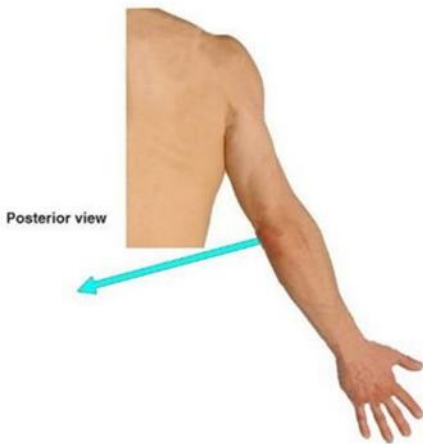


2020 DEC Recall

1) Identify the nerve marked below?



- a) Radial nerve
- b) Median nerve

c) Ulnar nerve

- d) Musculocutaneous nerve

2) Physiological constrictions of esophagus are all except?

- a) Arch of Aorta
- b) Tracheoesophageal junction

c) Position of thyroid

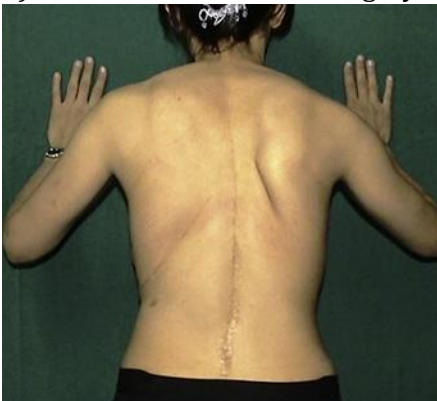
- d) At the region of diaphragm

3) Which muscle attachment is seen at the marked structure?



- a) Gluteus maximus
- b) Gluteus minimus
- c) Iliopsoas
- d) Gluteus medius

4) A Female Post Breast Surgery suffers with a deformity given below. Which is the nerve involved in it?



- a) Dorsal scapular nerve
- b) Long thoracic nerve**

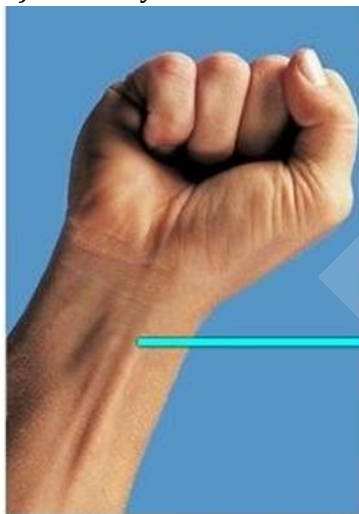
- c) Supra scapular nerve
- d) Subscapular nerve

5) Identify the arrow marked tarsal bone in the given Image?



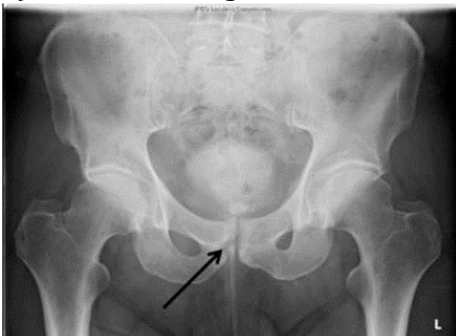
- a) Cuboid
- b) Talus
- c) Navicular**
- d) Cuneiform

6) Identify the tendon shown below?



- a) Flexor digitorum superficialis
- b) Flexor digitorum profundus
- c) Palmaris longus
- d) Flexor carpi radialis**

7) Which cartilage does the marked structure belong to?



- a) Syndesmosis

b) Primary cartilaginous joint

c) Secondary cartilaginous joint

d) Synchondrosis

8) A person presented with foot eversion and he is complaining of no sensation over dorsum of foot and lateral aspect of leg. Which nerve is responsible for his condition?

a) Deep peroneal nerve

b) Superficial peroneal nerve

c) Sural nerve

d) Saphenous nerve

9) At 24 weeks of gestation, a woman presents to OPD. On USG, bowel loop was observed in amniotic fluid. What is the most probable diagnosis?

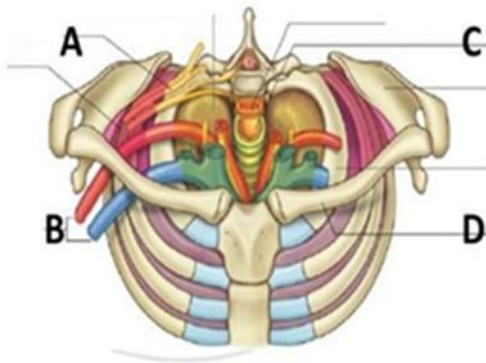
a) Omphalocele

b) Gastrochisis

c) Anencephaly

d) Myelomeningocele

10) Parasthesia of inner aspect of arm in a patient with cervical rib. Which of the following marked structure is affected?



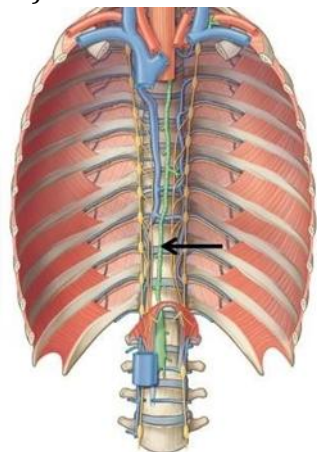
(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

11) Structure marked in the Image will end in?



a) Junction of left jugular vein and subclavian vein

b) Brachiocephalic vein

c) Superior Vena cava

d) Right subclavian vein

12) Enzyme deficiency in von Gierke's disease?

a) **Glucose-6-phosphatase**

b) Branching enzyme

c) Acid maltase

d) Glycogen Phosphorylase

13) On centrifugation LDH gets deposited in?

- a) Nucleus
- b) Mitochondria
- c) **Cytoplasm**
- d) Ribosomes

14) Patient presents with drying of skin and appears as shown below. Identify the vitamin deficiency?



- a) Biotin
- b) **Niacin**
- c) Riboflavin
- d) Ascorbic acid

15) Complex IV of ETC is inhibited by?

- a) Oligomycin
- b) Malonate
- c) **Cyanide**
- d) Rotenone

16) A 40-year-old man presented with black pigmentation of pinna and sclera of eyes. The color of urine changes to black on long standing. What is the diagnosis?

- a) **Alkaptonuria**
- b) Phenylketonuria
- c) Maple syrup urine disease
- d) Hartnup's disease

17) Which of the following is not a micronutrient?

- a) Zinc
- b) Copper
- c) **Calcium**
- d) Iodine

18) Reverse transcriptase is used in?

- a) **RNA amplification**
- b) DNA amplification
- c) DNA synthesis
- d) Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)

19) Nitrogenous waste is excreted from the body in the form of?

- a) Glutamine
- b) **Urea**
- c) Uric acid
- d) Nitric oxide

20) Identify?



- a) Verrucous vulgaris
- b) Elephantiasis**
- c) Leprosy
- d) Leishmaniasis

21) Which nail finding is characteristic for psoriasis vulgaris as shown in image?



- a) **Subungual keratosis**
- b) Auspitz sign
- c) Oil drop sign
- d) Onycholysis

22) A farmer presented to OPD with a swelling over his palm as shown in the photo. Few months back he got injured with a thorn. What is the presentation given below?



- a) Sequestration dermoid
- b) Implantation dermoid**
- c) Embryogenic dermoid
- d) Ameloblastoma

23) Identify the Image shown below?



- a) **Carbuncle**
- b) Follicular abscess
- c) Cellulitis
- d) Erysipelas

24) A truck driver with history of lesions on penis undergoing treatment presented with rashes. What is the diagnosis?



- a) **Secondary Syphilis**
- b) Drug eruption
- c) TEN
- d) Steven Johnson syndrome

25) Identify the Image?



- a) Leshmania cutanea
- b) **Lepromatus leprosy**
- c) Post kala azar dermatitis

d) Tuberculoid leprosy

26) A patient presented with hypo pigmented rash with satellite lesions as shown in the image given below?



- a) **BT**
- b) BL
- c) LL
- d) TT

27) A patient who was on anti-convulsant medication, presented with rashes as shown in the Image. What could be the diagnosis?



- a) Urticaria
- b) Fixed drug eruption**
- c) Angioedema
- d) Cellulitis

28) Which sign is shown in the given picture?



- a) Auspitz sign
- b) Dermographism**

- c) **Koebner's phenomenon**
- d) Nikolsky's sign

29) An infant presented with inspiratory stridor and the clinical picture shows omega shaped epiglottitis. The probable diagnosis is?



- a) Acute epiglottitis
- b) RLN palsy
- c) SLN palsy
- d) **Laryngomalacia**

30) Identify the Image shown below:



- a) **Rhinophyma**
- b) Rhinosporidiosis
- c) Rhinoscleroma
- d) Rhinosinusitis

31) What is the best management for Atrophic Rhinitis?

- a) FESS
- b) **Young's operation**
- c) Nasal steroid spray
- d) Immunotherapy

32) True statement about BERA?

- a) **Used to detect SNHL**
- b) Invasive test
- c) Used for screening
- d) It is a subjective test

33) Laryngeal crepitus is seen in all except?

- a) Tongue cancer
- b) (b)Pneumonia
- c) Laryngitis

d) Post cricoid carcinoma

34) Cause of decreased bone conduction on audiogram?

- a) Ossicular dislocation
- b) Cochlear pathology**
- c) Fixation of foot plate of stapes
- d) EAC pathology

35) The cause of Nasopharyngeal carcinoma is?

- a) HSV
- b) EBV**
- c) HZV
- d) Parainfluenza virus

36) Identify the procedure shown below?

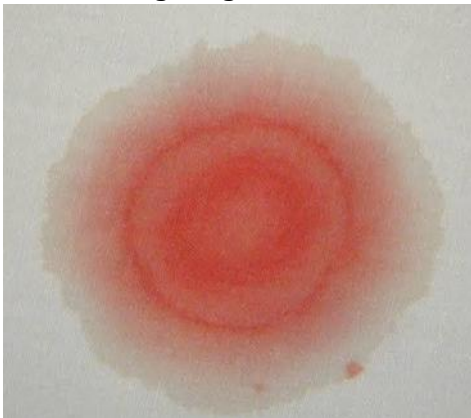


- a) Hemlich maneuver
- b) Epleys maneuver
- c) Semonts maneuver
- d) Cottle's maneuver**

37) The following are responsible for causing croup except?

- a) Parainfluenza Type I**
- b) Rhino virus
- c) H. Influenza
- d) Influenza virus

38) A patient presented to ER after fracture of base of skull with CSF Rhinorrhea. On further investigation the following image was obtained. What is the name of this sign shown below?



- a) Schwartz sign
- b) Brown sign
- c) Halo sign**
- d) Phelps sign

39) The most appropriate investigation for JNA is?

- a) MRI
- b) CECT**
- c) Angiography
- d) X-ray

40) A patient presented with B/L neck swelling or temporoparietal neuralgia and U/L hearing loss. The diagnosis is?

- a) NPC**
- b) Juvenile Nasopharyngeal Angiofibroma
- c) Hypopharyngeal carcinoma
- d) Laryngeal carcinoma

41) A child presented with a high arched palate and mouth breathing and failure to thrive. The probable diagnosis is?

- a) Tonsil hypertrophy
- b) Adenoid hypertrophy**
- c) Lingual tonsil hypertrophy
- d) Turbinate hypertrophy

42) A patient presented with pulsation of the tonsil. The cause is?

- a) Aneurysm of the common carotid
- b) Aneurysm of the external carotid
- c) Carotid body tumor
- d) ICA**

43) Which is the I.V. anesthetic drug used for day care surgeries?

- a) Ketamine
- b) Propofol**
- c) Thiopentone
- d) Etomidate

44) Which of the following drug is associated with post-operative delirium and hallucination?

- a) Ketamine**
- b) Fentanyl
- c) Thiopentone
- d) Halothane

45) A patient after RTA presented to emergency department with hypovolemia. Which of the following cannulas can be used for most rapid blood transfusion?



- a) Grey
- b) **Orange**
- c) Pink
- d) Green

46) An anesthetist was trying to put central line. What is the best method to confirm the accurate CVP insertion?

- a) ETCO₂
- b) PH of arterial blood
- c) PH of venous blood
- d) **High PCO₂ in venous blood**

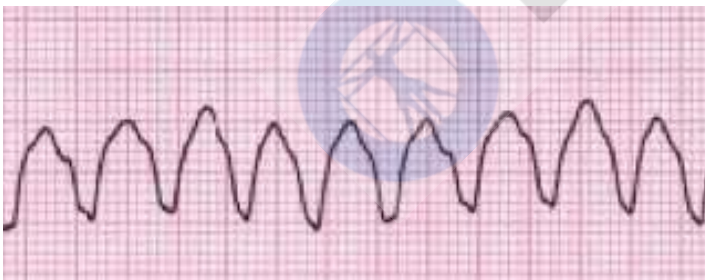
47) Local anesthetic agent works by which of the following mechanism?

- a) **Blocking Sodium voltage gated channel**
- b) Blocking of Potassium channel
- c) Opening Sodium voltage gated channel
- d) Opening of potassium channel

48) A 47-year-old female having arthralgia, swallowing difficulty with dry food and gritty feeling under eyelid. She is suffering from NCNC with Increased ESR, positive for anti-ANA, Anti-Ro and Rheumatoid factor. Which of the following could be the diagnosis?

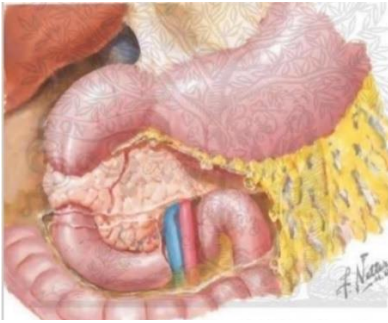
- a) **Sjogren's syndrome**
- b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Serum sickness
- d) SLE

49) Diagnose the given ECG?



- a) **Ventricular tachycardia**
- b) Ventricular fibrillation
- c) Atrial tachycardia
- d) Atrial fibrillation

50) Identify the anomaly shown in the Image?

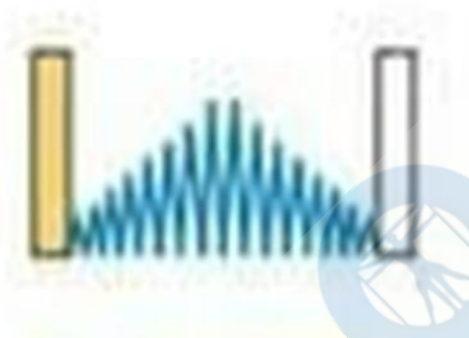


- a) Pyloric stenosis
- b) Pancreatic divisum
- c) Annular pancreas**
- d) Duodenal atresia

51) A patient comes to emergency with complaints of acute abdominal pain after alcohol intake. Pain was radiating to his back. On further investigation, he was found to have raised level of AST, ALT and amylase. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) HCC
- b) Hepatitis
- c) Acute pancreatitis**
- d) Gall bladder stones

52) Murmur given between S1 and S2 is:



- a) Ejection systolic murmur**
- b) Pan systolic murmur
- c) Diastolic murmur
- d) Systolic murmur

53) A patient with ptosis, anhydrosis and slight drooping of eyelid is presented to the clinic. What do you think the patient is suffering from?

- a) Horner syndrome**
- b) Keratoconjunctivitis
- c) Dacryocystitis
- d) Orbital cellulitis

54) Which fluid should not be given in severe head injury?

- a) 5% dextrose
- b) Normal saline
- c) Hypertonic saline
- d) Ringer Lactate.**

55) Purple striae on the abdomen as shown in the picture given below is a characteristic feature of which of the following given condition?

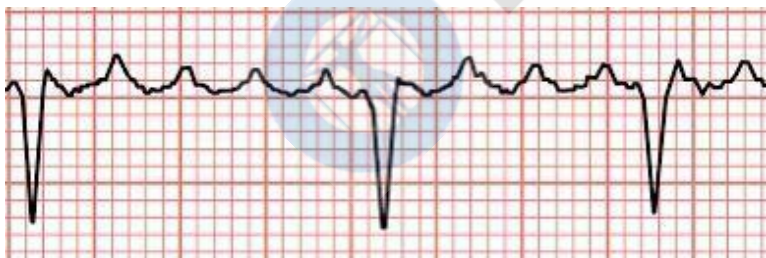


- a) **Cushing's syndrome**
- b) Hypothyroidism
- c) SIADH
- d) Addison's disease

56) A boy presented with blue sclera who has a history of frequent fractures. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) Scurvy
- b) Rickets
- c) **Osteogenesis Imperfecta**
- d) Osteomalacia

57) Identify the ECG given below?



- a) **Atrial flutter**
- b) Ventricular tachycardia
- c) Ventricular fibrillation
- d) MI

58) Identify the condition shown below?



- a) Nail pterygium
- b) Clubbing**
- c) Koilonychia
- d) Onycholysis

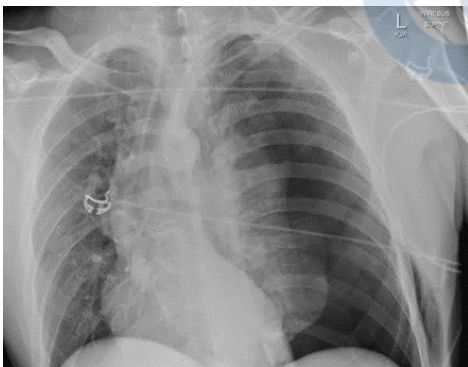
59) A patient presented with head & hand enlargement, gynecomastia and lactation. Lesion of which of the following structure can cause this clinical presentation?

- a) Anterior pituitary adenoma**
- b) Posterior pituitary adenoma
- c) Hypothalamic hamartoma
- d) Pineal dysgerminoma

60) A 68-year-old Diabetic patient develops which of the following macro vascular complications after 20 years?

- a) Retinopathy
- b) Neuropathy
- c) Nephropathy
- d) Myocardial Infarction**

61) Tracheal shift towards right with left sided pneumothorax. What is the management?



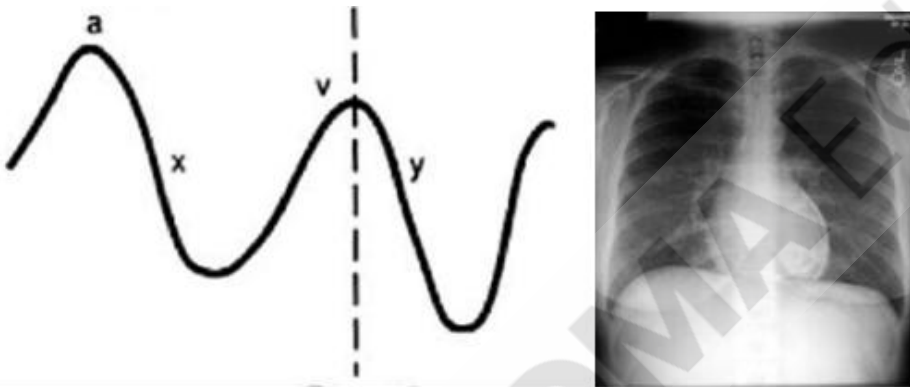
- a) Left sided thoracostomy**
- b) Right sided thoracostomy
- c) Conservative
- d) Wrapping the chest tightly

62) A HIV patient presents with following presentation. What is the staging of HIV?



- a) I
- b) II
- c) **III**
- d) IV

63) JVP Image shows rapid x,y descent and elevated over all. What could be the diagnosis?



- a) **Constrictive pericarditis**
- b) Dilated cardiomyopathy
- c) HOCM
- d) Tamponade

64) A student who was eating the food of his hostel mess found to have developed hepatomegaly, jaundice. On the same time all other students who were eating from the same mess developed similar symptoms. Which investigation is more appropriate to be done to find out the cause?

- a) **IgM for Hepatitis A**
- b) IgG for Hepatitis A
- c) IgM for Hepatitis B
- d) IgG for Hepatitis B

65) A male patient presented with high grade fever and headache. He was found to have protein level 220 mg/dl and glucose 35mg/dl in CSF. He develops rashes as shown below. What should be the probable cause?



- a) **E coli**

- b) Listeria
- c) Neisseria meningitides**
- d) Cryptococcus

66) A patient who is normal at rest but has discomfort on activities. Normal activities are slightly affected. The patient comes under which category of NYHA classification?

- a) NYHA I
- b) NYHA II**
- c) NYHA III
- d) NYHA IV

67) A patient presented to emergency with hypotension. O/E CVP was found to be 5. Which of the following can be diagnosed?

- a) Septic shock
- b) Hypovolemic shock**
- c) Cardiogenic shock
- d) Neurogenic shock

68) A patient comes to emergency with fever and headache. O/E he has neck stiffness, CSF analysis was done and opening pressure increased, proteins mild increased, glucose normal, lymphocytes increased. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Tubercular meningitis
- b) Purulent bacterial meningitis
- c) Viral meningitis**
- d) Cryptococcus

69) A woman after hysterectomy presents with distended abdomen. What is electrolyte imbalance seen?

- a) Hyperkalemia
- b) Hypokalemia**
- c) Hypernatremia
- d) Hyponatremia

70) Patient with previous history of MI 3 years ago now presenting with tachypnea, tachycardia, S3 heard. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) MI
- b) Pericarditis
- c) Congestive heart failure**
- d) Pulmonary embolism

71) Identify the condition due to the Image shown below?



- a) Hypercholesterolemia**

- b) Hypertriglyceridemia
- c) Hyper alpha lipoproteinemia
- d) Hyper beta lipoproteinemia

72) A 12-year-old child having proteinuria 4+ and edema and features associated with nephrotic syndrome without hematuria. Which drug would you prefer?

- a) **Prednisolone**
- b) Cyclosporine
- c) Cyclophosphamide
- d) Methotrexate

73) A 65-year-old patient presents with dementia and loss of cognition. Which is the most common cause for this condition?

- a) **Alzheimer's**
- b) Pick's
- c) Parkinson's
- d) CJD

74) A patient is allergic to wheat and unable to eat it. O/E, he was tested positive with Anti-Endomysial Antibodies. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) **Celiac sprue**
- b) Acrodermatitis enteropathica
- c) Tropical sprue
- d) Thiamine deficiency

75) A 75-year-old female has a problem in walking long distances. O/E bruit heard in knee. On X-ray imaging, reduced joint space and osteophytes were seen. Most probable diagnosis is?

- a) **Osteoarthritis**
- b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Psoriatic arthritis
- d) Gouty arthritis

76) A patient who was admitted in neuromedicine department was asked to copy the image as drawn by the doctor. Image drawn by the doctor is shown in left side and by patient is on the right side. Which of the following best describes the condition of the patient?



- a) **Hemineglect**
- b) Agraphia
- c) Astereogenesis
- d) Acalculia

77) Patient's relatives are complaining about patient's death and filed a case against the doctor. Which IPC section do you think will be appropriate to punish the medical practitioner?

- a) **IPC 304 A**
- b) IPC 304 B
- c) IPC 300
- d) IPC 302

78) Active principle of the Image shown below?



- a) Conine
- b) Hyoscine**
- c) Thebaine
- d) Tetrahydro-cannabinol

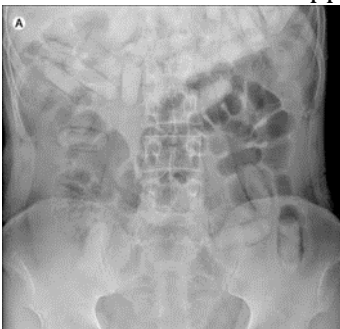
79) A female who died within 3 years of marriage & this was the case of suspected dowry. Who should perform the inquest in this case?

- a) Magistrate**
- b) Police
- c) Village headman
- d) Judge

80) A dead neonate was found in water. The crown heel length was found to be 25 cm. Light hairs were present on the skull with ossification center. Approximate age of fetus is –

- a) 5 months
- b) 7 months**
- c) 9 months
- d) 3 months

81) A man was found to be agitated and shouting at the airport. Later on he fell down. On further checking, his bag was found to have enema apparatus and laxatives. All of the following are true regarding this case except?



- a) Abdominal scan is Indicated
- b) The person is malingering**
- c) He is at a risk of poisoning
- d) It's a case of body packer's syndrome

82) A person was found dead in bushes with tied arms and legs, cyanosis of the nails, scratches over face, neck and chin, laceration near lips was noticed. Which of the following is not the probable mode of death in this case?

- a) Throttling
- b) It's a Homicide
- c) Asphyxia
- d) Case of a suicide**

83) A gunshot case brought for autopsy shows an entry wound with inverted margins & surrounded by blackening and tattooing. Burning & singeing of hairs is not noted. What is the range of firearm weapon?

- a) Near**
- b) About 2 meters
- c) Contact
- d) Distant

84) A piece of cloth was obtained from a crime scene with some spots. On examination, yellow colored needle shaped crystals were found. Which body secretions it can be?

- a) Serum
- b) Semen**
- c) Saliva
- d) CSF Ans

85) Which of the following produces catecholamine storm as seen with scorpion sting?

- a) Spider**
- b) Tick
- c) Sea Urchin
- d) Ciguatera

86) Dead body of a 12yr old child was found. Which bone would be best for gender assessment?

- a) Skull
- b) Femur
- c) Pelvis**
- d) Mandible

87) A case of RTA was brought for autopsy with stiffness of neck, hands, both upper and lower limbs. What is this condition called?

- a) Rigor mortis**
- b) Cadaveric spasm
- c) Heat stiffness
- d) Cold stiffness

88) A woman tried to fake the pregnancy & delivery. After sometime she brought a baby claiming it to be her neighbor's child and trying to blackmail him for getting benefit in property. Such kind of child is called as?

- a) Suppositious child**
- b) Spurious
- c) Superfecundation
- d) Superfetation

89) A patient complaints of frequent perianal pruritus. On microscopic examination, following Image was seen. Find out the most probable causative organism?



- a) *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- b) *Enterobius vermicularis***
- c) *Trichuris Trichura*
- d) *Ancylostoma duodenale*

90) A patient with history of travel to Ohio shows lung symptoms. What could be the most common cause?

- a) *Blastomycosis***
- b) *Histoplasmosis*
- c) *Mucormycosis*
- d) *Coccidioidomycosis*

91) Rice water stools are characteristic of:

- a) *Shigella*
- b) *Cholera***
- c) *E.coli*
- d) *Salmonella*

92) Which of the following is high level disinfectant?

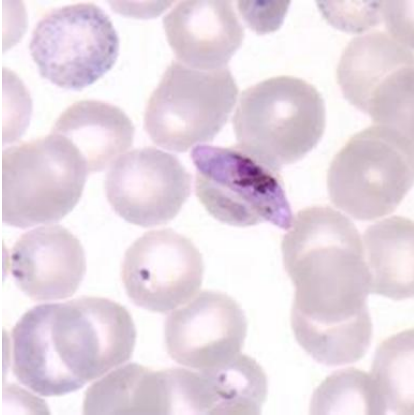
- a) *Glutaraldehyde***
- b) *Alcohol*
- c) *Lysol*
- d) *Phenol*

93) Identify the organism stained with India Ink stain?



- a) *Chlamydia*
- b) *Histoplasma*
- c) *Cryptococcus***
- d) *Aspergillus*

94) A pregnant woman with malaria presents in front of the doctor. What could be the causative organism?



- a) *P. vivax*
- b) *P. falciparum***
- c) *P. ovale*
- d) *P. malariae*

95) PrP deposition is seen in?

- a) CJD**
- b) Rabies
- c) Parkinson's disease
- d) Alzheimer's disease

96) A patient presented with colicky abdominal pain, diarrhea and no history of fever. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) *E. coli*
- b) *Entamoeba histolytica***
- c) *Shigella*
- d) *Giardia lamblia*

97) A male patient presented with bloody diarrhea. On Investigation of stool sample, the organism was found to be gram negative, non-motile and oxidase negative. What could be the cause?

- a) *Shigella***
- b) *E. coli*
- c) *Salmonella*
- d) *Yersinia pestis*

98) Which of the following micro-organisms is having frequent right angle and > 90degree angle branching?

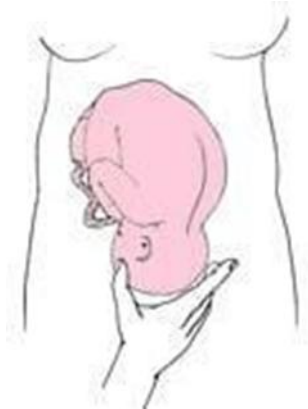
- a) *Aspergillus*
- b) *Fusarium*
- c) *Mucormycosis***
- d) *Penicillium*

99) A 55-year-old female presents with complaints of post coital bleeding. She is mother of 6 children and has a history of early marriage. On colposcopic examination, inflamed cervix is seen which bleeds on touch. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a) **Cervical cancer**
- b) Cervical cyst
- c) Endometrial carcinoma
- d) Vulval carcinoma

100) Identify the procedure being done in the Image?



- a) Leopold's Ist maneuver
 - b) Leopold's IInd maneuver
 - c) **Leopold's III rd maneuver**
 - d) Leopold's IVth maneuver
- Ans. (c) Leopold's IIIrd maneuver

101) Look at the Image and diagnose the condition?



- a) Klinefelter
- b) Down's
- c) CAH
- d) **Turner's syndrome**

102) An 8-weeks pregnant lady with spotting since the start of her pregnancy. On USG, gestational sac without fetal pole. What is the probable diagnosis?

- a) Missed abortion
- b) Threatened abortion**
- c) Inevitable abortion
- d) Incomplete abortion

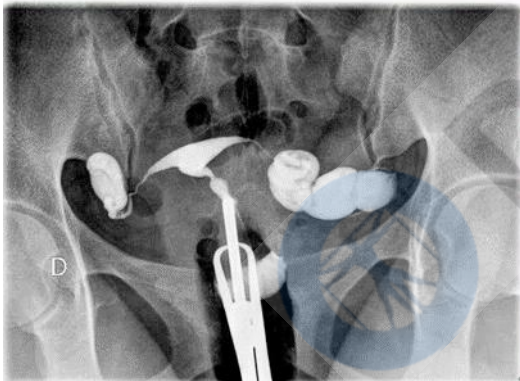
103) Treatment for Abortion within 16 weeks?

- a) Mifepristone + Misoprostol**
- b) Methotrexate
- c) Misoprostol
- d) Danazol

104) A 35-year-old female, working in a factory presents within 8 hours after a sexual assault by a male colleague. She is at day 13 of her menstrual cycle. What should be the emergency contraceptive of choice in her case?

- a) Levonorgesterol of 1.5 mg single dose**
- b) DMPA
- c) Misoprostol followed by methotrexate
- d) Ethyl estradiol

105) Identify the Image?



- a) Hydrosalpinx**
- b) Long para ovarian cyst
- c) PID
- d) Bicornuate uterus

106) A G2P1 presents with history of child with down's syndrome. Now her POG is 10 weeks. What is the best possible method of Investigation?

- a) Amniocentesis and Chorionic villi sampling**
- b) Triple marker
- c) Quadraple marker
- d) USG

107) Which of the following strain of HPV is more commonly associated with cervical cancer?

- a) HPV 6
- b) HPV 11
- c) HPV 16**
- d) HPV 8

108) A 25 yr old married man came to infertility clinic, having azoospermia. normal sized testis, FSH and testosterone levels also normal. What could be the reason?

- a) **Obstruction of Vas Deferens**
- b) Kallman syndrome
- c) Klinefelter syndrome
- d) Impotency

109) A female in the labor room - head has not reached to the ischial spines with 5 cm cervical dilatation in 3 hours will be considered at which stage of labor?

- a) **Latent phase**
- b) Active phase
- c) Second stage
- d) Third stage

110) Image showing a contraceptive device in uterus. The placement is best seen with:



- a) Laparoscopy
- b) Hysteroscopy
- c) Laparotomy
- d) Hysterectomy

111) A woman with secondary amenorrhea with history of curettage for abortion. FSH 7 IU/ml. What is your likely diagnosis?

- a) Pituitary failure
- b) Ovarian failure
- c) **Uterine synechiae**
- d) Pregnancy

112) Identify the Image given below?



- a) **Dichorionic Monoamniotic**

- b) Monochorionic Monoamniotic
- c) Dichorionic Diamniotic**
- d) Monochorionic Diamniotic

113) Drug used for Endometriosis?

- a) Raloxifene
- b) Danazole**
- c) Gosarelin
- d) tamoxifene

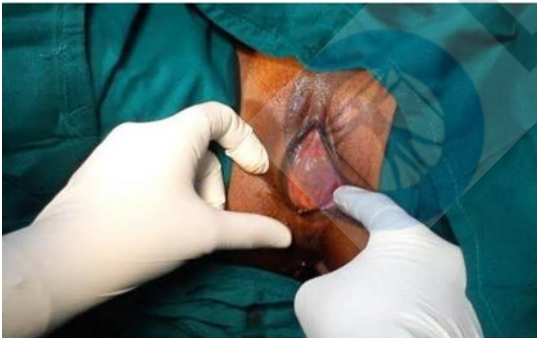
114) A patient presented with secondary amenorrhea after 5 years of her marriage. O/E she was found to have retroverted uterus with some tenderness and swelling near the posterior wall of vagina. What is the appropriate diagnosis?

- a) Posterior wall fibroid
- b) Cervical fibroid
- c) Endometriosis
- d) Adenomyosis**

115) Women with ovarian malignancy, what are all the procedures that can be done except?

- a) Debulking surgery
- b) iv chemotherapy
- c) Intraperitoneal chemo therapy
- d) Radiotherapy**

116) A 14-year-old girl presented with primary amenorrhea, complains of urinary retention, pain in the abdomen. On history talking, she explains that she has been suffering from cyclical abdominal pain for last 6 months. O/E following image is seen. What is the diagnosis?



- a) Imperforate hymen**
- b) MRKH
- c) Klinefelter syndrome
- d) CAH

117) A 30-year nulliparous lady being married for 5 years came to infertility center for treatment. She is having secondary amenorrhea for last 45 days. Doctor had done test for her ovulation in which she is ovulating regularly and normally. Under what parameters you can confirm that ovulation has taken place?

- a) High FSH
- b) Basal body temperature < 0.5
- c) High LH
- d) High progesterone**

118) A 14-year-old girl presented with heavy bleeding per vaginum for last 10 days. What should be done to know the cause other than pregnancy test?

- a) **Coagulation test**
- b) LFT
- c) KFT
- d) D-dimer test

119) A woman who is lactating came to OPD 6 months after delivery for checkup and to get advice for contraception. She still wants to continue breast feeding for her child. Which is not to be advised?

- a) **Combined OCP**
- b) POP
- c) IUCD
- d) Mini pill



120) A 32-year-old female came for regular check up found with ovarian cyst of 6*6 cm. What's the next line of management?

- a) Laparoscopic cystectomy
- b) CA-125 follow up
- c) Laparotomy and Ovariectomy
- d) **Combined OCP and follow up**

121) A primigravida at 24-weeks of gestation comes to the hospital with an appointment with a report of RBS of 126mg/dl. Fasting and OGTT after 2 hours was found to be 200mg/dl. On performing the USG the fetus was found to be 2.5kg in weight. What should be the best management for her?

- a) Reassure
- b) Call her to check again at 34 weeks
- c) **Admit, start insulin and check for response**
- d) Start insulin and send her home

122) What is the contraindication of the given device?



- a) HTN
- b) **PID**
- c) Obesity
- d) Anemia

123) A 40cc fetal material was detected on USG and planned for evacuation. But the catheter goes deep into the uterus without resistance. What should be the next step?

- a) Mifepristone and misoprostol
- b) Wait and watch
- c) Continue the procedure
- d) **Immediate laparoscopy to be done**

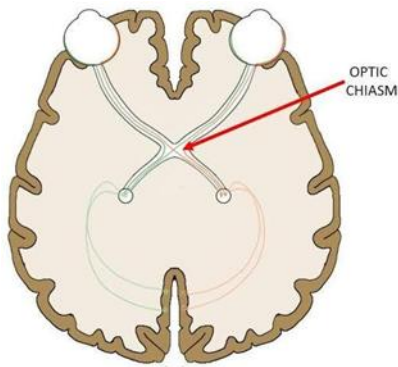
124) Which of the following is true about true conjugate?

- a) From sacral promontory to posterior border of pubic symphysis
- b) From sacral promontory to anterior border of pubic symphysis
- c) **From sacral promontory to upper border of pubic symphysis**
- d) From sacral promontory to lower border of pubic symphysis

125) Which among the following is the most dependent part in a sitting female?

- a) Hepatorenal pouch
- b) Paracolic gutter
- c) **Pouch of Douglas**
- d) Recto-uterine pouch

126) A tumor in the anterior pituitary causing pressure over optic chiasma will present as?



- a) Homonymous hemianopia
- b) Bi-temporal hemianopia**
- c) Heteronymous hemianopia with central sparing
- d) Monocular vision loss

127) Instrument shown in the Image is used for which of the following clinical condition?



- a) Instrument for Entropion
- b) Instrument for Ectropion
- c) Instrument for Chalazion**
- d) Instrument for Bitot spot

128) Corneal transparency is maintained by?

- a) Chondratin sulphate
- b) Keratin sulphate**
- c) Hyaluronic acid
- d) Dermatan sulphate

129) A 5-year-old suffering with chronic epiphora has appeared in the clinic. What is the next step of management?

- a) Laryngeal probing and massaging
- b) Dacrocystorhinostomy**
- c) Tarsal plate fracture
- d) Lacrimal sac massage

130) Beta Blocker is good in all the below conditions except?

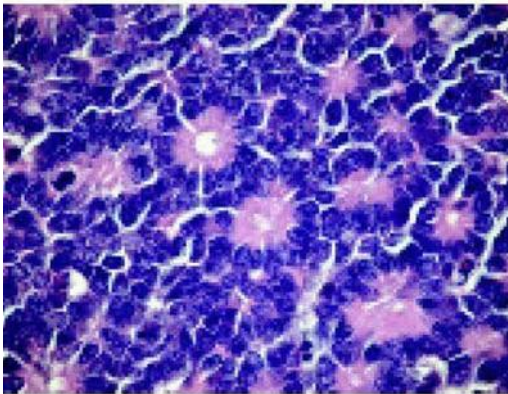
- a) Glaucoma**
- b) Hypertension

- c) Cardiac arrhythmias
- d) Anxiety disorders

131) Patient wearing lens since 2 years started having redness and decreased vision. What could be the cause?

- a) **Bacterial corneal ulcer**
- b) Giant cell papillary
- c) Fungal keratitis
- d) Conjunctivitis

132) Identify the Image?



- a) Chronic melanoma
- b) **Retinoblastoma**
- c) HSV keratitis
- d) Geographic ulcer

133) Raised IOP and decreased vision presents to OPD. What could be the condition?



- a) Iridectomy
- b) Cataract
- c) Conjunctivitis
- d) Retinal detachment

134) A patient comes to OPD with decreased vision in his left eye and opacification of cornea. On history taking, he told that he had undergone cataract surgery 6 years back. What is the next line of management in this case?



- a) Keratoplasty
- b) Keratotomy
- c) Corneal collagen cross-linking
- d) Intrastromal corneal ring segments (ICRS)

135) A patient presented with anterior uveitis in OPD. Which of the following can be associated with his condition?

- a) HLA B5
- b) **HLA B27**
- c) HLA B7
- d) HLA DR4

136) A patient with miosis, anhydrosis and mild drooping of eyelid is presented to the clinic. What is the suspected diagnosis?



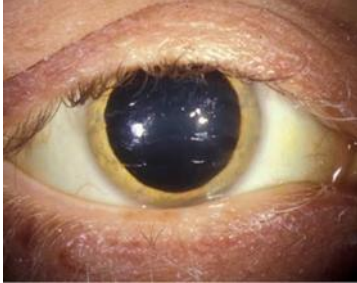
- a) III cranial nerve palsy
- b) **Horner syndrome**
- c) VI cranial nerve palsy
- d) IV cranial nerve palsy

137) What is not correct regarding following Image?



- a) Occurs more commonly in warm areas
- b) This structure is attached to cornea
- c) It causes myopia**
- d) Iron deposition is found

138) A 15-year-old boy presents to clinic with difficulty in coordination of movements and abdominal pain. On further examination copper deposition in a ring form is seen in cornea. Most likely diagnosis?



- a) Keratitis
- b) Munson sign
- c) Wilson's disease**
- d) Neuroblastoma

139) Which of the following is the most radiosensitive tumor?

- a) Seminoma
- b) Ewing's sarcoma**
- c) Osteosarcoma
- d) Chondrosarcoma

140) A patient comes after 4 months of injury. After seeing the x-ray what is the probable diagnosis?



- a) Tibial fracture
- b) Patellar fracture
- c) Free flowing object in the patella
- d) Femur fracture

141) Identify the condition shown below?



- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Chondrosarcoma**
- c) Chondroblastoma
- d) Ewing's sarcoma

142) Identify the given Image?



- a) Taylor Brace Splint**
- b) Milwaukee Brace
- c) Scoliosis Brace
- d) Boston brace

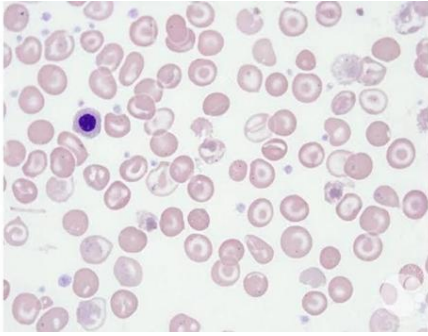
143) Identify the condition shown below?



- a) **Galeazzi fracture**
- b) Monteggia deformities
- c) Monteggia fracture
- d) Green stick fracture

- 144) A 55-year-old diabetic patient has chronic renal failure and is undergoing hemodialysis. What is the associated amyloidosis?
- a) AL
 - b) AA
 - c) **Beta 2 microglobulin**
 - d) ATTR
- 145) A person develops pruritic rashes every time on eating sea food within one hour. Which type of hypersensitivity is this?
- a) **I**
 - b) II
 - c) III
 - d) IV
- 146) A nurse got needle prick injury from a HIV positive patient while doing blood sampling. Which test would be the confirmatory test to rule out the infection?
- a) ELISA
 - b) **P24 assay**
 - c) Western blot
 - d) Blood culture
- 147) A patient comes for organ transplantation. He has a twin brother who is a match donor for him. Which type of grafting it would be considered as?
- a) **Isograft**
 - b) Allograft
 - c) Autograft
 - d) Xenograft
- 148) A 83-year-old female suffered with heart disease and with cardiac atrophy. On H/E, perinuclear brown colored deposits were seen. What could be the pigment responsible for this?
- a) Hemosiderin
 - b) Melanin
 - c) **Lipofuscin**
 - d) Iron

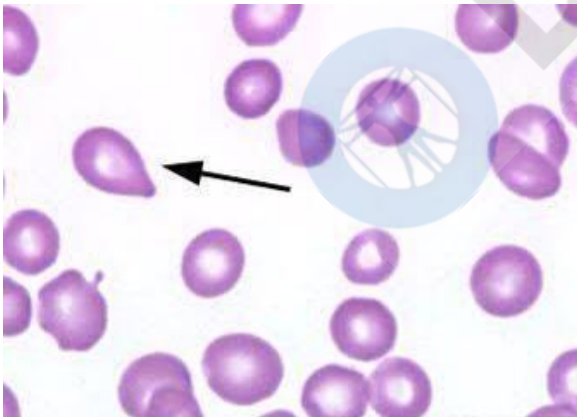
- 149) A child presents to OPD with complaints of fatigue. On further examination anemia and hepatosplenomegaly are seen. His peripheral blood smear is shown in the given Image. What is the diagnosis?



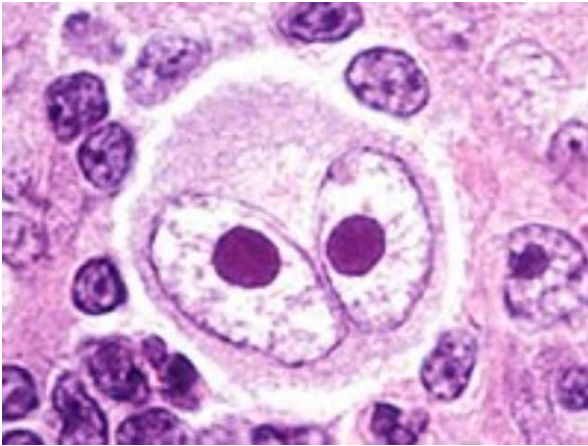
- a) **Thalassemia major**
 - b) PNH
 - c) AOCD
 - d) Sickle cell anemia
- 150) The Image below shows origin from which of the following cells?

- a) **B cells**
- b) CD4 T cell
- c) NK cell
- d) CD8 T cell

- 151) Identify the Image and diagnose accordingly?

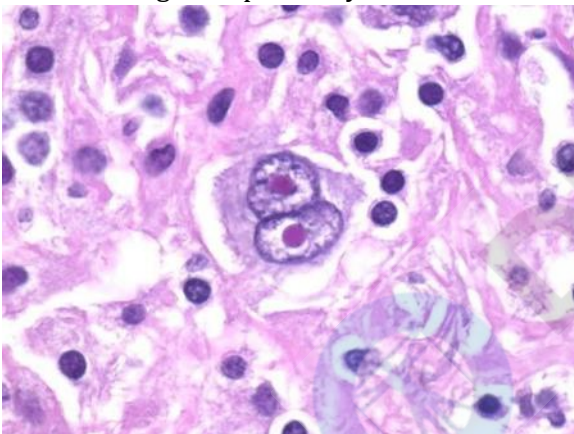


- a) IDA
 - b) Thalassemia major
 - c) Myelodysplastic syndrome
 - d) **Myelofibrosis**
- 152) Owl eye inclusions are seen in?



- a) HSV
- b) HHV
- c) EBV
- d) **CMV**

153) A 50-year-old man presented with gum bleeding. Peripheral smear shows marked leukocytosis with 70% cells showing MPO positivity. What could be the diagnosis?



- a) **AML**
- b) ALL
- c) CML
- d) CLL

154) Protein in Alzheimer's?

- a) Apo C17
- b) **Tau protein**
- c) Keratin
- d) Collagen

155) A 5-year-old child of 17 kg weight with diarrhea and unable to take the feed. What is the amount of maintenance fluid required in 24 hours?

- a) 1000 ml
- b) 1700 ml
- c) **1350 ml**
- d) 2000 ml

156) A mother with the new born is worried for her child as the newborn hasn't passed the meconium till 6 hours of birth. How much time should she wait for the meconium to pass out?

- a) **48 hours**
- b) 24 hours
- c) 12 hours
- d) 72 hours

157) A boy presents with hemarthrosis of left knee after a history of fall. Deficiency of which factor can lead to the following condition?



- a) Von-willebrand disease
- b) Vitamin K deficiency
- c) Thrombocytopenia
- d) **Factor VIII deficiency**

158) A mother complains that her child has diarrhea with repetitive changing of diapers. Urine leaking but child is constipated and has abdominal pain. What could be the diagnosis?

- a) Psychological polydipsia
- b) **Diabetes insipidus**
- c) SIADH
- d) Cerebral salt wasting syndrome

159) Which of the following is a SERM?

- a) Ethyl estradiole
- b) **Tamoxifene**
- c) Anastrozole
- d) Mifepristone

160) Which among the following is a monoclonal antibody used for treatment of cancer?

- a) Cisplatin
- b) **Rituximab**
- c) Vincristine
- d) Cyclophosphamide

161) Find out the best treatment for the given condition?



- a) **Valcyclovir**
- b) Imipenam
- c) Carbapenam
- d) Penicillin

162) Not an early complication of cancer:

- a) Loss of appetite
- b) Blood loss from normal fissures
- c) **Weight gain**
- d) Change of bowel movement or habits

163) A patient was taking Theophylline for Bronchial asthma. After starting another drug, symptoms of theophylline toxicity started appearing. Which is the likely drug to cause theophylline toxicity?

- a) Rifampicin
- b) **Erythromycin**
- c) Valproate
- d) Phenobarbitone

164) Antidote used for heparin toxicity?

- a) Vitamin K
- b) **Protamine sulphate**
- c) Ascorbic acid
- d) N acetylcysteine

165) A 65-year-old patient presented with dribbling of urine with urgency. He was started on prazosin therapy, but started developing postural hypotension. Which of the following is the better alternative drug for this patient?

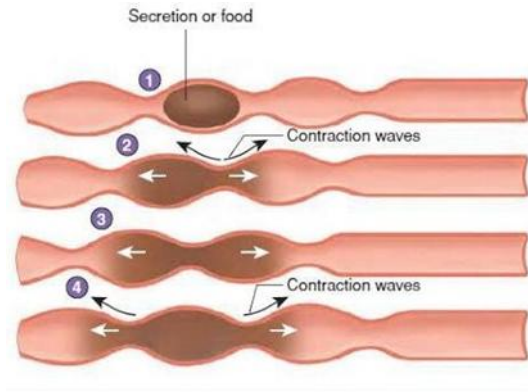
- a) **Tamsulosin**
- b) Phenoxybenzamine
- c) Terazosin
- d) Timolol

166) A patient presented with hospital acquired pneumonia. On testing he was found to be allergic to Penicillin G. Which of the following drug is likely to be safe in this patient?

- a) Methicillin
- b) Cefotitan
- c) Imipenam
- d) **Aztreonam**

- 167) A new drug is introduced in the market after which phase of clinical trial?
- a) I
 - b) II
 - c) **III**
 - d) IV
- 168) Ibuprofen may increase serum uric acid. What is the mechanism for this action?
- a) **Inhibit reabsorption of uric acid**
 - b) Increase production of uric acid
 - c) Activation of COX
 - d) Inhibit the secretion of uric acid
- 169) A mother is suspected to have a prematured delivery. Which of the following drug could be helpful to attain the lung maturity before birth?
- a) Aspirin
 - b) **Dexamethasone**
 - c) MgSO₄
 - d) NSAID
- 170) All of the following conditions get worsened after timolol maleate 0.5% administration except?
- a) Bronchial asthma
 - b) **Hypertension**
 - c) Depression
 - d) Diabetes/Glaucoma
- 171) Which anti-tussive should not be prescribed for the patients who are driving?
- a) Codeine
 - b) Ambroxol
 - c) **Diphenhydramine**
 - d) Hydrocodone
- 172) A patient presented with shock in emergency. Which drug you would be giving after stabilizing the patient?
- a) **Adrenaline**
 - b) Dobutamine
 - c) Adenosine
 - d) Isoprenaline
- 173) Which of the following drugs is used for acute attack of Bronchial asthma?
- a) **Salbutamol I/H**
 - b) Salbutamol I/V
 - c) Salmeterol I/H
 - d) Salmeterol I/V

174) Identify the movement taking place in the Intestine?

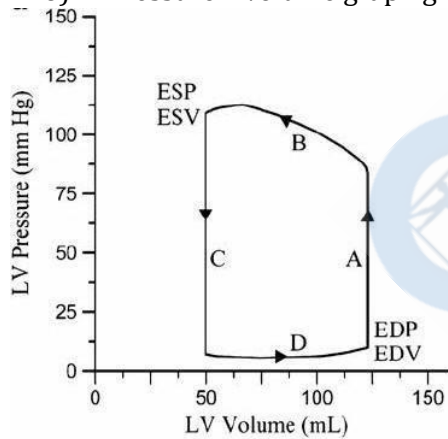


- a) Segmented movement
- b) **Peristaltic movement**
- c) Passive diffusion
- d) Intersegmental contraction

175) A patient after trauma came to the ER. On neurological examination, he was found to have normal handwriting, skills but could not speak. Where could be the lesion for his clinical condition?

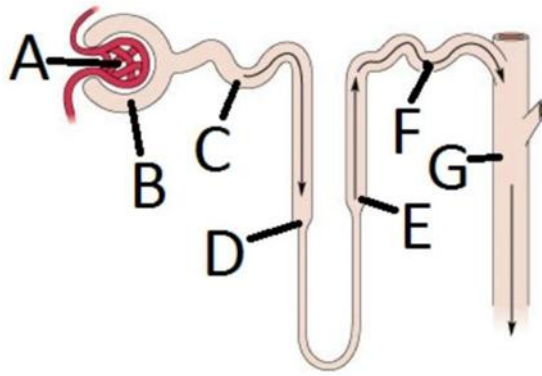
- a) Wernicke's area
- b) Temporal area
- c) **Broca's speech area**
- d) Primary motor cortex

176) Pressure – volume graph given and asked to find out A accordingly:



- a) Aortic valve closing
- b) **Aortic valve opening**
- c) Mitral valve opening
- d) Mitral valve closing

177) Which part of nephron does water reabsorption takes place more:



- a) A
- b) B
- c) **C**
- d) D

178) Inhibition of Na^+-K^+ ion channel results in which of the following?

- a) First depolarize and then hyperpolarize
- b) Hyperpolarisation
- c) **Depolarisation**
- d) Repolarisation

179) Identify the Image?



- a) **Suraksha clinic**
- b) First aid centre
- c) Red cross emblem
- d) Private practitioner

180) You are a medical officer in a hospital and you have to check whether the ANM who has newly joined the hospital has adequate knowledge of biomedical waste management. She is carrying vaccines, vials and tiffin box in her hand. How can you judge if she is disposing correctly?

- a) Food item is put in white transparent box
- b) A vaccine wrapper/stripper of vial is put in blue bag
- c) **Syringe with needle disposed in White bag**
- d) Dispose wherever you want

181) Blood smear for malaria will be collected by?

- a) **Multipurpose worker male**
 - b) Multipurpose worker female
 - c) ANM
 - d) ASHA
- 182) For how much population one ASHA worker is appointed?
- a) 5000
 - b) 10,000
 - c) 2000
 - d) **1000**
- 183) In an area of where live births were 4000, deaths within 1-7 days were 40, deaths within 7-28 days were also 40 and stillbirths were 40. Calculate Neonatal mortality rate?
- a) 40
 - b) 30
 - c) **20**
 - d) 80
- 184) A group of patients were observed by measuring blood pressure before and after treatment. Which kind of statistical test of significance will be used to measure blood group in a group of patients before and after treatment?
- a) Chisquare test
 - b) **Paired t test**
 - c) Unpaired t test
 - d) Fisher test
- 185) A TB patient took leave for 3 months. According to ESI which form of leave is he eligible for?
- a) Extended benefit
 - b) Disability benefit
 - c) **Sickness benefit**
 - d) Medical benefit
- 186) Male patient with urethral discharge presents to STD clinic. Which STD kit he should be provided with?
- a) **Grey kit**
 - b) Green kit
 - c) Blue kit
 - d) Red kit
- 187) Which one of the following state or UT is free from Rabies?
- a) **Andaman and Nicobar Island**
 - b) Sikkim
 - c) Jammu & Kashmir
 - d) Kerala
- 188) In a subcentre of 4000 Population, CBR is 25. What is the minimum expected number of pregnancies?

- a) 145
- b) **110**
- c) 125
- d) 138

189) Sample registration include all except:

- a) IMR
- b) NMR
- c) **MMR**
- d) CBR

190) Non-communicable diseases under WHO?

- a) **CVD, Bronchial asthma, Diabetes, HTN**
- b) Diabetes and CVD
- c) Cancer and Bronchial asthma
- d) Cancer and cvd

191) Niti ayog is replaced by:

- a) **Planning commission**
- b) NIHFW
- c) NBE
- d) Director general of health services

192) Urban heart?

- a) **Urban health equity assessment response tool**
- b) Urban health equity assessment reactive tool
- c) Urban health planning framework
- d) Urban health surveillance system

193) Zika virus is transmitted by:

- a) **Aedes**
- b) Culex
- c) Anopheles
- d) Mansonia

194) Prevalence is influenced by:

- a) **Positive predictive value**
- b) Negative predictive value
- c) Sensitivity
- d) Specificity

195) Lead time refers to:

- a) First possible time of detection and first critical diagnosis
- b) Disease onset and first possible point of detection
- c) Disease onset and first critical diagnosis
- d) **First point of detection and usual time of detection**

- 196) It was noticed that children of separated parents are more addicted to drugs as compared to children with normal parents. A study reported that chances of addiction among separated parents is higher as compared to non separated parents. This study design is called as:
- a) Cohort studies
 - b) **Case control study**
 - c) RCT
 - d) Prospective studies
- 197) Which organism is responsible for conducting maximum surveys in india?
- a) Indian survey institute
 - b) Central commission
 - c) **National sample survey organization**
 - d) AIIMS
- 198) Which fertility indicator includes mortality?
- a) TFR
 - b) CBR
 - c) GRR
 - d) **NRR**
- 199) A patient with IQ – 55 comes under which category of mental retardation?
- a) **Mild MR**
 - b) Moderate MR
 - c) Severe MR
 - d) Profound MR
- 200) A person with anxiety has a feeling that his parents will die one day and he will have sleepless nights. Which of the following disorder describes his condition?
- a) **Generalised anxiety**
 - b) Severe depression
 - c) PTSD
 - d) Adjustment disorder
- 201) A patient with 6 episodes of depression, hyper-mania, hypomania in a year with recovery phase in between. , which of the following is the appropriate diagnosis?
- a) Severe depression
 - b) Cyclic dysthymia
 - c) **Rapid cycling Bipolar disorder**
 - d) Mania
- 202) A patient after getting operated for appendicitis developed confusion and hallucinations. His wife informed that he takes alcohol occasionally. What could be the most probable cause for his condition?
- a) **Delirium**
 - b) Alcohol hallucinosis
 - c) Acute transient psychotic disorder
 - d) Mania

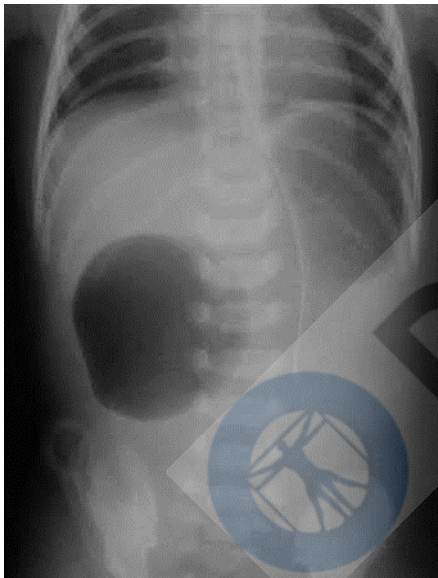
203) A child with mathematical skills and learning skills are appropriate to his age. He passed the exams with poor marks. What could be the probable diagnosis?

- a) Exam phobia
- b) **Specific learning disorder**
- c) ADHD
- d) Asperger's syndrome

204) Thickness of Lead Apron?

- a) 0.1
- b) 0.2
- c) **0.5**
- d) 0.3

205) A female visits OPD with her 6-week child presenting with vomiting and abdominal pain. X-ray of the infant shows?



- a) Jejunal atresia
- b) Diaphragmatic hernia
- c) **Duodenal atresia**
- d) Pyloric stenosis

206) A two-week child brought to the emergency room by her mother with the symptoms of non-bilious vomiting and lump in the epigastric area. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?



- a) **Congenital pyloric stenosis**

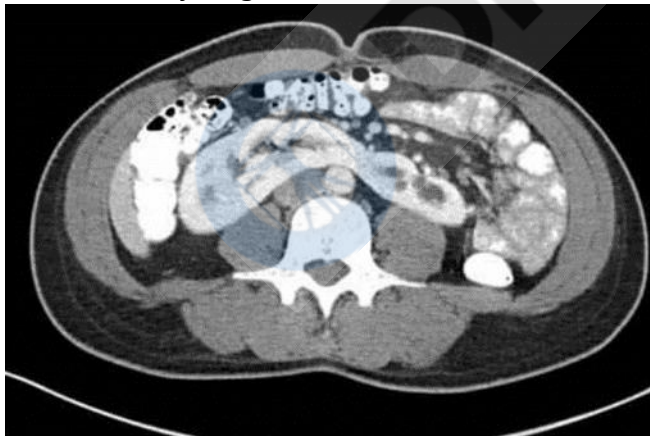
- b) Jejunal atresia
- c) Duodenal atresia
- d) Esophageal atresia

207) Identify the structure marked in the given Image?



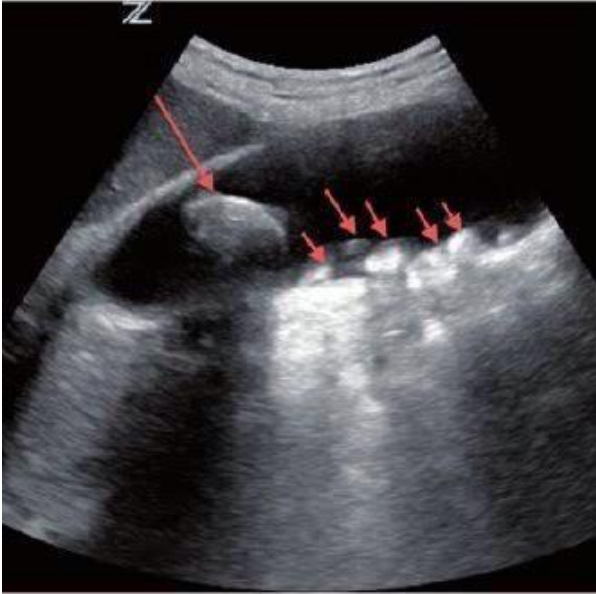
- a) Thalamus
- b) Caudate nucleus
- c) **Lentiform nucleus**
- d) Internal capsule

208) Patient comes to emergency room with vomiting and colicky abdomen pain. On investigation following Image is obtained. Likely diagnosis is?



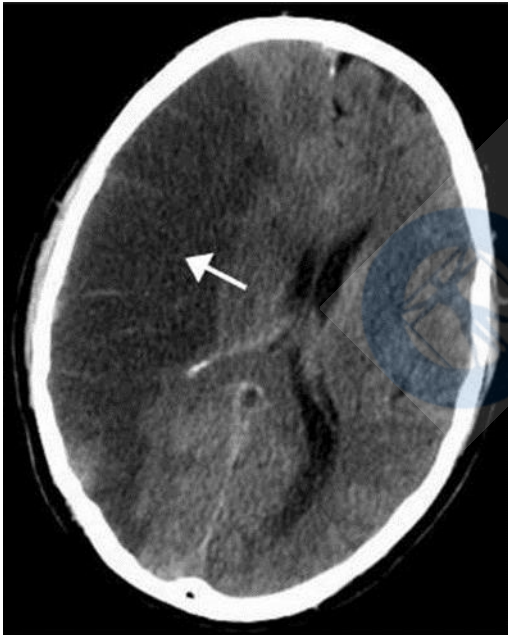
- a) Ectopic kidney
- b) **Horse-shoe kidney**
- c) Pan cake kidney
- d) Cross fused kidney

209) A patient presents with hard palpable gall bladder with pain in right hypochondrium. On performing USG following Image was seen. What could be the diagnosis?



- a) **Multiple gall stones**
- b) Choledocolithiasis
- c) Hydatid cyst
- d) Gall bladder cancer

210) Which arterial territory is involved on the CT scan Image of a patient with Infarct?



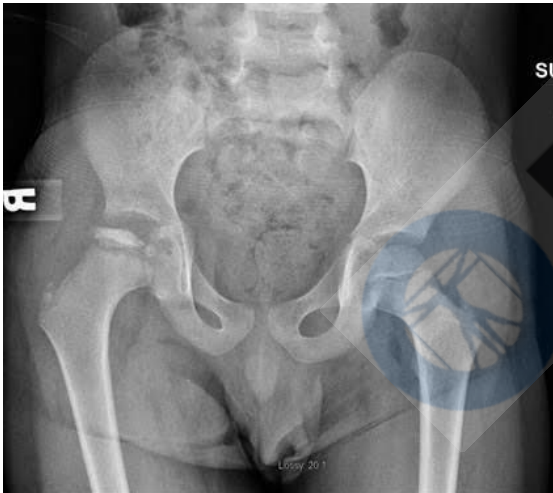
- a) **Complete MCA**
- b) PCA
- c) ACA
- d) Posterior communicating artery

211) Identify the Image shown below?



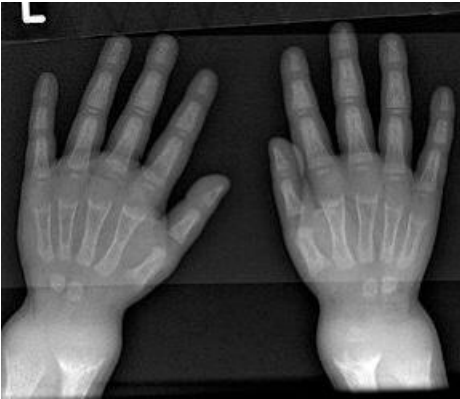
- a) Anteroposterior (AP) view
- b) Lateral view
- c) Posteroanterior (PA) view
- d) **Egg shell calcification view**

212) Identify the Image?



- (a) Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- (b) **Perthes disease**
- (c) Myositis ossificans
- (d) Meyer's dysplasia

213) Identify the disease shown in the Image?



- (a) Scurvy
- (b) **Rickets**
- (c) Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- (d) Achondroplasia

214) A 6-day-old neonate with respiratory distress showed the following findings on the chest X-ray. What is the diagnosis?



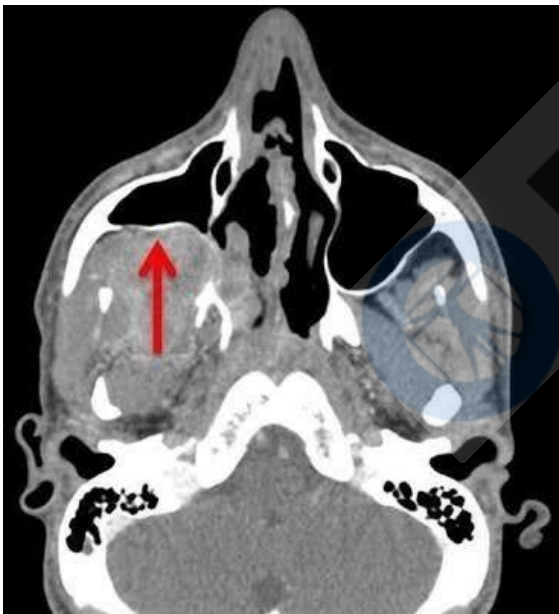
- a) Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation
- b) Bronchogenic cysts
- c) Hyaline membrane disease
- d) **Congenital diaphragmatic hernia**

215) A patient presenting with breathlessness and pedal edema gives a history of MI few years back. A chest radiograph is taken and shown below. Likely diagnosis is?



- a) **Pericardial effusion**
- b) Constrictive pericarditis
- c) Cardiac tamponade
- d) Dilated cardiomyopathy

216) A patient of NPC presented with the following finding as shown below. Which of the following sign is marked by the arrow?



- a) Griesenger sign
- b) Phelps sign
- c) **Holman miller sign**
- d) DODD sign

217) Identify the diagnosis on Imaging as shown below?



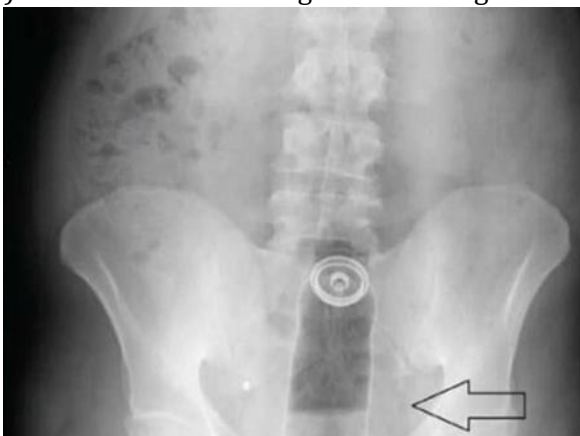
- a) Incomplete mole
- b) **Hydatidiform mole**
- c) Retained products of conception
- d) PCOD

218) Identify the Image?



- a) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
- b) Ovarian cyst
- c) **PCOS**
- d) Endometriosis

219) What can be the diagnosis for the given Image?



- a) Iliac crest fracture
- b) Foreign body**
- c) Ureterocele
- d) Bladder stone

220) A cattle handler from a village with cough, hemoptysis and chest pain underwent a chest radiograph and is shown below. What is the probable diagnosis?



- a) Hydatid cyst**
- b) Anthrax
- c) Byssinosis
- d) Abscess/Aspergillosis

221) A patient with history of TB and prolonged back pain. Diagnosis?



- a) Psoas abscess**
- b) Perthes disease
- c) Inguinal hernia
- d) Ureterocele

222) A patient presents with the following condition as shown below. What could this be?



- a) Arterial ulcer
- b) **Venous ulcer**
- c) Neuropathic ulcer
- d) Pressure ulcer

223) A man presented with vomiting, nausea and fever. He was admitted for appendectomy after diagnosing appendicitis. During surgery, Surgeons found an incidental finding as shown below which was present at a distance of 2 feet from ileocecal junction. What is this most likely to be?



- a) Intussusception
- b) Intestinal obstruction
- c) **Meckel's diverticulum**
- d) Diverticulitis

224) A female after cold exposure developed following condition of finger tips as seen in the Image. What could be the condition?

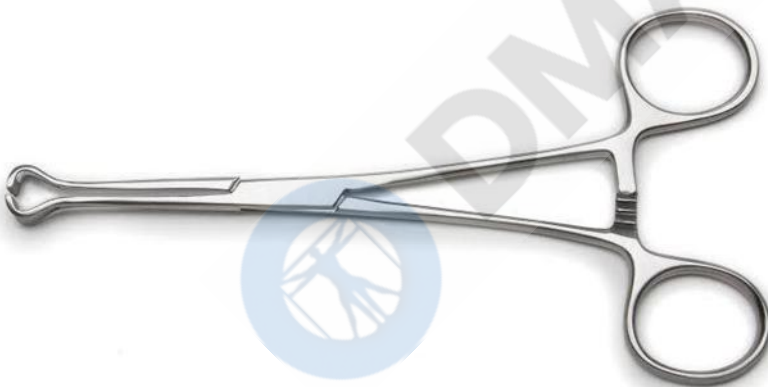


- a) Medium vessel vasculitis
- b) **Buerger's disease**
- c) Scleroderma
- d) APLA syndrome

225) Dohlman's procedure is used for?

- a) Cricoid webs
- b) **Pharyngeal pouches**
- c) Achalasia cardia
- d) Diffuse esophageal spasm

226) Identify the Instrument shown in the Image?



- (a) Allis forceps
- (b) Sponge holder
- (c) **Babcock forceps**
- (d) Retractor

227) Identify the Image?



- a) Colostomy
- b) **Loop ileostomy**
- c) Ascending colostomy

228) A player injured with ball and suddenly lost conscious. When one of the team mate comes for helping, he gets up by himself and starts playing. During tea break the person was again unconscious while his friend saw him. Immediately he has been rushed to the hospital. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- a) **EDH**
- b) SDH
- c) SAH
- d) Intracerebral hemorrhage

229) A patient after RTA presented to emergency and following procedure is done to maintain the airway. Identify the procedure shown in the below Image?



- a) Intubation
- b) **Tracheostomy**
- c) Thoracotomy
- d) Radical neck dissection

230) Identify the Image?



- a) Phallens sign
 - b) Tinel's sign
 - c) **Prayer sign**
 - d) Finkelstein sign
- Ans. (c) Prayer sign

231) A woman presented with the following lesion through which purulent discharge was coming out. What is the most probable diagnosis?



- a) Hydradenitis suppurativa
- b) **Tuberculous lymphadenitis**
- c) Branchial cyst
- d) Cystic hygroma

232) Identify the Image shown below?



- a) Fibroadenoma

- b) **Phyllodes tumor**
 - c) Ductal carcinoma
 - d) Ductal papilloma
- Ans. (b) Phyllodes Tumor

233) A bed ridden patient developed fever, pain and pedal edema which is related to?

- a) Cellulitis
- b) **DVT**
- c) Urinary tract infection (UTI)
- d) Congestive heart failure

234) A patient presented with long standing pain in the anal region. O/E the finding shown is given below. What is the most important thing to look for on per rectum examination of this patient?



- a) Internal os of the fistula
- b) Internal hemorrhoids
- c) **Anorectal fistula**
- d) Perianal abscess

235) A 5-year-old child presents with the swelling shown below which keeps on increasing in size. What should be the appropriate management for this condition?



- a) Intra lesional steroids
- b) **Excision**
- c) Reassurance
- d) Conservative

236) A 20-year-old female presents with mobile 2-3 cm lump in her left breast. Lymph nodes were not involved. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Ductal carcinoma in situ
- b) **Fibroadenoma**
- c) Duct papilloma

d) Paget's disease

237) A surgical incision was made over the patient's chest and after sometime he comes with the shown scar. What is the diagnosis?



- (a) **Keloid**
- (b) Hypertrophic scar
- (c) Contracture
- (d) Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans

238) A patient presents with following swelling on standing which tends to reduce when he lies down. What could be the probable diagnosis?



- a) **Para umbilical hernia**
- b) Umbilical hernia
- c) Inguinal hernia
- d) Omphalocele