



FMGE June '26

RECALL SESSION

A Mega Recall Session By
India's Top Educators

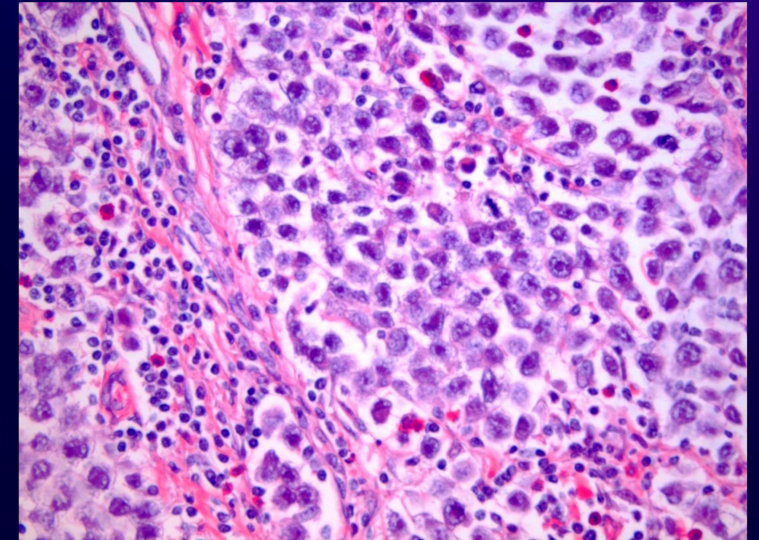
Surgery



Q. A 35-year-old man presents with a painless, slowly enlarging testicular swelling for 3 months. There is no fever or history of trauma.

The most likely diagnosis is

- a. Epididymitis
- b. Seminoma
- c. Testicular torsion
- d. Hydrocele



Surgery



Q. An adult weighing 50 kg has 20% TBSA second-degree burns. What is the fluid requirement in the first 24 hours?

- a. 4000 mL
- b. 3000 mL
- c. 2000 mL
- d. 5000 mL

Surgery



Q. A 38-year-old woman presents with a 2-month history of spontaneous, unilateral, blood-stained discharge from a single duct of the right nipple. There is no palpable breast lump. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Intraductal papilloma
- b. Fibroadenoma
- c. Duct ectasia
- d. Breast carcinoma

Surgery



Q. A 52-year-old man presents with a slowly enlarging, painless swelling in the right parotid region. FNAC confirms a malignant parotid tumor. The surgeon wants to assess the first group of lymph nodes involved in metastasis.

- a. Submental lymph nodes
- b. Deep cervical lymph nodes
- c. Preauricular and superficial parotid lymph nodes
- d. Submandibular lymph nodes

Surgery



Q. A 20-year-old man presents with intermittent mucoid discharge from a small opening along the anterior border of the lower one-third of the sternocleidomastoid muscle since childhood. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Thyroglossal fistula
- b. Branchial fistula
- c. Dermoid cyst
- d. Tuberculous sinus

Surgery



Q. A 32-year-old man presents after a stab injury to the neck just above the clavicle. His pulse is 120/min and blood pressure is 90/70 mmHg. What is the next best step?

- a. Immediate surgical exploration
- b. Supportive treatment and observation
- c. CT angiography of the neck
- d. MRI neck

Surgery



Q. A 28-year-old man sustains a stab injury to the neck. The wound is located between the cricoid cartilage and the angle of the mandible. Which neck zone is involved?

- a. Zone I
- b. Zone II
- c. Zone III
- d. Zone IV

Surgery



Q. A 28-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after a road traffic accident. He has sudden breathlessness, absent breath sounds on the right side, and chest X-ray shows a large right-sided pneumothorax with complete lung collapse. He is hemodynamically stable. What is the next best management?

- a. Intercostal chest tube
- b. Emergency thoracotomy
- c. Oxygen alone
- d. Endotracheal intubation only

Surgery



Q. A 25-year-old man undergoes an elective splenectomy for hereditary spherocytosis. While ligating the splenic vessels, the surgeon preserves an artery to maintain the blood supply to the stomach. Which artery is it?

- a. Splenic artery
- b. Left gastroepiploic artery
- c. Left gastric artery
- d. Short gastric artery

Surgery



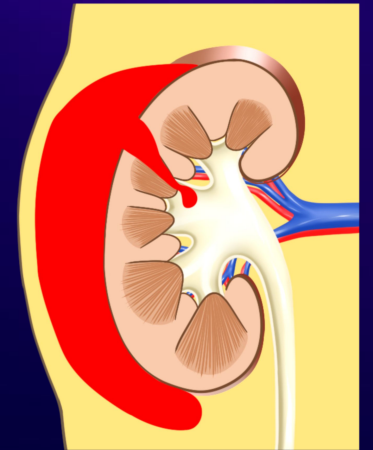
Q. A 45-year-old woman presents with recurrent renal stones, bone pain, and constipation. Laboratory evaluation shows hypercalcemia and elevated PTH. The most likely diagnosis is

- a. Parathyroid carcinoma
- b. Parathyroid adenoma
- c. Thyroid adenoma
- d. Medullary thyroid carcinoma

Surgery



Q. A 28-year-old man meets with a road traffic accident. He is hemodynamically stable but complains of right flank pain. Examination shows mild abrasions over the right flank. Contrast-enhanced CT is given below , What is the next best management?



- a. Immediate nephrectomy
- b. Conservative (non-operative) management with close monitoring
- c. Exploratory laparotomy
- d. Renal artery embolization

Surgery



Q. A patient involved in a road traffic accident has:

- **GCS: E4 V3 M4**
- **Respiratory rate: 28/min**
- **Blood pressure: 90/60 mmHg**

What is the appropriate triage category?

- Green
- Yellow
- Red
- Black

Surgery



Q. Which irrigation fluid is preferred during bipolar TURP?

- a. 1.5% Glycine
- b. 3% Sorbitol
- c. Normal saline
- d. Sterile water

Surgery



Q. A 32-year-old professional singer undergoes thyroidectomy. After surgery, she is unable to sing high-pitched notes, although her normal speech is preserved. Which nerve is most likely injured?

- a. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- b. External branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
- c. Internal branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
- d. Hypoglossal nerve

Surgery



Q. A 45-year-old man suddenly develops choking while eating. He is unable to speak or cough and is clutching his neck. What is the next best step?

- a. Blind finger sweep
- b. Heimlich manoeuvre
- c. Immediate tracheostomy
- d. Back blows followed by chest thrusts

Surgery



Q. During laparoscopic cholecystectomy, a Veress needle is inserted through the umbilicus. After insufflating a small amount of CO₂, the insufflation pressure rises abruptly, and crepitus is felt around the umbilical port. What is the most likely cause?

- a. Veress needle punctured the bowel
- b. Veress needle failed to enter the peritoneal cavity
- c. Over-insufflation of CO₂ into the peritoneal cavity
- d. Injury to the inferior epigastric artery

Surgery



Q. A 35-year-old woman undergoes surgery for a thyroid nodule. Postoperatively, she develops ptosis and miosis on the operated side. Which surgical approach is most likely associated with this complication?

- a. Conventional collar incision thyroidectomy
- b. Transaxillary endoscopic thyroidectomy
- c. Transoral vestibular thyroidectomy
- d. Lateral cervical lymph node biopsy

Surgery



Q. A 30-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after a stab injury to the left lower chest. His blood pressure is 90/59 mmHg. Chest X-ray is normal. What is the next best step?

- a. eFAST
- b. CT chest
- c. CT abdomen
- d. Diagnostic laparoscopy

Surgery



Q. A 42-year-old woman undergoes bariatric surgery for morbid obesity. Which of the following procedures is associated with the greatest risk of fat-soluble vitamin (A, D, E, K) deficiency?

- a. Sleeve gastrectomy
- b. Adjustable gastric banding
- c. Roux-en-Y gastric bypass
- d. Intra-gastric balloon

Surgery



Q. A 68-year-old man presents with sudden onset severe pain in the left lower limb for 5 hours. On examination, the limb is cold and pale. Distal pulses are absent. Sensory loss is present over the toes, and motor power is 4/5 at the ankle. There is no fixed mottling or muscle rigidity.

- a. Intravenous anticoagulation and observation
- b. Catheter-directed thrombolysis
- c. Urgent revascularization
- d. Amputation

Surgery



Q. A 56-year-old man presents with bleeding per rectum for 4 months. On examination, there is a 5 cm ulceroproliferative growth arising from the anal canal, above the dentate line. Biopsy reveals squamous cell carcinoma. Contrast-enhanced CT shows no distant metastasis. What is the best initial treatment?

- a. Wide local excision
- b. Surgery followed by radiotherapy
- c. Neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy followed by surgery
- d. Definitive concurrent chemoradiotherapy

Surgery



Q. A 50 year old man has been diagnosed with colon cancer , which gene is most commonly mutated

- a. BRCA 1
- b. KRAS
- c. RET
- d. RB 1

Surgery



Q. A patient diagnosed with esophageal perforation , post contrast leak was confirmed . What is the next best step in management ?

- a. Conservative management
- b. Early surgical exploration
- c. Nasogastric tube feeds
- d. Observation

Surgery



Q.Chvostek sign

- a. Hypocalcemia
- b. Hypomagnesemia
- c. Hyponatremia
- d. Hyperphosphatemia

Surgery



Q.A 45-year-old man undergoes liver transplantation. On postoperative day 2, he develops a sudden rise in liver enzymes. Doppler ultrasound shows absent hepatic arterial flow. The next best management is:

- a. Broad-spectrum antibiotics
- b. ERCP with biliary stenting
- c. Immediate surgical re-exploration
- d. Observation

Surgery



Q. A 52-year-old man is diagnosed with a proximal deep vein thrombosis (DVT) of the lower limb. After initial treatment with Heparin, long-term anticoagulation is planned. Which of the following is the appropriate long-term treatment?

- a. Lifelong aspirin
- b. Warfarin with a target INR of 2.0–3.0
- c. Aspirin and Clopidogrel
- d.



THANK YOU