

**THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY**  
**Saketa, Chittoor, AP**  
**AHS- V Semester End Examination, June-2024**  
**Paper-II-AOTT 3502 – BASICS OF SURGERY**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max. Marks: 60**

**Section –A (10x2=20 marks)**

**Answer all Questions**

1. How did the introduction of anesthesia revolutionize surgery?
2. Define "laparotomy" and discuss its common indications.
3. Define external hemorrhage and provide two examples.
4. Identify common causes of internal hemorrhage.
5. What are the essential steps for proper wound care to prevent infection and promote healing?
6. Why is personal cleanliness critical in wound care, and what specific hygiene practices help prevent infections?
7. What is the purpose of pre-operative assessments?
8. Why is it important to maintain a sterile field during surgery?
9. What type of soap is recommended for surgical handwashing?
10. What is the advantage of using staples for wound closure?

**Section –B (5X8=40 marks)**

**Answer all Questions either A or B in 400 words each**

11. A) Discuss the evolution of antiseptic techniques in surgery from the 19th century to the present, highlighting key figures and developments.

**OR**

B) Discuss the psychological and emotional challenges that surgical teams may face and propose strategies to promote mental health and resilience among team members.

12. A) Explain the signs and symptoms of internal haemorrhage. How might these differ depending on the location of the haemorrhage (e.g., gastrointestinal vs. intracranial)?

**OR**

B) Discuss the management of tourniquet-induced ischemia. What steps should be taken if signs of ischemia are observed in the patient?

**Cont....**

13. A) Describe the stages of wound healing, including the primary objectives and processes involved in each phase.

**OR**

B) Explain the steps involved in the wound healing process, detailing each stage from haemostasis to maturation.

14. A) Outline the steps involved in obtaining informed consent for surgery and discuss its significance.

**OR**

B) Identify potential sources of contamination in the operating room and describe strategies to minimize the risk of infection.

15. A) Detail the process of performing a continuous suture and an interrupted suture. Explain the scenarios in which each technique is preferred and why.

**OR**

B) Describe the principles and techniques of using retention sutures. Explain the situations in which retention sutures are necessary and their benefits.

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