



021 ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY MINI-OSCE



فَخَلَقْنَا النُّطْفَةَ عَلَقَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْعَلَقَةَ مُضْغَةً فَخَلَقْنَا الْمُضْغَةَ
عِظَامًا فَكَسَوْنَا الْعِظَامَ لَحْمًا ثُمَّ أَنْشَأْنَاهُ خَلْقًا آخَرَ فَتَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ
أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

SPECIAL THANKS 😊

This file will include **only** the questions that are completely new or partially new
(same in p.ps but some segments are different)

The Copy/Paste P.Ps will not be here, as they will get y'all confused and will be waste
of time to add them....

1st & 2nd Rotation:

Abdullah Al-Ta'ani & Mohammad Hamam

3rd Rotation:

Tasneem Alremawi

4th Rotation:

Hosam Theeb

5th & 6th Rotation:

Zaid Al-Tawil

7th Rotation:

Zaid Al-Absi

8th Rotation:

Mohamad Al-Saed

9th Rotation:

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10th Rotation:

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صدقة جارية عن المغفور لهما بإذن الله

عمر عطية من دفعة 023 ، روضة ضياء من دفعة 020

اللهم ارحمهما واغفر لهما، وأنزلهما منازلًا مباركةً، ووسّع مداخلهما. إنا لله وإنا إليه راجعون.

Q1: Name the Nerves that supply these areas:

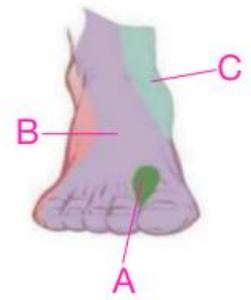
ANS:

Green: Deep Peroneal Nerve

Purple: Superficial Peroneal Nerve

Light Green: Saphenous Nerve

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture but Different Areas)



Q2: An X-Ray of a 60-year-old female patient.

A. Type of scoliosis?

Degenerative (De Novo) Scoliosis

B. Other investigations?

CT, MRI

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture but Different Age)



Q3: A patient who was involved in a road traffic accident presented to the emergency department.

A. What's the first step of management for this patient?

ATLS (ABCDE approach), Give warm IV fluids (namely Ringer's lactate) & stop the bleeding

B. How to reduce the level/percentage of infection in this patient?

Debridement, antibiotics, anti-tetanus toxoid & adequate irrigation

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture but Section B has Different Phrase)



Q4: 11 YO male patient presented with pain, redness, swelling of one of the knee joints and he can't stand on his leg. There was a picture showing the joint.

A. Investigations to confirm the diagnosis?

CBC, CRP, ESR, culture, synovial fluid analysis

B. Treatment?

Emergent drainage & antibiotics

- Similar to P.Ps (Can't Stand on his leg instead of "Joint Discharge")

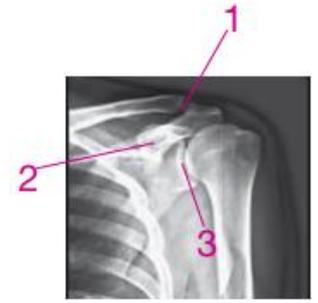


Q5: Name These Structures:

ANS:

- 1 --> Acromioclavicular Joint
- 2 --> Coracoid Process
- 3 --> Glenoid Fossa

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture But different arrowed structures)



Q6: Comparing orthopedic cast, which one is better in terms of: (Hand is A, Leg is B)

A. Weight?

B more than A

B. Strength?

A more than B

C. Molding ability?

A more than B

- New



Q7: A patient who was involved in a road traffic accident presented to the emergency department.

A- Grade?

3 (Gustilo classification)

B- What's the first step of management for this patient?

ATLS (ABCDE approach), Give warm IV fluids (namely Ringer's lactate) & stop the bleeding

C. How would you manage the wound?

Analgesia, antibiotics, anti-tetanus toxoid & adequate irrigation

- Similar to P.Ps (Different Picture & Segment A is new)



Q8: 54. An x-ray of the pelvis, it asked to identify:

ANS:

- A. Acetabulum
- B. Femur neck
- C. Greater trochanter

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture but Different Areas)



Q9: 3 YO male patient presented with pain, redness, swelling of one of the knee joints.

A. Investigations to confirm?

CBC, CRP, ESR, culture, synovial fluid analysis

B. One complication?

Destruction of cartilage, Osteomyelitis

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture But Segment B is New & different age & without discharge)



Q10: Basketball player fell on ankle in this position:

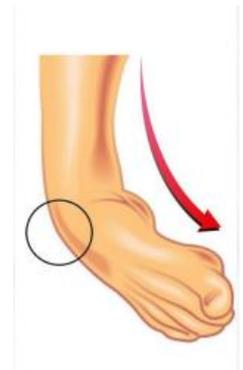
A. Which ligament has been torn?

Anterior talofibular ligament

B. Treatment?

Rest ice, compression, elevation

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture But Segment A is New)



Q11:

A. What findings support your diagnosis?

Loss of joint space, Osteophytes & Subchondral sclerosis

B. Management?

Depend on patient: **conservative** (lifestyle modifications like weight loss and exercise and walking, NSAIDS, steroidal injection, physiotherapy) **Or Surgery**

- Similar to P.Ps (Same Picture But Segment B is New)



Q12: 21-year-old male has been leaning on his elbow for the past 3 days he complains of redness over his elbow, and it is not tender.

A. Diagnosis?

Olecranon bursitis.

B. Management?

Analgesia (NSAIDs), cold compression, rest, and avoidance of further pressure on the elbow

- New



Q13: A patient who was involved in a road traffic accident presented to the emergency department.

A. What is the name of this device?

Tourniquet

B. For how long it can be left without causing damage?

Up to 2hrs

- Similar to P.Ps (2 is new)



Q14:

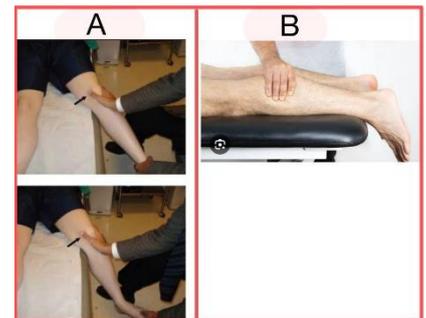
A. Name of Test (A)?

Patellar apprehension test

B. Name of Test (B), and what is it for?

Thompson Test, Achilles tendon.

- New



Q15: Which nerve causes shoulder droop when damaged?

ANS:

Spinal Accessory Nerve

- New

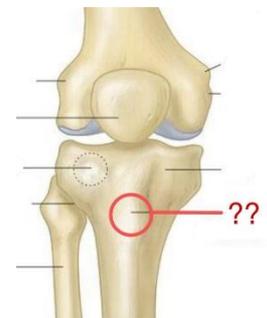


Q16: Identify the labeled structure.

ANS:

Tibial tubercle

- New



Q17: What is the criteria for septic arthritis in children?

ANS:

Kocher criteria

- New

Q18: Identify the labeled structure.

ANS:

Spinous process

- New



Q19:

A. Diagnosis?

Intertrochanteric fracture

B. Management?

Internal fixation:

Dynamic Hip Screw (DHS) → most common

Intramedullary nail (e.g., proximal femoral nail) → especially in unstable fractures

- New



Q20: What muscle is being tested?

ANS:

- Infraspinatus muscle
 - Teres minor muscle
- (External rotation lag test)

- New



Q21: 37-year-old woman presented with elbow pain in the lateral part, with the demonstrated physical exam.

A. Diagnosis?

Lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow).

B. Management?

Focuses on conservative, non-surgical treatment

- New

