

1- Spiral fracture mechanism

twist injury

2- Greenstick fracture definition

-One cortex is and other cracked

-managed operatively

-affect adults

-rarely affect children

3- According to Salter Harris classification fracture involves growth plate and diaphysis class?

-2

-3

-4

-5

4- new bone formation by

-osteoblast

-Osteoclast

-Osteocytes

-All

5- most specific test for PCL injury is

posterior drawer test

6- Trendelenburg sign for?

-ankylosing spondylitis

-PE

-Sarcoma

-DDH (congenital hip dislocation)

7-all are group of rotator cuff muscles except

-tears major

-Tears minor

-Subscapularis

-Supraspinatus

-Infraspinatus

8- Finkelstein test positive in

De Quervain tenosynovitis

9- early Dx of DDH by

-Clinically (Van Rosen/Barlow and ortolani)

-Trendelenburg

-you can't

-x ray

10- Provocative test for DDH is

Van Rosen/Barlow

11- fastest fracture type to heal

Spiral fracture

12- unstable hip management

-Flexion of hips 90° and Abduction

-Reassurance

-operative

-45 flexion and abduction

-Reduction

13- DDH x ray cross triradiate cartilage

Hilgenreiners line

Perkin's line

Shenton's line

14- clubfoot first step of management is

Cavus

15- Most common recurrent dislocation in

-shoulder (anterior "subacromial")

-hip

16- most common associated injury with comminuted scapular injury is

-Rib fracture 53%

-Pneumothorax

17- Falling on outstretched hand, x ray class 3 , clicking sound, pain

-Essex lopresti injury

-Galazzi

-interosseous membrane rupture

18- FOOSH, extra articular dorsal dislocation/angulation of distal radius dx

-Colles fracture "dinner fork"

-smith (volar)

19- Most common complication of Colles fracture

Malunion

20- Chauffeur's fracture is a fracture of

Radial styloid

21- Most common metacarpal bone fracture is

scaphoid fracture 79%

22- Most common scaphoid area fracture is

-Proximal pole

- distal pole
- waist
- waist + tubercle

23- Bennett fracture is a fracture of base of
1st metacarpal bone

24- most common supracondylar fracture of humerus is
extension type 98%

25- supracondylar fracture flexion type commonly associated with injury to which nerve
ulnar nerve

26- Volkmans ischemic contracture associated with
-lateral condyle fracture
-medial epicondyle fracture
-supracondylar fracture of humerus

27- Cubitus valgus associated with
-lateral condyle fracture
-medial epicondyle fracture
-supracondylar fracture of humerus

28- Radial nerve injury associated with
-wrist drop
-unable to extend the hand
-loss of sensation of dorsal 1st and 2nd fingers
-loss of thumb up sign "Hitchhiker"
-all of the above

29- complete claw hand injury of
ulnar + median nerves injury

30- Ulnar n injury at wrist crease level
loss of adduction of thumb

31- axial traction of elbow reduction
supination followed by flexion

32- Boxer fracture most common location is
-neck of 5th metacarpal bone
-head of 5th metacarpal bone
-base of 5th metacarpal bone

33- most common femur intracapsular fracture associated with AVN is
subcapital fracture

34- femur fracture poor prognosis with

intracapsular fracture

35- Garden classification for?

Neck of femur fracture

36- most important blood supply to femoral head is

Medial circumflex femoral artery

37- most common complication of intertrochanteric fracture is

Malunion

38- definition stress fracture

repetitive microtraumas

39- first sign of compartment syndrome is

pain on passive stretch test of compartment muscles

40- with exception of carpal tunnel compartment, number of hand compartment are

-4

-6

-8

-10

41- Most common causative organism of septic arthritis is

staph aureus

42- Most common location of hematogenous osteomyelitis is

-Long bone Epiphysis

-Long bone Metaphysis

-Long bone Diaphysis

-Membranous part

43- Most common visceral organ injury associated with pelvic fracture is

-Membranous urethra

-Penile urethra

-Urinary bladder

-Small intestine

44- non-complicated osteoarthritis aspirate color is

clear yellow

45- Jefferson fracture is

-Anterior atlas fracture

-Posterior atlas fracture

-Anterior and posterior atlas fracture

46- accurate test for nerve entrapment syndrome is

-CT

-Sensory nerve conduction

-Motor nerve conduction

-EMG

47- positive pivot test is diagnostic for injury of

ACL

48- Mechanism of Meniscus injury is

-Rotational twisting of completely flexed knee.

-Rotational twisting of partially flexed knee.

49- all are complications of hip fracture except

-Genu varum

-Malunion

-Delayed union

-Compartment syndrome

50- drawer test specific for injury of

-Cruciate ligaments

-Meniscus ligaments

-collateral ligaments

Surgery boy

14 July 2022