

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2023

Veterinary Surgery and Radiology Paper-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Weightage: 20

- Unit-1 (Veterinary General Surgery)
- Unit-2 (Veterinary Anaesthesiology)
- Unit-3 (Veterinary Diagnostic Imaging Techniques)
- Unit-4 (Regional Surgery-I)

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)

- 1.1is a sac like protrusion of the oesophageal mucosa through a defect in the muscular layer.
- 1.2operation performed to correct paralysis of recurrent laryngeal nerve in equines.
- 1.3 is the inflammation of middle ear or tympanic cavity and tympanic membrane.
- 1.4is the collection of blood within cartilage plate of the ear.
- 1.5 Duration called lag period or golden period of the wound is about
- 1.6 Obstruction in the part of oesophagus is common in horse.
- 1.7 Intensifying screen originally incorporatedas the phosphor-layer.
- 1.8 Telazol contains equal amount of zolazepam and.....
- 1.9is a septic inflammation of facial veins occurs as a complication of neglected gangrenous peg wounds.
- 1.10 Ultrasound works on.....principle.
- 1.11 Reducing Agent used in developer is.....
- 1.12is an artificially induced sleep, a trance resembling sleep resulting from moderate depression of the CNS from which patient is readily aroused.
- 1.13 Dissociative anaesthesia induced by the drugs that dissociate the and limbic systems.

- 1.14 is a commonly used local anaesthetic for eye.
1.15 test is useful for detecting opacity of cornea and lens.
1.16 is the unit of computed tomography.
1.17 The optimum FFD in a veterinary radiography is.....
1.18 Corneal nerve block is performed in.....
1.19 Site of administration of epidural anaesthetic in dogs is.....
1.20 Vetafil is a suture material.

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 Total ear canal ablation is a procedure for treating otitis externa that require removal of ()
1. Horizontal ear canal
2. Vertical ear canal
3. Both of the above
4. None of the above
- 2.2 Vaso-vagal response is generally prevented by ()
1. Tranquilizing agent
2. Sedative agent
3. Anticholinergic agent
4. Opioids
- 2.3 Inhibition of wound repair caused by the high dose of steroid is reversed by a high dose ()
1. Vit. A
2. Vit. B
3. Vit. C
4. Vit. D
- 2.4 Comparatively prolong recovery following thiobarbiturate anesthesia observed in ()
1. German Shepherd
2. Boxers
3. Great dane
4. Afghans hounds
- 2.5 Ventricular cordectomy is performed in canine for ()
1. Silencing very noisy dog
2. Tracheal obstruction
3. Esophageal obstruction
4. Laryngeal obstruction
- 2.6 Who developed fluoroscopy first time ()
1. Thomas Edison
2. R. Eberlin
3. Christian Doppler
4. W.C Roentgen

2.15 Rumenotomy in cattle can be performed under which regional block among the following ()

1. T-Block
2. Inverted L Block
3. Paravertebral nerve block
4. All or any of the above

2.16 The degree to which normal or neoplastic tissue visibly changes during or after radiotherapy is called ()

1. Radiosensitivity
2. Radiocurability
3. Radioresponsiveness
4. Radioresistance

2.17 Sensitivity of different species of animals to the sedative effects of xylazine are in the order of ()

1. Pigs > Dogs > Cattle > Goats
2. Goats > Cattle > Dogs > Pigs
3. Dogs > Cattle > Goats > Pigs
4. Cattle > Goats > Dogs > Pigs

2.18 Which of the following inhalant anesthetics achieves fastest brain: blood equilibrium? ()

1. Desflurane
2. Enflurane
3. Halothane
4. Isoflurane

2.19 Most commonly used specifically for altering T cell function to prevent rejection of transplanted organ in veterinary practice is ()

1. Cyclophosphamide
2. Cyclosporine
3. Cyclopentolate
4. Cyclohexamine

2.20 Spores of which organism are used to check the effectiveness of gas sterilization ()

1. *B. Anthracis*
2. *B. Stearothermophilus*
3. *M. Tuberculosis*
4. *B. Subtilis*

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 Entropion

.....

.....

.....

.....

3.2 Salivary fistula

3.3 Empyema

3.4 Diathermy

3.5 Second degree burn

3.6 Tranquilizers

3.7 Diffusion Hypoxia

- 2.7 The number of permanent teeth in dogs is ()
1. $2 \times (I\ 3/3, C\ 1/1, P\ 4/4, M\ 2/3) = 42$ teeth
 2. $2 \times (I\ 0/3, C\ 0/1, P\ 3/3, M\ 3/3) = 32$ teeth
 3. $2 \times (I\ 3/3, C\ 1/1, P\ 3-4/3, M\ 3/3) = 40$ or 42 teeth
 4. $2 \times (I\ 3/3, C\ 1/1, P\ 3/2, M\ 1/1) = 30$ teeth
- 2.8 Holtz- Celsus procedure done to correct ()
1. Hare lip
 2. Ectropion
 3. Entropion
 4. Cleft palate
- 2.9 Specialized ophthalmology examination using ultrasound done through the display mode..... ()
1. A-mode
 2. B-mode
 3. M-mode
 4. D-mode
- 2.10 Which one is Alpha-2 agonist ()
1. Azaperone
 2. Midazolam
 3. Telazol
 4. Dexmedetomidine
- 2.11 Which of the following is an example of iodine based non-ionic positive contrast agent for radiography ()
1. Conray 420
 2. Conray 280
 3. Meglumine diatrizoate
 4. Iopamidol
- 2.12 Which of the following diagnostic modality uses a laser? ()
1. Computed tomography
 2. Computed radiography
 3. Magnetic resonance imaging
 4. Direct digital radiography
- 2.13 Which of the following is used as restrainer in developer during x ray processing ()
1. Sodium/ammonium thiosulfate
 2. Acetic acid
 3. Potassium Bromide
 4. Sodium sulphite
- 2.14 Which of the following combination is odd ()
1. Etorphine-naltrexone
 2. Cyclohexamine-tiletamine
 3. Diazepam- Flumazenil
 4. Alpha-2 agonists- atipamezole

3.8 Intravenous Regional Anaesthesia (IVRA)

3.9 Antidote for Alpha-2 agonists

3.10 Radiographic detail

3.11 MRI principle

3.12 Cystography

4.3 Treatment of shock

4.4 Rule of Nines for burns

4.5 Distal Paravertebral Block

4.6 Classification of Preanesthetics with example

4.7 Cleft palate

4.8 Surgical Treatment for Cataract

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

5.1 Define Contrast Radiography. Classification of contrast media, indications and contraindications in detail. Also describe in brief about cystography technique.

5.2 Define Wound. Its classification, stages of wound healing and factors affecting wound healing.

5.3 Define General Anaesthesia. Stages of General Anaesthesia and types of general anaesthesia with suitable examples. Write in brief about indications and general consideration and monitoring for general anaesthesia.