

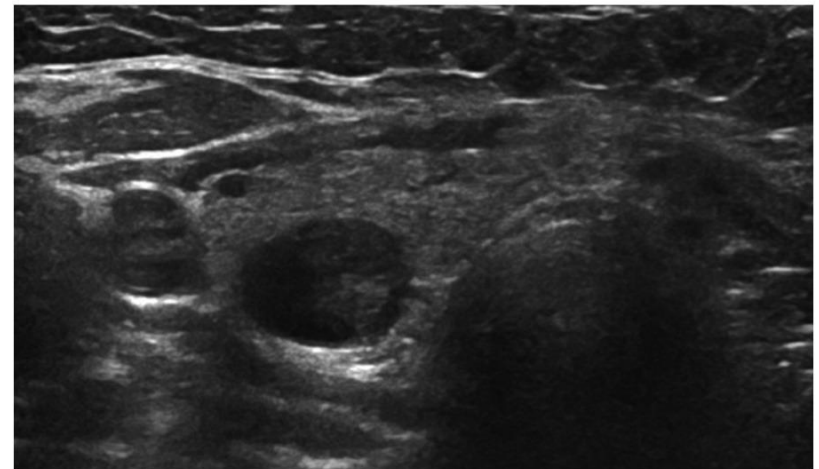
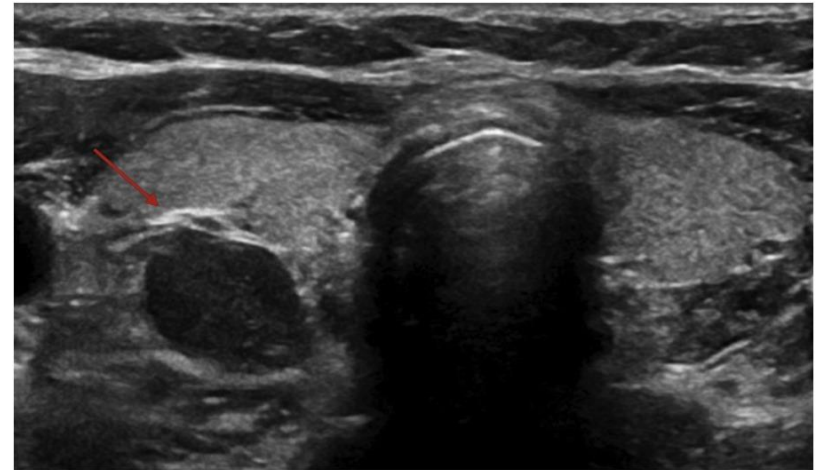
# SURGERY OSCE 2020

## SOUL 6<sup>th</sup> year

Group C

# 1. Name 2 sonographic features that are suggestive of malignancy:

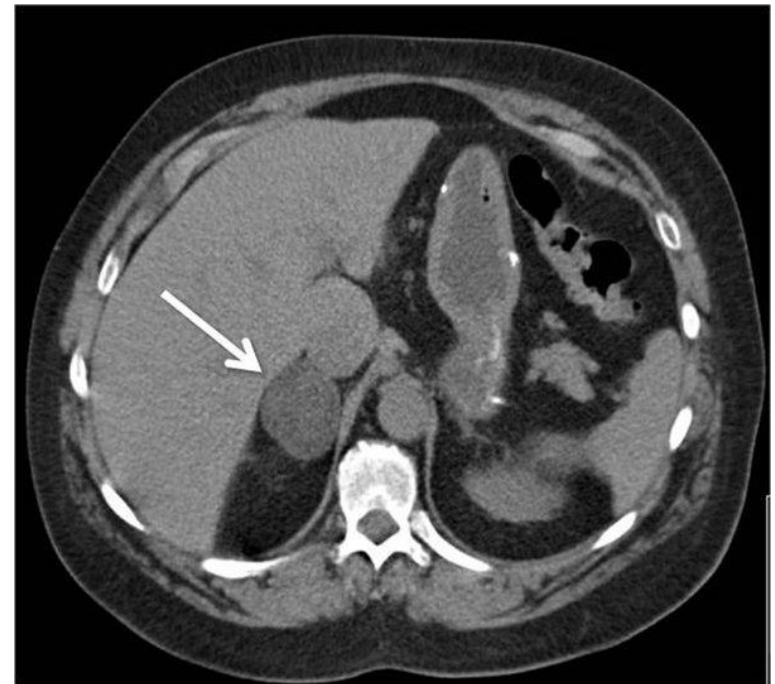
- Micro-calcification
- Taller than wide shape
- Irregular margins



**2. This is an MRI of 37 years old patient complains of uncontrolled hypertension ,**

**A) List 2 possible causes:**

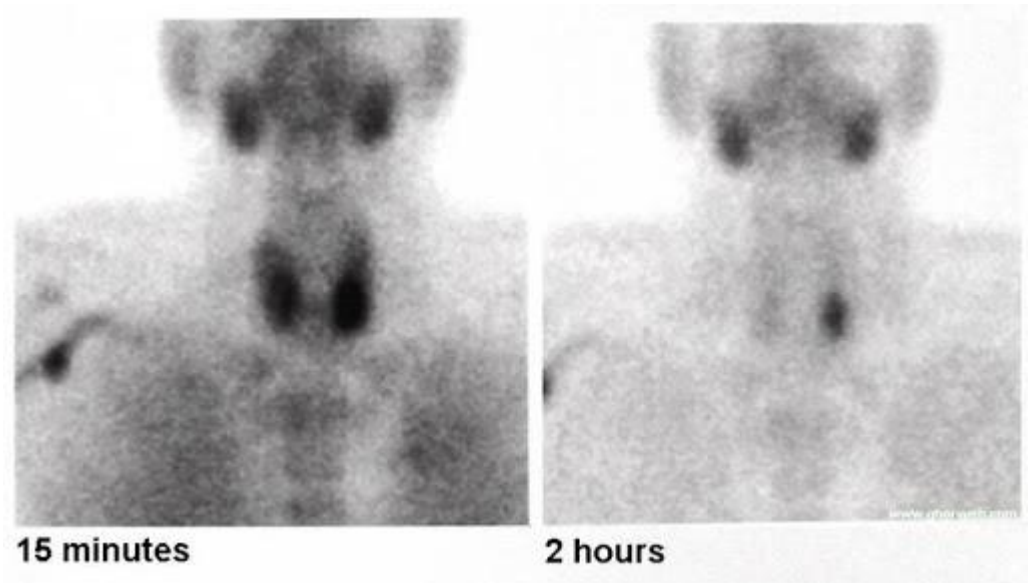
- pheochromocytoma
- Cushing's disease



**3. This image was obtained from 54 yrs old female complaining of repeated attacks of renal colic ,**

**A) What does the study reveal:**  
parathyroid adenoma

**B) What is the likelihood that the lesion detected is malignant :**  
1%



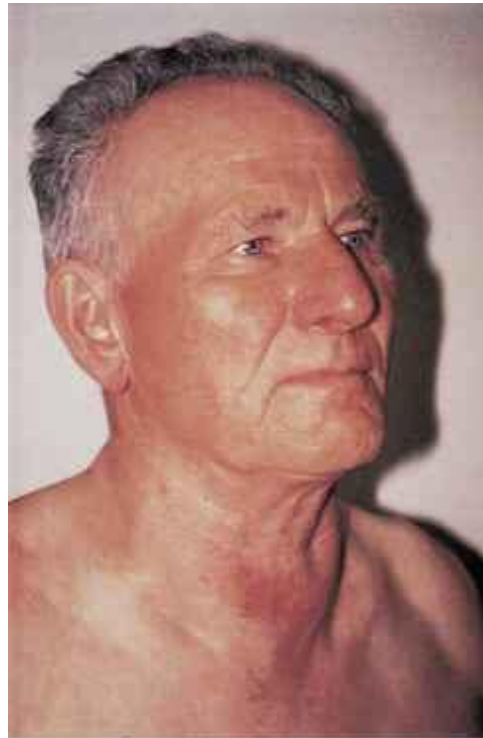
**4. Patient present with multinodular enlargement of the thyroid gland ,**

**A) Name the sign you see:**

pemberton sign

**B) What does it reflect :**

superior vena cava syndrome



A



B

**5.**

**A) What is the pathology:**

Gastroschisis

**B) The treatment used :**

Silo pouch



**6. 1 year male , present with inconsolable crying,**

**A) Name the radiological study :**

Ultrasound

**B) Name the sign:**

Donut / target sign



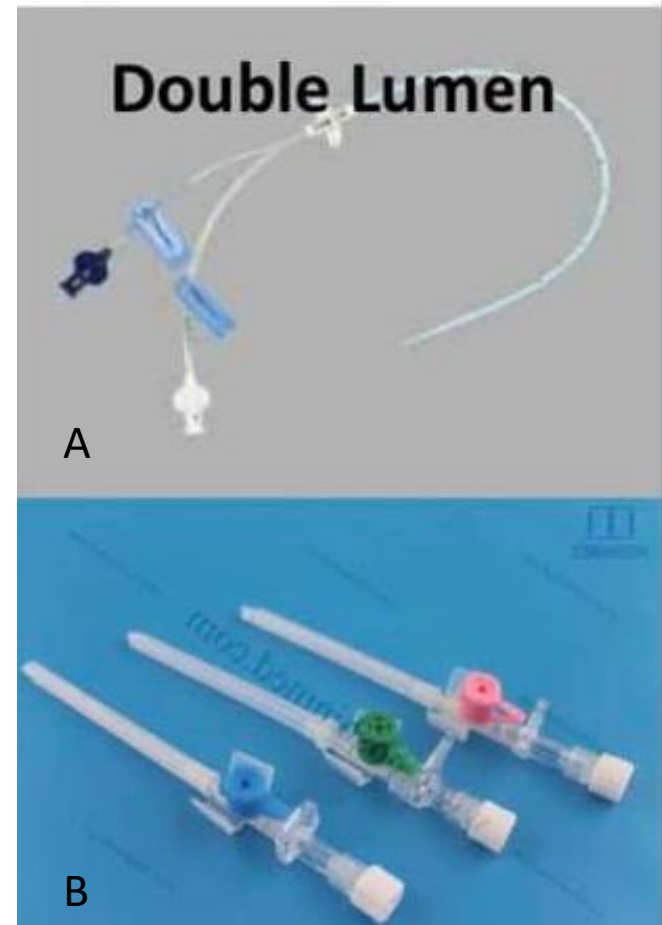
**C) What is the first line management:**

Resuscitate the patient , hydrostatic reduction

7.

**A) Name the device in picture A :**  
Central venous line

**B) Which is better used for  
emergency venous access:**  
Cannula





**8. 16 years old male , present with chronic breast mass**

**A) Name the diagnosis :**

Gynecomastia



## 9. In a female with a diagnosed breast cancer

### A) The underlying cause for this skin pathology :

Invasion of the malignant cells into the subdermal lymphatics



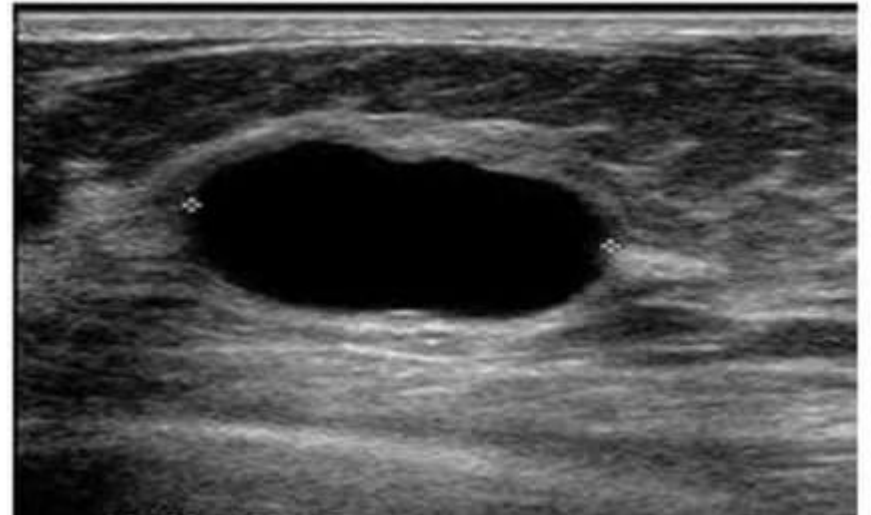
**10.**

**A) What is your diagnosis:**

Breast cyst

**B) What is your management:**

Aspiration



**11. A question about breast cancer, there were values of ER(+), PR(+), HER2 (-)**

**A) What is the luminal classification:**

Luminal B , Her2 negative

**12.**

**A) What is the name of the investigation:**

ERCP

**B) What is the finding:**

Dilated CBD

Filling defect



### 13. The followings are used in emergency:

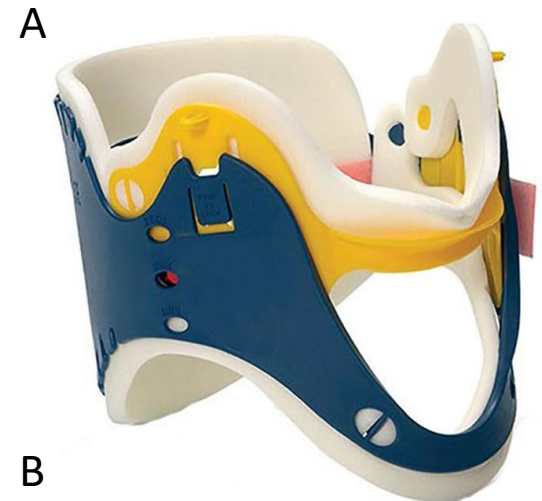
**A) Name A:**

Endotracheal tube



**B) Name B:**

Hard neck collar



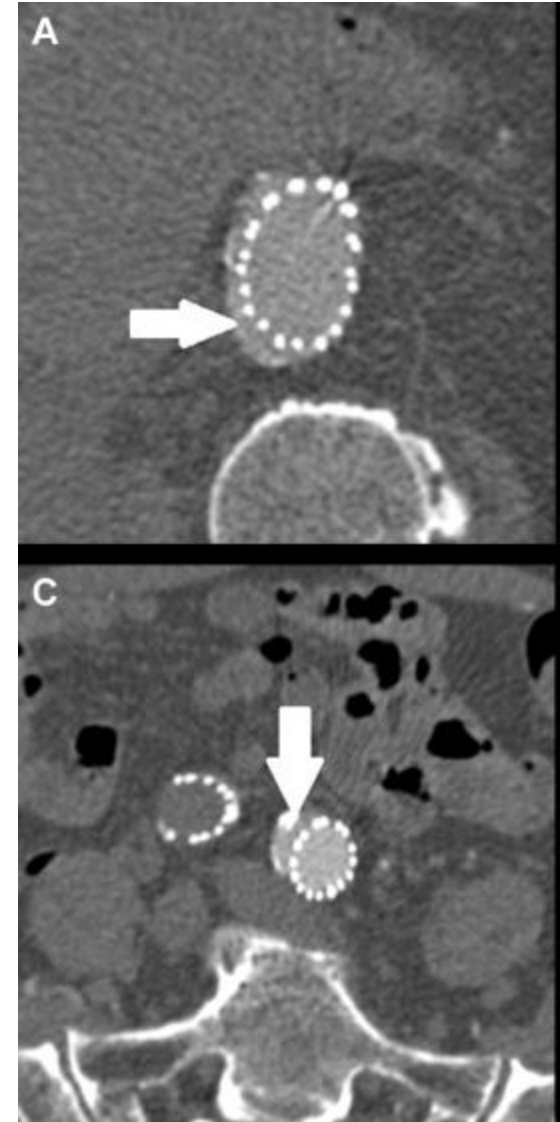
**14.**

**A) What is the structure:**

Abdominal aorta

**B) Name the procedure this patient  
Had in the past :**

Endovascular repair/stent





**15.**

**A) Name the condition:**

Varicose veins

**B) What is the diagnostic method:**

Venous duplex ultrasound





**16.**

**A) Name the cause:**

Arterial ischemia

**B) What is the diagnostic method:**

CTA aorta and lower extremities



**17. Baby presented with burn to the ER, the surface area was described (I think both arms with lower back and neck)**

**A) What is the management:**

Admit and pain management

**B) What is the percentage:**

30% (any number from 25-30 is accepted)



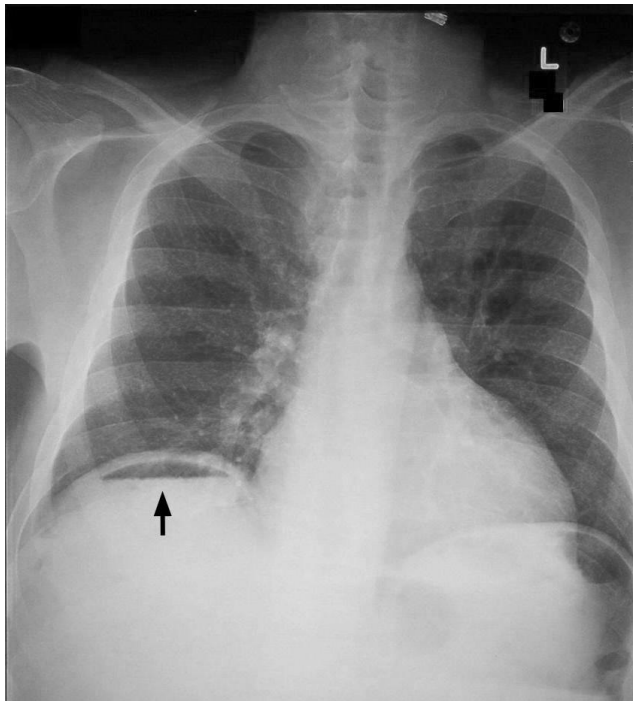
## 18. 31 year old male, presented to ER after RTA

### A) Name the diagnosis:

1. Air under the diaphragm
2. Seat belt injury

### B) What is the management:

Diagnostic Laparotomy and bowel repair



**19. female, with family history of colon ca, did this colonoscopy:**

**A) What is the diagnosis**

familiäre adenomatöse polyposis coli

**B) What is the surgical management:**

Prophylaxis colectomy



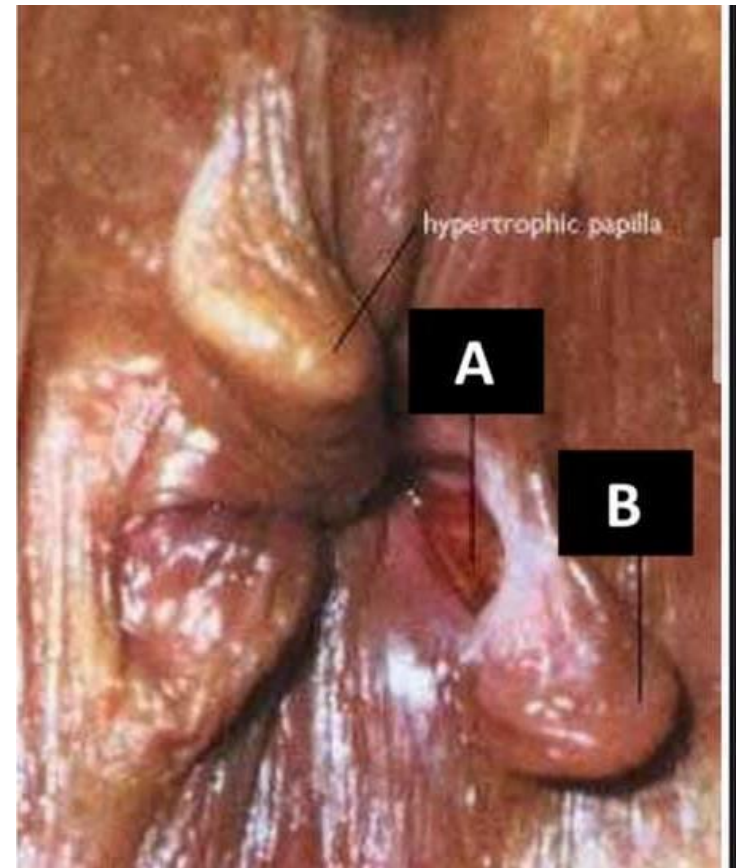
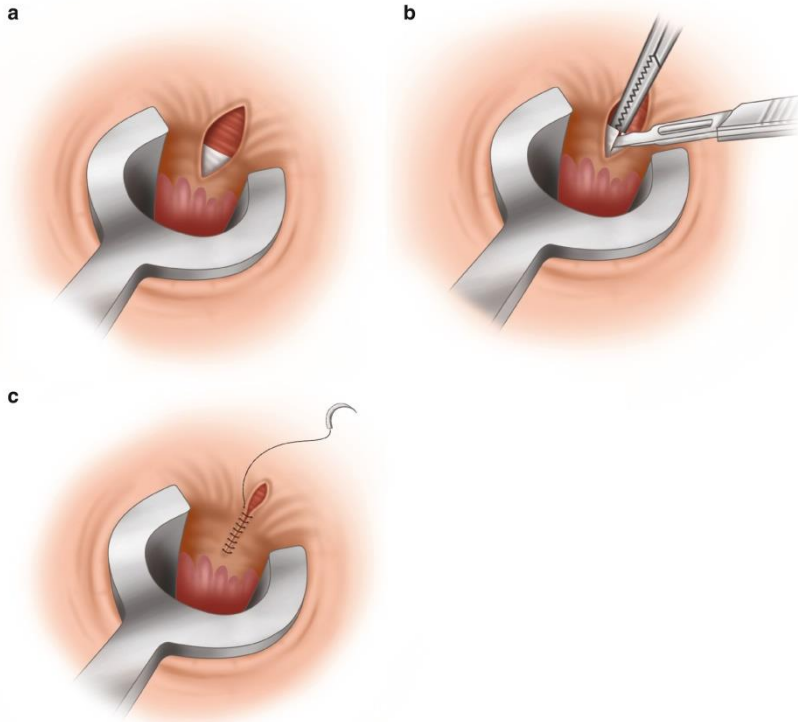
20.

**A) What is the diagnosis:**

Anal fissure

**B) Name a surgical management**

Lateral internal sphincterotomy



**21.**

**A) What is the diagnosis:**

PNS

**B) Name other 2 locations**

Inter digital

Between breast



# OSCE CASES



**22. 35 yr old, complain of anorexia, dark urine and pale stool**

**A) During examination, name one possible sign seen in the abdomen:**

Visible dilated veins, spider nevi, ascites, masses, hepatomegaly , splenomegaly

**B) What is the first imaging for clinical evaluation**  
U/S



## **23. 40 yr old male , present with GERD symptoms**

**A) During history taking , name symptoms that indicate to do gastroscopy:**

Wt loss, atypical symptoms ( pulmonary) ,no response to prior medical ttt ,...

**B) Mention an indication for anti-reflux surgery:**

Faliure of medical

Complications like stricture, cough , aspiration

**24. 31yr old male pt complain of significant abdominal pain and distension, 6 days after hemicolectomy with anastomosis , vital signs (T: 38, HR: 110)  
Abdominal examination: smell of stool , rigid , sever icterus**

**A) What is your diagnosis:**

Leakage from anastomosis

**B) What is the management:**

Repair with possible stoma creation

**25. 58 yr old female has acute chest pain and dyspnoea postoperatively, pulmonary and cardiac examination was non specific**

**A) Mention 2 possible DDX:**

MI

PE

(the dr said atelectasis wont cause dyspnoea)

**B) Possible investigations:**

ECG, chest x-ray , CBC, ABG , d-dimer , ct angio

**26. 58 yr old female has acute chest pain and dyspnoea postoperatively, pulmonary and cardiac examination was non specific**

**A) Mention 2 possible DDX:**

MI

PE

Pneumonia

(the dr said atelectasis wont cause dyspnoea)

**B) Possible investigations:**

ECG, chest x-ray , CBC, ABG , d-dimer , ct angio

**27. Pt presented with right lower fossa pain, nausea , appendicitis was suspected , Ct showed free fluids around duodenum**

**A) What is the diagnosis:**

Valentino sign (read about it)

**B) What is the next step in management:**

Appendectomy with bowel repair

**28. 1 month old presented to the ER, with an acute onset of vomiting ,**

**A) Mention 2 questions that would help you diagnose :**

Bilious or not , projectile or not, change in weight ,  
diarrheal , constipation

**B) Name a study that can help you reach the diagnosis:**

U/S ,upper/ lower GI contrast

**29. 55 year old male, smoker, with hx of lower limb ischemia , complains of right lower limb rest pain and numbness**

**A) Mention 5 signs present or absent to be looked at during inspection of lower limb for diagnosis:**

Discoloration , pallor , muscle wasting , ulcer, hair distribution, nail brittle, amputation

**30. 57 year old male, presented to ER complain of vomiting blood**

**A) Mention 5 questions that would help you determine the amount**

Coffee ground or fresh blood(more amount)

Clots

Haematochezia

Palpitation

Postural dizziness

fatigability