

M.Ch Genito Urinary Surgery-Final key

1 The first tributary to inferior vena cava is

- A) Lumbar vein
- B) Right gonadal vein
- C) Middle sacral vein**
- D) Renal vein

2 Origin of genito femoral nerve

- A) Anterior Rami of L₂ and L₃
- B) Anterior Rami of L₁ and L₂**
- C) Anterior Ramus of L₁
- D) Anterior rami of L₂ and L₄

3 The extensions of renal cortex between the pyramids is known as

- A) Renal medulla
- B) Renal papilla
- C) Minor calyx
- D) Columns of Bertin**

4 The Dartos layer is continuous with the following **except**

- A) Colle's Fascia
- B) Dartos Fascia of Penis
- C) Buck's Fascia of Penis**
- D) Scarpa's Fascia

5 The testes is enclosed in a tough capsule comprising the following **except**

- A) Visceral layer of Tunica vaginalis
- B) Tunica albuginea
- C) Spermatic fascia**
- D) Tunica vasculosa

6 Peyronie's disease is due to

- A) Fibrosis of tunica albuginea**
- B) Fibrosis of Buck's fascia
- C) Fibrosis of Dartos fascia
- D) Fibrosis of corpora

7 Glomerular hematuria is characterized by the following **except**

- A) Dysmorphic RBC
- B) RBC cast
- C) Proteinuria
- D) Circular erythrocytes**

8 One of the major stimulus for ADH release is

- A) Hypo osmolarity
- B) Hyper volemia
- C) Hyper osmolarity**
- D) Phenytoin

9 Main components of Renin-angiotensin aldosterone system (RAAS) are the following **except**

- A) Renin
- B) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE)
- C) Erythropoietin**
- D) Angiotensinogen

10 The preference isotope in Diuretic renography is

- A) DTPA
- B) DMSA
- C) Radionuclide iodinated Hippuran
- D) ^{99m}Tc – MAG₃**

11 Contraindications to percutaneous endo pyelotomy are the following **except**

- A) Development of calculi**
- B) Long segment of obstruction (>2cm)
- C) Active infection
- D) Untreated coagulopathy

12 The only absolute contraindication for trans uretero-ureterostomy is

- A) Presence of stones
- B) Retroperitoneal fibrosis
- C) Chronic pyelonephritis
- D) Insufficient length of donor ureter**

13 In renal trauma, absolute indications for exploration are all of the following **except**

- A) Hematuria**
- B) Persistent renal bleed
- C) Expanding perirenal hematoma
- D) Pulsatile perirenal hematoma

14 Adrenal cortex develops from

- A) Mesoderm**
- B) Endoderm
- C) Neurectoderm
- D) Primitive germ cell

15 Hallmark of adrenal tumor with Hirsutism in women is

- A) Elevated serum level of cortisol
- B) Elevated serum level of metanephrin and nor metanephrin
- C) Elevated serum level of testosterone & DHEA**
- D) Decreased serum level of testosterone & DHEA

16 Mullerian Inhibiting substance (MIS) is produced by

- A) Sertoli cell**
- B) Leydig cell
- C) Prostate
- D) Ovaries

17 Nephron is derived from

- A) Mesonephros
- B) Meta nephric mesenchyme**
- C) Ureteric bud
- D) Pronephros

18 Hemolytic uremic syndrome is a classic triad **except**

- A) Jaundice**
- B) Hemolytic microangiopathic anemia
- C) Thrombocytopenia
- D) Renal insufficiency

19 Ask-Upmark kidney is described as

- A) Form of congenital cystic disease of kidney
- B) Form of segmental hypoplasia of kidney**
- C) Part of adult polycystic kidney
- D) Part of Von Hippel Lindau disease

20 Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney (ADPK) is characterized by the following **except**

- A) Gene defect in chromosome 16 & 4
- B) Derived from entire nephron
- C) Manifests at 3rd – 4th decades
- D) Derived from collecting duct**

21 Multicystic dysplastic kidney is

- A) Part of Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney
- B) Severe form of non genetic dysplasia**
- C) Benign multilocular cyst
- D) Acquired renal cystic disease

22 Precalyceal canalicul ectasia is

- A) Medullary sponge kidney**
- B) Extra renal calyces
- C) Megacalycosis
- D) Calyceal diverticulum

23 The key study in the diagnosis of posterior urethral valve is

- A) Ultrasonography
- B) Radionuclide renal scan
- C) Voiding cystourethrography**
- D) Urodynamics

24 Hematuria –Dysuria syndrome occurs as

- A) Interstitial cystitis
- B) After gastrocystoplasty**
- C) Radiation cystitis
- D) Carcinoma In Situ of Bladder

25 Circumcision should not be performed in neonates in the following **except**

- A) Hypospadias
- B) Chordee without hypospadias
- C) Webbed penis
- D) Meatal stenosis**

26 Aphallia results from

- A) Failure of development of genital tubercle**
- B) Failure of gonadal descent
- C) Absence of androgen receptors
- D) Absence of Mullerian inhibitor Substance

27 The following are the Urachal anomalies **except**

- A) Umbilical urachal sinus
- B) Urachal cyst
- C) Exstrophy bladder**
- D) Vesico-urachal diverticulum

28 Nephron consists of following **except**

- A) Glomerulus
- B) Proximal tubule
- C) Loop of Henle
- D) Ureteric Bud**

29 Collecting system consists of the following **except**

- A) Distal tubule**
- B) Collecting duct
- C) Calyces
- D) Pelvis

30 Paramesonephric duct gives rise to following **except**

- A) Fallopian tube
- B) Uterus
- C) Upper 2/3 of vagina
- D) Gartner duct cyst**

31 Urine production in human kidney is known to begin about

- A) 5 weeks of intra uterine life
- B) 6-8 weeks of intra uterine life
- C) 8-10 weeks of intra uterine life
- D) 10-12 weeks of intra uterine life**

32 The three layers of Lumbro –Dorsal Fascia are the following **except**

- A) Anterior
- B) Middle
- C) Posterior
- D) Lateral**

33 In male, the termination of ectopic ureter can be one of the following **except**

- A) Posterior urethra
- B) Anterior urethra**
- C) Seminal vesicle
- D) Ejaculatory duct

34 Columns of Bertin are

- A) Extension of renal cortex between the renal pyramids**
- B) Extension of renal medulla between the renal pyramids
- C) Extension of pyramids into the renal sinus
- D) Extension of renal papilla into minor calyx

35 One French scale is equal to

- A) 0.33 mm**
- B) 0.033 mm
- C) 0.33 cm
- D) 3.3 mm

36 Choice of investigation is emphysematous pyelonephritis is

- A) Plain X-ray KUBU
- B) Doppler ultrasound
- C) CT Scan**
- D) Radionuclide scan

37 Renal carbuncle is collection of purulent material

- A) Confined to collecting system
- B) Confined to renal parenchyma**
- C) Confined to renal capsule
- D) Confined to Gerota's fascia

38 Reiter's syndrome comprises the following **except**

- A) Urethritis
- B) Arthritis
- C) Conjunctivitis
- D) Stricture urethra**

39 In apoptosis all are true **except**

- A) Programmed cell death
- B) Integrated with DNA repair and cell cycle
- C) Plays a vital role in normal development
- D) Due to mutation**

40 The first virus linked human tumor formation is

- A) Hepatitis B virus
- B) Epstein Barr virus**
- C) Human papilloma virus
- D) Human T cell leukemia virus

41 All of the following biomaterials are used for genito urinary tissue engineering **except**

- A) Collagen
- B) Alginate
- C) Polyesters
- D) Silicone**

42 LH and FSH are secreted by

- A) Anterior pituitary**
- B) Posterior pituitary
- C) Testes
- D) Ovaries

43 Epididymal tubule length is

- A) 3-4 millimeter
- B) 3-4 centimeters
- C) 3-4 meters**
- D) 3-4 micro millimeter

44 Entire spermatogenic process in human requires approximately

- A) 90 days
- B) 74 days
- C) 64 days**
- D) 102 days

45 All the following are Premalignant penile lesions **except**

- A) Bowen's disease
- B) Lichen sclerosus
- C) Erythroplakia
- D) Hirsute papilloma**

46 In carcinoma penis partial penectomy needs tumor clearance of

- A) 1.5 cm proximal to tumor
- B) 2 cm proximal to tumor**
- C) 2.5 cm proximal to tumor
- D) 1 cm proximal to tumor

47 Radical penectomy is

- A) Penectomy with excision of corporal bodies**
- B) Penectomy without removal of corpora
- C) Penectomy at the level of suspensory ligament
- D) Penectomy with sufficient length of urethra for upright voiding

48 Distal urethral carcinoma in females - all are true **except**

- A) Low staged
- B) Cure rate up to 70-90%
- C) Excision of distal urethra and anterior vaginal wall
- D) Total urethrectomy with reconstruction**

49 Syndrome of hypochloremic metabolic acidosis is seen with the following conduit **except**

- A) Stomach
- B) Ileum
- C) Transverse colon
- D) Jejunum

(Question is deleted)

50 Metabolic alkalosis is characterized by the following **except**

- A) pH is high
- B) pH is lower**
- C) High PCO₂
- D) Paradoxical aciduria

51 In the treatment of retroperitoneal fibrosis following drugs are used **except**

- A) Corticosteroids
- B) Tamoxifen
- C) Azathioprine
- D) Methsergide**

52 Venous causes of ureteral obstruction are the following **except**

- A) Puerperal ovarian vein thrombophlebitis
- B) Circum caval ureter
- C) Testicular vein thrombophlebitis
- D) Renal vein thrombosis**

53 In pelviureteric junction obstruction (PUJO) the reconstructive surgeries are following **except**

- A) Dismembered pyeloplasty
- B) Percutaneous ante grade endopyelotomy
- C) Laparoscopic pyeloplasty
- D) Nephrectomy**

54 The role of "Spiral CT angiography" in Pelvi ureteric Junction obstruction(PUJO) is to rule out

- A) Congenital anomalies of kidney
- B) Duplicated system
- C) Crossing vessel**
- D) Obstructive mega ureter

55 In renal injuries, all the following are the non operative management modalities **except**

- A) Endovascular stent
- B) Selective embolisation
- C) Internal stenting
- D) Auto transplantation**

56 In lower ureteric injuries the following procedures are done **except**

- A) Uretero neo cystostomy
- B) Boari flap
- C) Psoas Hitch
- D) Uretero–useterostomy**

57 The basic criteria for a renal donor are the following **except**

- A) Absence of renal disease
- B) Absence of active infection
- C) Absence of transmissible malignancy

D) Positive cross match

58 The ideal deceased kidney donor are following **except**

- A) Normal renal function
- B) No malignancy other than primary brain tumor
- C) No generalized viral infection

D) Positive assay for human T-lympho proliferative virus

59 In development of male genitalia, all are present **except**

- A) Presence of SRY protein
- B) Presence of sertoli cell
- C) Androgen production

D) Absence of MIS

60 In children commonest cause of acute kidney injury is

A) Prerenal injury

- B) Congenital renal malformation
- C) Obstructive nephropathy
- D) Recurrent UTI

61 The histologic Hallmark in renal dysplasia is

- A) Presence of Blastemal cells
- B) Presence of cystic dilatation of distal tubule

C) Presence of primitive ducts

- D) No renal elements

62 All the following statements about Robotic partial cystectomy are true **except**

- A) It is technically feasible

B) Tested technology in the treatment of urachal carcinoma

- C) Remains an untested technology in the treatment of transitional carcinoma
- D) Morbidity is limited

63 Indications for in utero urinary decompression include all the following **except**

- A) Evidence of bladder outlet obstruction
- B) No associated other systemic anomalies

C) Abnormal Karyotyping

- D) Non cystic kidneys

64 In pheochromocytoma all are true **except**

- A) 10% Bilateral
- B) 10% Paediatric
- C) 10% Malignant

D) 10% Hypertensive

65 Oncofetal substance as tumor marker in testicular malignancy is

- A) α Fetoprotein**
- B) Lactic acid dehydrogenase
- C) Placental alkaline phosphatase
- D) Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase

66 Which is not true regarding vasectomy

- A) Technique employed for occlusion of vassal lumen determines the incidence of recanalisation
- B) Adequate counseling
- C) Any technique of Vasectomy is 100% effective in rendering the patient sterile**
- D) Hematoma is commonest complication

67 The main determinants of uric acid stone formation include all **except**

- A) Low pH
- B) Low urine volume
- C) Hyperuricosuria
- D) Low animal protein intake**

68 Non metastatic hepatic dysfunction in renal cell carcinoma is represented by all **except**

- A) Increased serum alkaline phosphatase
- B) Increased prothrombin time
- C) Thrombocytopenia
- D) Irreversible in 60% - 70%**

69 Emphysematous pyelonephritis is characteristic of following **except**

- A) Usually in Diabetes Mellitus
- B) Caused by gas forming organism
- C) May be associated with obstruction
- D) Mostly asymptomatic**

70 Sexually transmitted diseases are all **except**

- A) Chancroid
- B) Syphilis
- C) Molluscum contagiosum
- D) Lichen planus**

71 Most common cause of renal mass in infant is

- A) Wilms tumor
- B) Neuroblastoma
- C) Nephroblastoma
- D) Multicystic dysplasia**

72 Acquired renal cystic disease is associated with the following **except**

- A) Chronic renal failure
- B) Long term hemodialysis
- C) Long term ambulatory peritoneal dialysis
- D) Renal cell carcinoma

(Question is deleted)

73 'Bacterial persistence' refers to

- A) Recurrent UTI caused by same organism within the urinary tract**
- B) Recurrent UTI by different organism
- C) An unresolved infection
- D) Re infection from outside urinary tract

74 The following are true regarding Horse shoe kidney **except**

- A) Occurs between 4-6 wks of gestation
- B) Associated with high ureteral insertions
- C) Uncommon fusion anomaly**
- D) Isthmus may be functioning

75 Pseudo tumor of the kidney is

- A) Infundibulo pelvic dysgenesis
- B) Hypertrophied column of Bertin**
- C) Unipapillary kidney
- D) Extra renal calyces

76 The following are congenital anomalies of kidney **except**

- A) Horse shoe kidney
- B) Infantile polycystic kidney
- C) Congenital mega ureter**
- D) Crossed ectopia

77 All of the following are associated with the risk of Renal stones **Except**

- A) Hyperuricemia
- B) Hyperthyroidism**
- C) Hyper Parathyroidism
- D) Hyper Oxaluria

78 Opacities on a plain x ray KUB may be confused with renal calculus **except**

- A) Calcified adrenal gland
- B) Calcified mesenteric lymph node
- C) Vesical calculus**
- D) Calcified tuberculus lesion of kidney

79 Wilms tumor arises from

- A) Renal tubular cells
- B) Embryonic nephrogenic tissue**
- C) Transitional cell
- D) Squamous carcinoma of renal pelvis

80 Acute retention of urine can be due to the following drug

- A) Anti-tuberculous drugs
- B) Antibiotics
- C) Tricyclic anti depressants**
- D) Analgesics

81 All are non germ cell tumors of testis **except**

- A) Leydig cell tumor
- B) Gonadoblastoma
- C) Adenomatoid tumor**
- D) Granulosa cell tumor

82 Complications of bladder diverticulum are all **except**

- A) Neoplasm
- B) Recurrent urinary infection
- C) Renal failure**
- D) Retention of urine

83 Skene's tubercles in female urethra are homologue of

- A) Prostate**
- B) Seminal vesicle
- C) Glans
- D) Ejaculatory duct

84 Circum caval ureter is

- A) Mal development of ureter
- B) Congenital abnormal development of inferior vena cava (IVC)**
- C) Congenital malformation of both IVC and ureter
- D) It is a misnomer

85 Immunosuppressive agents used in renal transplantation are the following **except**

- A) Anti lymphocyte antibody
- B) Mycophenolate mofetil
- C) Tacrolimus
- D) cyclophosphamide**

86 Orthotopic graft is

- A) Graft placed in a different site
- B) Graft placed in normal anatomic site**
- C) Graft performed between two different species
- D) Organ transplant from one individual to another

87 Fournier gangrene is

- A) Vascular disaster of infective origin**
- B) Idiopathic serosal oedema
- C) Non familial elephantiasis
- D) Filarial scrotum

88 One of the following is TRUE in Priapism

- A) Painless pathological erection
- B) Normal physiological erection
- C) Complication of sickle cell disease**
- D) Always involves glans and corpus spongiosum

89 Atypical presentation of left renal cell carcinoma are **except**

- A) Nephrotic syndrome**
- B) Persistent pyrexia
- C) Rapidly developing varicocele
- D) Polycythemia

90 Carcinoma prostate mostly arises from

- A) Central zone of prostate
- B) Peripheral zone of prostate**
- C) Transitional zone of prostate
- D) Pre prostatic sphincter zone

91 Sterile pyuria occurs in

- A) Hypernephroma
- B) Renal tuberculosis**
- C) Renal artery stenosis
- D) Angiomyolipoma of kidney

92 Perineal mass in a female child can be following **except**

- A) Imperforate hymen
- B) Imperforate anus**
- C) Prolapsed ectopic ureterocele
- D) Urethral prolapse

93 Definition of functional urinary incontinence is

- A) Involuntary loss of urine due to failure of control of bladder sphincter**
- B) Involuntary loss of urine when intra vesical pressure exceeds bladder outlet resistance
- C) Due to incomplete relaxation of pelvic floor musculature
- D) Leakage of urine in a faulty decompensated system

94 All are facts about Mullerian inhibiting substance **except**

- A) Secreted by fetal Leydig cells**
- B) Responsible for regression of mullerian duct
- C) One of the factors in testicular descent
- D) Peak level at 4-12 months

95 46 XY complete (Pure) gonadal dysgenesis is characterized by the following **except**

- A) Well developed mullerian structure
- B) Bilateral streak gonads
- C) Non mosaic karyotype
- D) Normal male genitalia**

96 Oliguria is defined as

- A) Excretion of urine less than 300 ml/24 hrs**
- B) Excretion of urine less than 50 ml/hr
- C) Excretion of urine less than 1000 ml/24 hrs
- D) Complete absence of urine production

97 Treatment of carcinoma prostate includes the following **except**

- A) Medical castration
- B) Radical cystoprostatectomy**
- C) Radical prostatectomy
- D) Bilateral orchidectomy

98 Vasoconstrictors of renal artery are the following **except**

- A) Norepinephrine
- B) Endothelin
- C) Prostaglandin E₂**
- D) Angiotensin II

99 Vasodilator substances control renal artery tone **except**

- A) Endothelin**
- B) Nitric oxide
- C) Prostaglandin E₂
- D) Glucocorticoids

100 Drugs to be avoided during surgery for pheochromocytoma are the following **except**

- A) Propofol**
- B) Propranolol
- C) Halothane
- D) Tubocurarine

Note: This is the final key. No further queries or objections from the candidates will be entertained under any circumstances.