

B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Fourth Professional) Examination – 2023
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 Foley's catheter is used for
- 1.2 is performed for Pyloric stenosis.
- 1.3 Forelimb bears.....percent of weight of horse.
- 1.4 is the inability to retract its penis into the prepuce.
- 1.5 Bunnel-Mayor suture pattern is used to repair an injury of a.....
- 1.6 Protrusion of an abdominal organ through the inguinal canal is called.....
- 1.7 Resection of devitalized and necrotic caecum is termed as.....
- 1.8 Inflammation of hip joint is known as.....
- 1.9 MPD denotes.....
- 1.10 Break in the continuity of bone is known as.....
- 1.11 Weingarth's set is used for.....
- 1.12 is performed for the treatment of string halt.
- 1.13 The invaginated portion in intussusception is termed as whereas, the outer ensheathing portion is called.....
- 1.14 Urethral process is the seat of calculi obstruction in.....
- 1.15 Thrush is the degenerative condition of.....
- 1.16 Medial deviation of carpal joint is known as.....

1.17 Liptek test is indicated for the diagnosis of

1.18 is a congenital anomaly observed in calves with absence of anal opening, tenesmus, bulging of the anal area with a distended abdomen.

1.19 Ossification of lateral cartilage is known as

1.20 Sling used for treatment of Hip dislocation is

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 Which of the following is not sign of fracture ()

- 1. Crepitus
- 2. Star grazing
- 3. Swelling
- 4. Abnormal mobility

2.2 Majority of abomasal impacted patients shows: ()

- 1. Metabolic alkalosis
- 2. Metabolic acidosis
- 3. Above both
- 4. None of these

2.3 In buffaloes, diaphragmatic hernia occurs mostly in the which side ()

- 1. Right
- 2. Left
- 3. Centre
- 4. None of above

2.4 First line of treatment in goats for urolithiasis is ()

- 1. Amputation of urethral process
- 2. Tube cystostomy
- 3. Both
- 4. None

2.5 Ortolani test is used to diagnose the case of ()

- 1. Hip dysplasia
- 2. Fracture
- 3. Dislocation
- 4. Arthritis

2.6 An excessively flexed condition of the fetlock joint is called ()

- 1. Shivering
- 2. Knuckling
- 3. Sprain
- 4. Strain

2.7 is used to drill the Steinmann pin in the intramedullary cavity in pinning ()

- 1. Hammer
- 2. Mallet
- 3. Jacob's chuck
- 4. Orthopaedic screw driver

- 2.8 Fissure in the wall of the hoof parallel to the horn tubules, extending from the coronet to the plantar border ()
1. Sand crack
2. Seedy toe
3. Keratoma
4. Canker
- 2.9 Upward fixation of patella require to approach ()
1. Hock
2. Knee
3. Fetlock
4. Stifle
- 2.10 Docking in dogs comes under ()
1. Cosmetic surgery
2. Radical surgery
3. Conservative surgery
4. Reconstructive surgery
- 2.11 Which of the following are applied on the vulva to retain the prolapsed vagina ()
1. Lambert sutures
2. Halsted sutures
3. Lock stich sutures
4. Modified quill sutures
- 2.12 Hernial content in epiplocele is ()
1. Epiglottis
2. Omentum
3. Intestine
4. Mesovarium
- 2.13 Anterior drawer movement is elicited in the rupture of ()
1. Cranial cruciate ligament
2. Caudal cruciate ligament
3. Collateral ligament
4. Femoropatellar
- 2.14 Ramstedt's operation is done in ()
1. Achalasia
2. Stricture of lower oesophageal sphincter
3. Stricture of colon
4. Pyloric stenosis
- 2.15 Exostosis on the phalangeal bones is called ()
1. Sore shin
2. Ring bone
3. Bobba bone
4. Pyramidal disease
- 2.16 Pus in the pleural space is known as ()
1. Pneumothorax
2. Haemothorax
3. Pyothorax
4. Hydrothorax

2.17 When the urethral opening in the penis is below the normal urethral passage, the condition is known as ()

1. Epispadia
2. Hypospadia
3. Normospadia
4. Urethral sinus

2.18 Hemilaminectomy is indicated in case of ()

1. Any growth over the laminae
2. Inter vertebral disc protrusion
3. Growth in brain hemisphere
4. Fracture of vertebral body

2.19 Bone plating is generally done in the following surface of a long bone ()

1. Tension side
2. Compression side
3. Anterior side
4. Medial side

2.20 Gut tie is known as ()

1. Hydrocele
2. Omphalocele
3. Pelvic hernia
4. Enterocoele

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 Marsupilisation

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.....
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3.2 Onychectomy

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3.3 Crural paralysis

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3.4 Spavin test

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3.5 Hydrocele

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3.6 Comminuted fracture

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3.7 Navicular disease

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3.8 Draw and label hoof of horse

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3.9 DJD

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4.4 Differentiate between Oscheocele and Bubaroccele

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. A large diagonal line is drawn across the page from the top right to the bottom left, crossing through these lines.

4.5 Define laminitis. Give its etiology and treatment

Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. A large diagonal line is drawn across the page from the top right to the bottom left, crossing through these lines.

Please write your Roll Number above this line

4.6 Define Urolithiasis. Enlist the different sites of urolith lodgement in companion and farm animals with treatment details in caprine

4.7 What are the different external coaptation techniques for the management of metatarsal/metacarpal fracture in horses

