



Test Bank



Subject:

Surgery miniOSCE

018-1st & 2nd



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Question-1

A-What type of imaging os this?

B-What are the findings ?

C-What is the definitive treatment?

D-What is the cause of these findings?

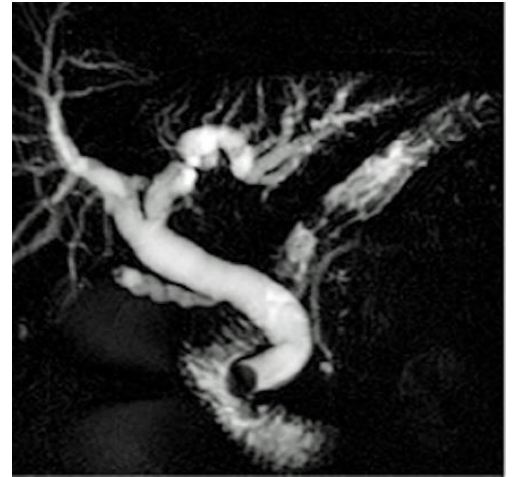
Answers:

a-MRCP

b-Stone in the CBD, dilation of the duct

c-Stent or Sphincterotomy using ERCP

d-A gall stone lodged in the CBD



Question-2

A-What is the gross finding in this picture?

B-Mention three complications associated with it.

Answers:

A-End ileostomy

b-Stoma prolapse, parastomal hernia , infection , dermatitis



Question-3

36 YO female patient underwent appendectomy, 2 days later she came to the ER suffering from abdominal pain and distention, this is her X-ray..

A-X-ray images shows ?

B-What is the most likely diagnosis ?

Answers:

a-Dilated small bowel loop

b-Paralytic ileus



Question-4

This lesion appeared after 4 weeks of birth..

A-What is the diagnosis?

B-Name one associated syndrome.

Answers:

a-Hemangioma

b-Kasabach-Merritt syndrome



Question-5

A 40 YO female patient presented to your clinic with these breast changes..

A-Describe the changes apparent in this patient.

B-The next step in management is?



Answers:

a-Peau d'orange, nipple retraction

b-Mammogram and then Biopsy

Question-6

A patient came to the ER after suffering a stab wound to his right lower chest..

A-What is the finding in this X-ray?

B-What's the next step in treating this patient?

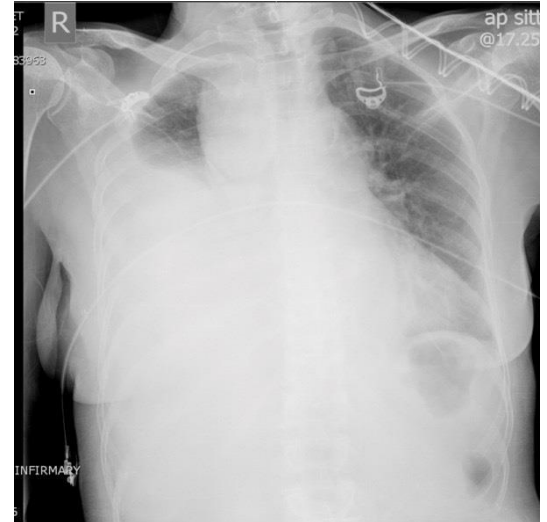
C-Other organs to check?

Answers:

a-**RIGHT** massive hemothorax

b-Chest tube insertion and fluid resuscitation

c-Liver, heart



Question-7

A-Name of this procedure?

B-The most common indication for it?

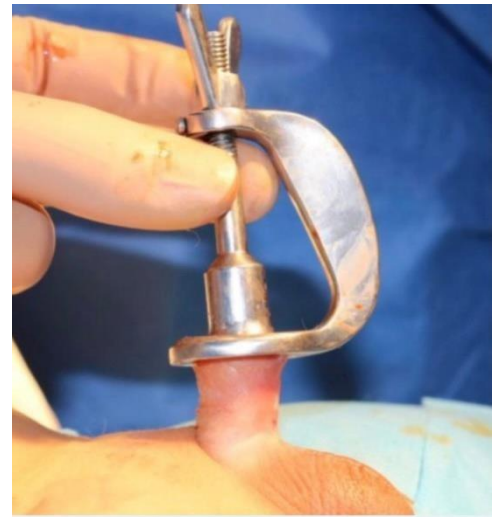
C-Mention three complications other than infection and bleeding.

Answers:

a-Circumcision

b-Religious

c-Necrosis, death, Excessive Foreskin Removed



Question-8

70 YO MALE patient came to your clinic complaining of a lump that's more prominent when lifting heavy objects..

A-What's your diagnosis?

B-Mention 2 complications.

Answers:

a-Direct right inguinal hernia

b-Obstruction and strangulation , infection



Question-9

60YO male, smoker, presented to the ER with severe epigastric pain, here's his CXR..

A-What is the finding?

B-Most probable cause?

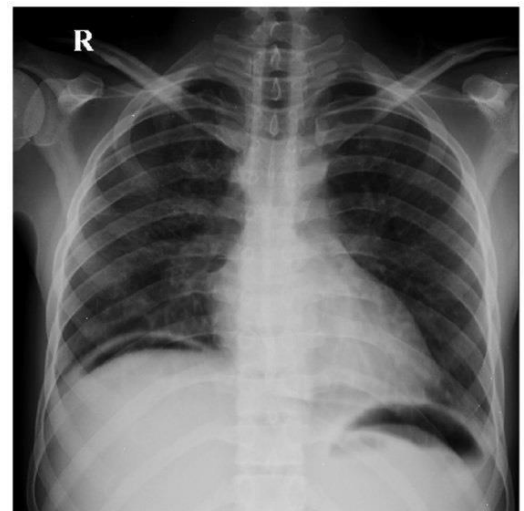
C-What's the treatment?

Answers:

a-Pneumoperitoneum (air under diaphragm)

b-Perforated peptic ulcer

c-Surgical treatment and antibiotics



Question-10

A female patient suffering from diabetic foot of 10 years duration..

A-Describe the gross findings of her foot.

B-What are the local and systemic complications?

Answers:

a-Necrotic second toe and amputated third toe and nail abnormality.

b-Local: spread of the gangrene and conversion to wet gangrene
Systemic: sepsis and death.



Question-11

An adult male suffering from recurrent neck mass, FNA showed it consists of cholesterol crystals..

A-What's the diagnosis?

B-What's the embryogenic origin?

C-Give 2 complications.

D-Describe it's anatomical location.

Answers:

a-Branchial cyst

b-2nd branchial pouch and cleft

c-Infection, enlargement and compression on nearby structures

d-Anterior neck triangle, between the upper and middle third of sternocleidomastoid muscle (carotid triangle)



Question-12

40 YO male patient presented to the ER with periumbilical pain and his abdomen is shown in the upper photo

Upon surgery the following was found (lower picture)

A-Describe 2 findings in the first picture.

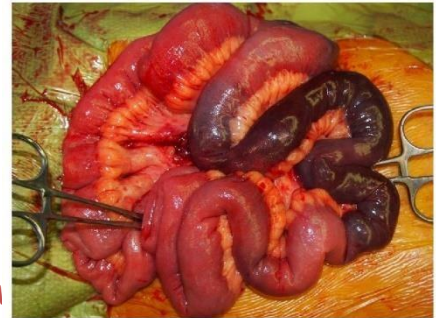
B-What's the final diagnosis?

Answers:

a- Swelling & redness of the skin superior to the umbilicus and abdominal distention

b-Strangulated paraumbilical hernia that lead to bowel

The picture in the exam showed redness over umbilicus.



Question-13

A-Describe all changes in this leg.

B-Give 2 complications of this case.

Answers:

a-Tortuous swelling along the path of the saphenous vein. Discoloration (lipodermatosclerosis)

b-Infection and venous ulcers



Question-14

RTA patient presented to your ER with unstable vital signs ,got fluid resuscitation and stabilized , no signs of peritonitis, this is his CAP CT scan..



A-What's the organ damaged?

B-How would you manage him, operatively or non-operatively?

C-Give two reasons to why choose how to manage.

Answers:

a-Spleen

b-Non-operatively

c-The patient is hemodynamically stable and lacks the signs of peritonitis

Question-15

30 YO male patient who works as a chef came to the ER complaining of a burn of 4 hour duration..

A-Which degree is the burn?

B-What is the most serious complication?

C-What management should you do to prevent it?

D-How to prove your diagnosis?

Answers:

a-3rd degree burn

b-Compartment syndrome that would lead to ischemia

c-Escharotomy

d-Presence of eschar



I couldn't find the picture used in the exam or anything near it, But the idea is that the image had blisters; the diagnosis was third degree burn.

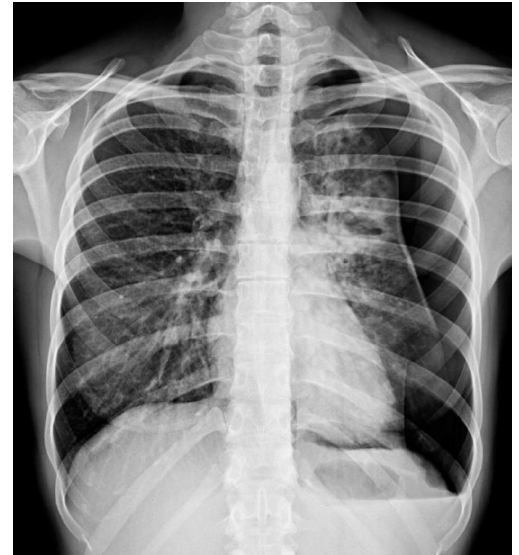
2nd Semester

Question-1

- Describe 2 findings in this picture?
- What is your diagnosis?
- How would you treat this case?

Answers:

- Increased intracoastal space between ribs on the left side.
Air found in plural space compressing left lung to the right.
- Pneumothorax in left pleural space
- Insert a chest tube

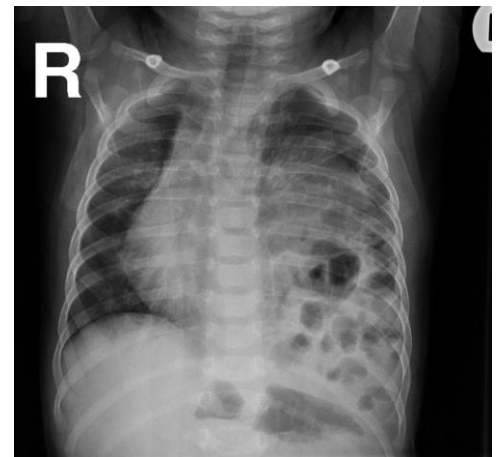


Question 2:

- Describe 2 findings in this picture?
- What is your diagnosis?
- What is the use of nasogastric tube in this case?

Answer:

- Bowel found in left hemithorax
Middle mediastinum shifted to the right.
- Congenital diaphragm hernia
- To see if the stomach is also herniated to the thorax And it also helps to decompress the pressure inside the stomach.



Question 3:

This is a pt who had a axillary lymph node removal 3 days ago, today he presented to the clinic with this presentation.

- Describe 2 findings in this picture?
- What is your diagnosis?
- How would you treat this case?

Answers:

- Swelling under the incision
Erythema around the incision.
- Surgical site infection
- Drainage + IV antibiotics



Question 4 :

During an endoscopy of a 70 year old male the following finding was found on the right colon.

- A. What is your diagnosis ?
- B. Mention 2 risk factors that could lead to this presentation.
- C. Mention 4 complications that could happen.



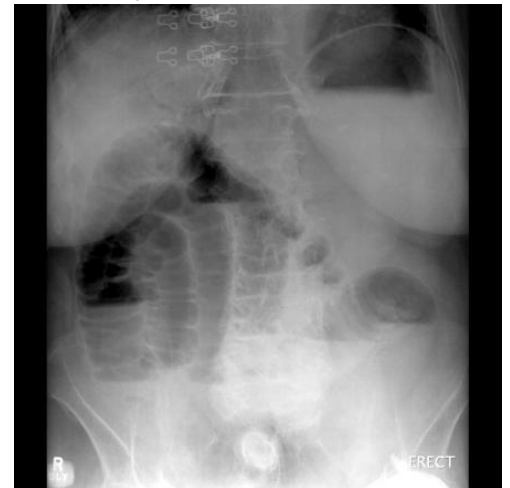
Answers:

- A. Diverticulosis
- B. Low fiber diet and constipation
- C. Bleeding, perforation, fistula, and abscess formation

Question 5:

A 45 year old patient presented with right upper quadrant pain and intestinal obstruction.

- a. Mention 2 findings from this picture.
- b. What is your diagnosis?
- c. What is your next step?



Answers:

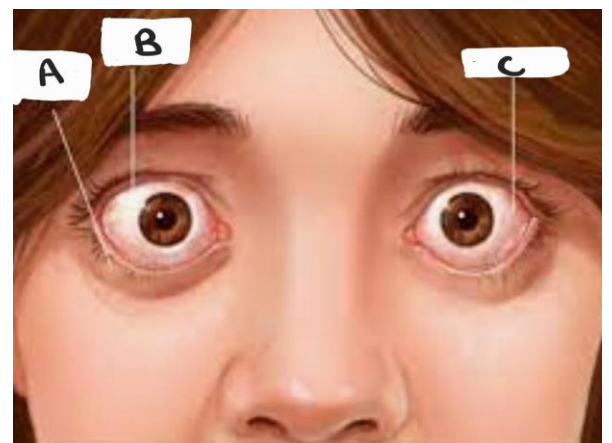
- A. Gallstone in the right lower quadrant
Multiple air fluid levels
- B. Gallstone ileus
- C. First step try to stabilize pt as much as possible then send pt to theatre to remove stone ASAP.

Question 6 :

- A. What does A, B, C resemble in this picture ?
- B. What is your spot diagnosis?

Answers:

- A. A: eyelid retract
- B: bulging eyes
- C: redness
- B. Exophthalmos due to graves disease



Question 7 :

A patient presented with regurgitation, dysphagia and weight loss during the last 3 months. The following image is the result of his barium swallow.



- A. Describe what you see?
- B. What is your diagnosis?
- C. What investigation is the best to diagnose this presentation.
- D. Mention 4 ways you can treat this case.

Answers:

- A. Bird beak sign (narrowing of the last third of the esophagus preceded by a dilated mid-esophagus)
- B. Achalasia
- C. Manometry and biopsy
- D. Botux injection, nitrates or CCB, Myotomy, pneumatic dilation.

Question 8 :

this is a 4 year old girl that presented to the ER with trouble with breathing.

- A. Mention 3 findings.
- B. What would you do next.

Answers:

- A. 1. Widening of the right intercostal spaces
- 2. Flat right hemidiaphragm
- 3. Hyperinflation of the right lung
- B. Bronchoscopy



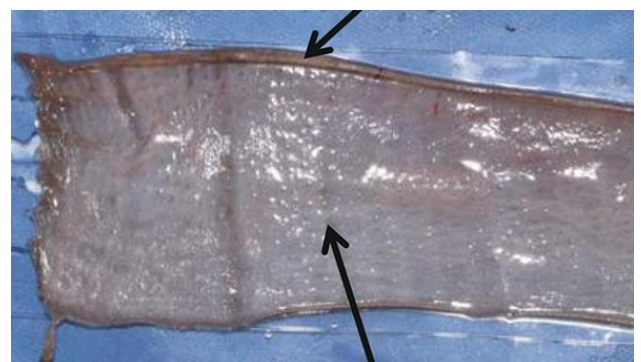
Expiratory view

Question 9:

- A. What degree of burn is this piece used to cover?
- B. What is this piece of skin named?
- C. From where is this piece taken from?
- D. What is the most important dependent factor for successful take?

Answers:

- A. 3rd degree burn
- B. Split thickness skin graft.
- C. From the donor area
- D. Good vascularity of the recipient area.



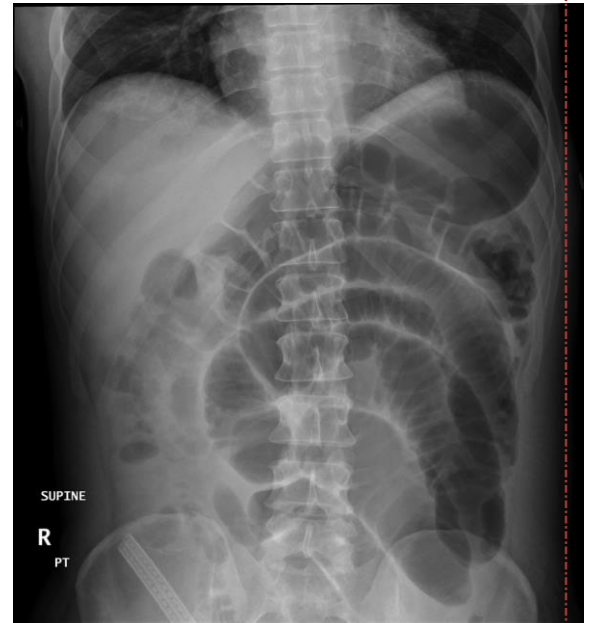
Question 10:

A 50 year old female came to ER with abd. Pain and vomiting. 15 years ago she underwent an appendectomy. She now smokes 1 pack of cigarettes a day.

- A. What is your top differential diagnosis?
- B. What is the most common cause of this presentation?
- C. Mention 2 complications that could happen if patient wasn't treated properly.

Answers:

- A. Intestinal obstruction
- B. Adhesions due to past surgery
- C. Perforation and peritonitis, shock.



Question 11:

This is a 4 month old baby that was brought to the clinic by his parents because he had this presentation.

- A. Describe what you see?
- B. What is your differential diagnosis?

Answers:

- A. Asymmetric testicle size in which left testicular space is enlarged with a mass that reaches to abdomen.
- B. Inguinal hernia and Hydrocele



Question 12:

A 19 year old male came to the clinic with this presentation

- A. What is your diagnosis
- B. Give 3 causes that can cause this presentation
- C. What is the most common cause?

Answers:

- A. Gynecomastia
- B. Obesity, Pubertal, liver cirrhosis
- C. Obesity



Causes of gynecomastia:

Some Hormones Cause Fulminant Klevage: Spironolactone, Hormones, Cimetidine, Finasteride, Ketoconazole cause gynecomastia.

Question 13:

A 65 year old gentleman came with concerned about this presentation

- A. Describe what you see?
- B. Give 3 differential diagnosis?

Answers:

- a. Lateral neck swelling/ mass in the right neck lesion.
- b. Lymphadenopathy, Thyroid nodule, abscess and lymphoma



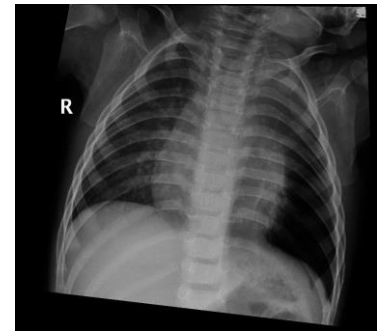
Question 14:

Child presented to the ER 1 hour after aspirating a foreign body, his X-ray and procedure he underwent it are shown:

- A. Mention 3 findings in the X-ray?
- B. What is the procedure that is done for him?

Answers:

- A. Hyperinflation of the lung, Straightening of the hemidiaphragm, straightening of the ribs and increased intercostal spaces
- B. Bronchoscopy



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