell carcinoma from the scalp, there was a 5x5 cm residual defect with exposed cranium, the best way to cover this defect is:

- a. Full-thickness skin graft
- b. Local flap

- c. Delayed primary closure.
- d. Split-thickness skin graft
- e. Healing by secondary intention

8. Compared with split-thickness skin graft, full-thickness skin grafts have all of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Less wound contraction
- b. More durable
- c. Better final sensation
- d. Better sebaceous gland's function
- e. More successful take.

9. The best management of 3x3 cm hemangioma on the cheek of 8-month-old infant is:

- a. Expectant observation
- b. Systemic steroid therapy.
- c. Embolization
- d. LASER
- e. Surgical excision

10. A 50 kg adult man with scald burn of both lower limbs, should receive in first 8h:

- a. 1800 ringer lactate
- b. 2700 ringer lactate
- c. 3600 ringer lactate
- d. 1350 ringer lactate
- e. 7200 ringer lactate

11. Order of regain of sensory function:

- a. Temperature, pain, light touch.
- b. light touch, pain, temperature.
- c. pain, light touch temperature.
- d. pain, temperature, light touch.

12. Flaps compare to grafts in all of the following except:

- a. used over joints.
- b. closure of donor area by primary intention.
- c. better vascularity.
- d. better sensation.
- e. more likely to take successfully

13. Wrong about fluids in burns:

- a. UOP in children should be maintained at 1-2 mL/kg/hr
- b. Colloids are given later
- c. High hemoglobin indicates fluid overload

14. A patient with an abscess in the pulp of his thumb, best next step:

- a. incision
- b. observation
- c. antibiotics

15. All need good irrigation except :

- a. sodium metal
- b. KOH

- c. calcium hydroxide .
- d. chromium acid

16. About skin , what is correct

- a. skin appendages are mesodermal in origin
- b. epidermis is 20% of skin
- c. collagen cross-linkage provides tensile strength

17. About inhalational injury, false:

- a. best way to diagnose is flexible fiberoptic laryngoscopes ?
- b. in CO poisoning pulse oximeter is not reliable

18. Electrical burn, wrong:

- a. injury result from thermal and non thermal injury
- b. high voltage is above 1000 V
- c. elevated cr, CPK indicate massive injury ?
- d. PET can be used as a quick measure to accurately estimate tissue injury ?
- e. myoglobinuria result in kidney injury

19. All true about use of escherectomy and early graft of burn, except:

- a. increase incidence of sepsis
- b. decrease hospital stay
- c. decrease negative nitrogen balance
- d. less contracture

20. All help to prevent enlargement of zone of ischemia except:

- a. good fluid resuscitation
- b. urine output maintained above .5 ml/kg/hr

c. leg dependency to improve blood supply

21. Vascular malformation, false:

a. AVM are low flow lesions

b. capillary malformation result in seizure in brain

22. The most common cause of poor graft take:

A) Vascular degeneration

B) Infection

C) Hematoma formation

D) Sheering forces

23. Regarding total body water content, true:

A) Decrease steadily with age

B) More in females and obese

C) Less water content with increased muscle bulk

D) Wide physiological variation in water content in the single person

24. TNF- α , all are true except:

A) It acts as an anticoagulant when present inside the circulation

B) Acts as angiogenic factor during wound healing

C) Secreted by inflammatory cells and cancer cells

D) Release is stimulated by IL 1

25. All are important initial management in a patient with flame burn to restore the borderline area of ischemia except:

A) Keep urine output above 2cc/kg/hr"

B) Put the legs in dependent position??

- C) You need good fluid replacement to maintain perfusion
- D) Good oxygenation should be provided to the patient

26. Compartment syndrome pressure to do fasciotomy:

- A)5
- B) 10
- C) 15
- D)40
- E)60

27. Cleft palate, wrong:

- A) Swallowing is normal
- B) Hearing loss due to infections
- C) Delayed repair leads to facial deformity
- D) due to failure of fusion of palatine shelves

28. About skin, true:

- A) Collagen imparts tensile strength
- B) Epidermis is vascular
- C) Skin appendages are mesodermal
- D) Epidermis is more than 20%

29. Which is true about fluids:

- a. fourth of extracellular fluids is plasma
- b. extracellular fluids 40% of body weight

30. Tip of thumb, 1 cm amputation, no bone is exposed, best management:

- a. Full thickness graft
- b. Partial thickness graft
- c. cross finger flap
- d. cross abdomen flap

31. Farmer with upper lip mass, pearly with central ulcer:

- a. BCC
- b. sec
- c. melanoma

32. Melanoma, pt had undergone excision, why do we need to follow him up;

- a. for local recurrence
- b. for lymph node mets
- c. for systemic mets
- d. Intransient metastasis

33. Which one of the following cases will cause the most increase in basal metabolic needs:

- A. 50% bum patient
- B. Major trauma patient.
- C. narcotizing pancreatitis

34. All are true regarding skin tumors except

- A. Morphea type basal cell carcinoma low recurrence
- b. nodular basal cell carcinoma is the most common
- c. lentigo maligna is found on head and neck

d. nodular melanoma is the most aggressive one

35. Which one of the following is not a contraindication to enteral feeding?

- A. Severe diarrhea resistant to medical therapy.
- B. 180 cm??

36. A patient presented to the ER with human bite in the ear 5 cm in length. Minimal tissue loss. What's the best management:

- A. Delayed closure with a graft.
- B. Immediate grafting.
- C. primary closure.
- D. Delayed primary closure
- E. Secondary.

37. 3rd degree burn and 3rd space loss» one is false:

- a. Cause edema in places other than burn
- b. increased hb means fluid overload

38. TNF, wrong is :

- a. secreted by inflam cells and tumor
- b. stimulate IL 1
- c. causes cachexia
- d. anticoagulant
- e. play a role in angiogenesis

39. Melanoma prognostic factor:

a-depth

b-size

if the question is about:

*** melanoma then the answer would be the ABCDE rule (asymmetry, irregular border, variation of color, diameter >6mm, elevation)

***skin ca prognosis the answer would be depth

40. Compartment syndrome... Fasciotomy

41. Best way to dx osteomyelitis in pressure ulcer? bone biopsy

42. % in burn affects all except? wound healing time

43. Wrong about thermal burn: Smoke inhalation injury best diagnosed with CXR and ABGs

44. 24-48 hrs in wound healing? Neutrophils

45. What triggers re-epithelialization? loss of contact inhibition

46. Wrong about Escharotomy for Compartment Syndrome: not usually done when distal pulses are felt.

47. Most common type of facial cleft : cleft lip & palate together

48. All are true about cleft palate except : late surgical correction leads to facial growth deformities

49. Compartment syndrome is defined when intercompartmental pressure is above:
40mmhg

50. False: nevus of Jadassohn has no malignant potential

51. Woman with melanoma, which indicates prognosis: Depth of invasion

52. Inhalational injury, all are associated except: a need prophylactic antibiotic

53. Sarcoma with highest lymph node metastases: malignant fibrous histiocytoma

54. All are true in regards to PNS except: Hair has minimal role in pathogenesis

55. A patient presented with a 50 % bum with inhalational injury, all are correct therapeutic interventions except: Giving prophylactic antibiotics.

56. All are true except: A patient presenting with a burn due to an alkaline substance should be treated by topical weak acids

57. Which one of the following is pre malignant: sebaceous nevus of jadassohn

58. What's the meaning of half strength formulary: 50% formula with 50% water

59. Which one of the following is NOT a constituent of ringer lactate: Magnesium 5 mg

- 60. Management of fluids in a burn patient. USE PARKLAND FORMULA. DO NOT ADD 1st DEGREE BURNS TO THE FORMULA :** 3600 ml in the first 6 hours.
- 61. Which of the following is wrong regarding pressure sores:** Using a wound swap for culture
- 62. Which one of the following is wrong regarding felon (paronychia) :** It's treated by antibiotics
- 63. About graft:** meshed is less intake than non- meshed
- 64. Wound healing wrong:** good healing 40% of original strength
- 65. 3rd degree burn wrong :** blanchable

ANSWERS

1	E	6	D	11	D	16	C	21	A	26	D	31	A	36	D
2	D	7	B	12	B	17	A	22	A	27	C	32	D	37	B
3	D	8	E	13	C	18	D	23	A	28	A	33	A	38	D
4	C	9	A	14	A	19	A	24	A	29	A	34	A	39	-
5	D	10	C	15	C	20	C	25	B	30	A	35	B?		