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OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-II SECTION - A (Marks 20)

Time allowed: 25 Minutes

NOTE:- Section-A is compulsory and comprises pages 1-2. All parts of this section are to be answered on

Q. 1	Circle	the co	orrect option i.e. A / B / C / D. Each part o	arries	one mark.		
	(i)	Polyp	propylene suture is known as:				
		A.	Vicryl	B.	Surgical steel wire		
		C.	Prolene	D.	Catgut		
	(ii)	The	best treatment for injection abscess is:				
		A.	Broad spectrum antibiotics	B.	Drainage+antibiotics		
		C.	Herbal medicines	D.	Avoid IM injections so that it does not develop		
	(iii)	Follo	wing infections are caused by virus EXCER	T;			
		A.	Measles	B.	Gas gangrene		
		C.	Hepatitis	D.	AIDS		
	(iv)	Follo	wing are different steps of general anaesth	iesia E	XCEPT		
		A.	Preoperative preparation	B.	Induction		
		C.	Maintenance	D.	Recovery		
	(v)	Bleed	ding during surgery can be controlled by:				
		A.	Pressure	B.	Suture ligature		
		C.	Diathermy	D.	All of the above		
	(vi)	Antib	odies are formed by				
		A.	Bacteria that have been killed by antibio	otics			
		В.	Monocytes				
		C.	T-lymphocytes				
		D.	B-lymphocytes				
(vii) In hypovolemic shock due to burns, following is true EXCEPT:			XCEPT:				
		A.	Blood pressure is reduced	B.	Urine output may be reduced		
		C.	Pulse rate is reduced	D.	Tissue perfusion is reduced		
	(viii)	The	aparoscopic instruments are sterilized by:				
		A.	Careful autoclaving at low temperature	B.	Ethylene oxide gas		
		C.	Dipping in cyadex for 4 hours	D.	Dry heat by oven		
	(ix)	What	t is TRUE about Ringer's lactate solution?		,		
		A.	It is a rich source potassium				
		B.	It is used to provide chloride ions				
		C.	Its composition is similar to that of plasma				
		D.	It is used as a source of energy in TPN				
	(x)	Best	solution for a patient with hypovolemic sho	ock is:			
		A.	Whole blood	B.	Ringer's lactate		
		C.	5% dextrose water	D.	Any one of the above		

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

(xi)	The m	nost common position for operations in	general si	urgery is;			
()	Α.	Prone	В.	Supine			
	C.	Lithotomy	D.	None of the above			
(xii)	Delay	ed primary sutures are:					
` ,	Α.	Sutures applied with absorbable ma	iterials				
	В.	Sutures applied when patient prese	nts late				
	C.	Sutures that are removed very late					
	D.	Sutures applied 2-10 days after wou	unding				
(xiii)	Best i	Best investigation for diagnosis of gastric ulcer is:					
	A.	Ultrasound of abdomen	B.	Barium swallow			
	C.	Barium meal	D.	Upper GI endoscopy			
(xiv)	The w	vord CVP is used for:					
	A.	Central Vote Pool	B.	Central Venous Pressu	ire		
	C.	Centre for Various Procedures	D.	Cardiac Venous Passa	ge		
(xv)	Whole	e blood is a source of:					
	A.	RBCs and plasma	B.	WBCs			
	C.	Platelets	D.	Energy for malnourished	ed patients		
(xvi)	Prima	ry effect of thyroxin is on:					
	A.	Blood circulation	В.	Body metabolism			
	C.	Nervous system	D.	Memory			
(xvii)	Carci	noma of breast can spread through fol	llowing/exc	ept:			
	A.	Lymphatic vessels	В.	Blood stream			
	C.	Contaminated syringes	D.	Local invasion			
(xviii) Following are acute infections, EXCEPT:							
	Α.	Gas gangrene	₿.	Appendicitis			
	C.	Boils	D.	Tuberculosis			
(xix)	Crush	ning clamps are used:					
	A.	In surgery for Crush syndrome	В.	In vascular surgery			
	C.	In intestinal surgery	D.	None of the above			
(xx)	Cause	es of enlargements of cervical lymph r	nodes inclu	de:			
	A.	Acute infections	₿.	Chronic infections			
	C.	Malignancy	D.	All of the above			
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ror E)	kaiiiiii@	r's use only:	- .	1 8 9 - 1			
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Page 2 of 2 (Operation T.T)



OPERATION THEATRE TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

7

NOTE:- Answer any ten parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 50)

- Q. 2 Attempt any TEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (10 x 5 = 50)
 - (i) Name two Non-Absorbable sutures.
 - (ii) Name three Absorbable sutures.
 - (iii) What do you mean by Drapping? How it is done?
 - (iv) Define protocol to be followed after getting Needle Stick Injury.
 - (v) What parameters are considered for effective autoclaving?
 - (vi) Describe different types of Diathermy.
 - (vii) Name three operations performed in Lithotomy position.
 - (viii) What incisions are used for Cholecystectomy?
 - (ix) Write a short note on Retractors.
 - (x) Write is Sterilization important in Operation Theater?
 - (xi) Write short note on use of SWAB in surgery.
 - (xii) What are different techniques of GOWNING?
 - (xiii) Enlist instruments used in trolley for Hernia repair.

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note:- Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Q. 3 What do you mean by disinfection and sterilization? Describe Physical Methods used for sterilization in details.
- Q. 4 What are complications of Thyroid surgery?
- Q. 5 What are duties of Circulating Technician?
- Q. 6 What methods can be used to control infections in Operation Theater?
- Q. 7 Appendectomy is the most commonly performed operation in emergency. What incisions are used for this operation? Describe in details the most common incision for Appendecectomy.

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