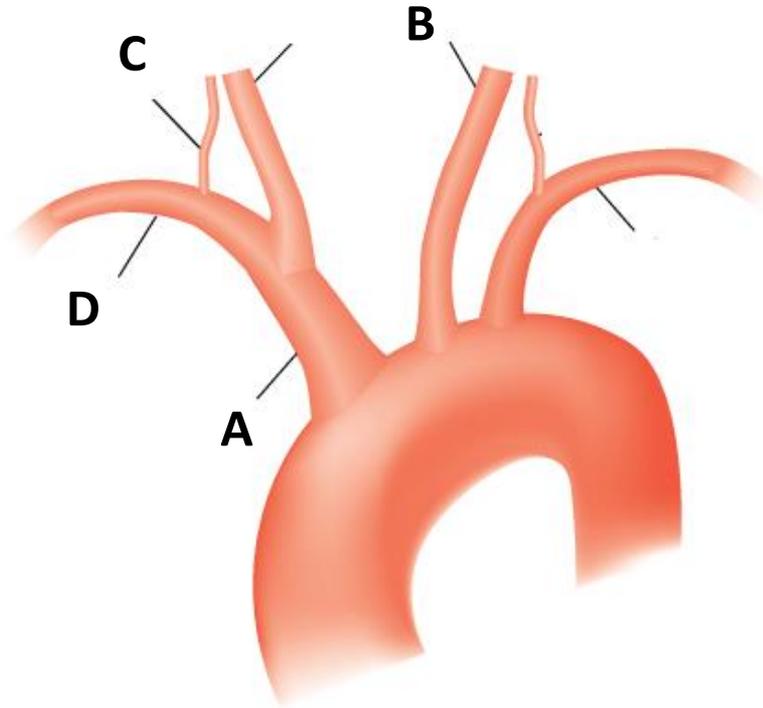


# **LAST MINI OSCE EXAM**



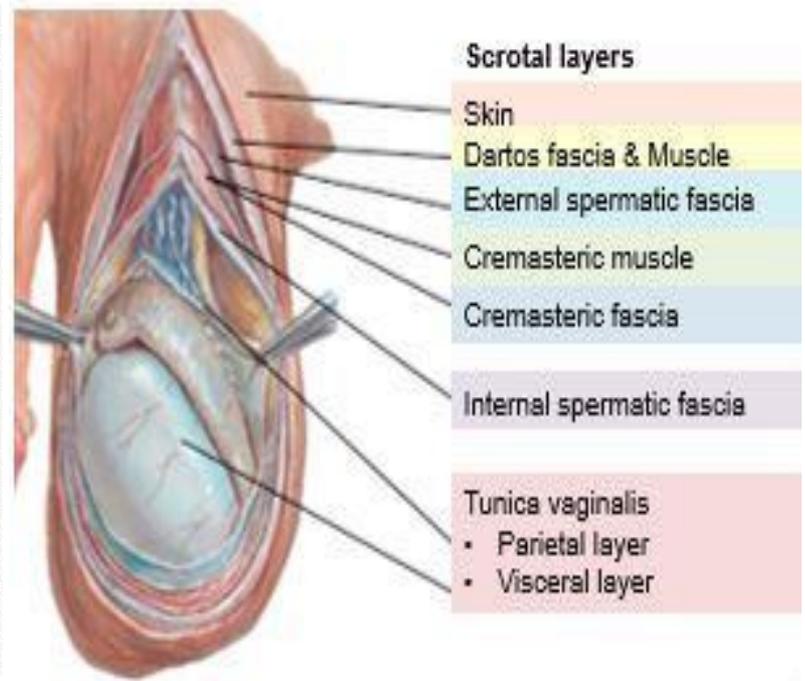
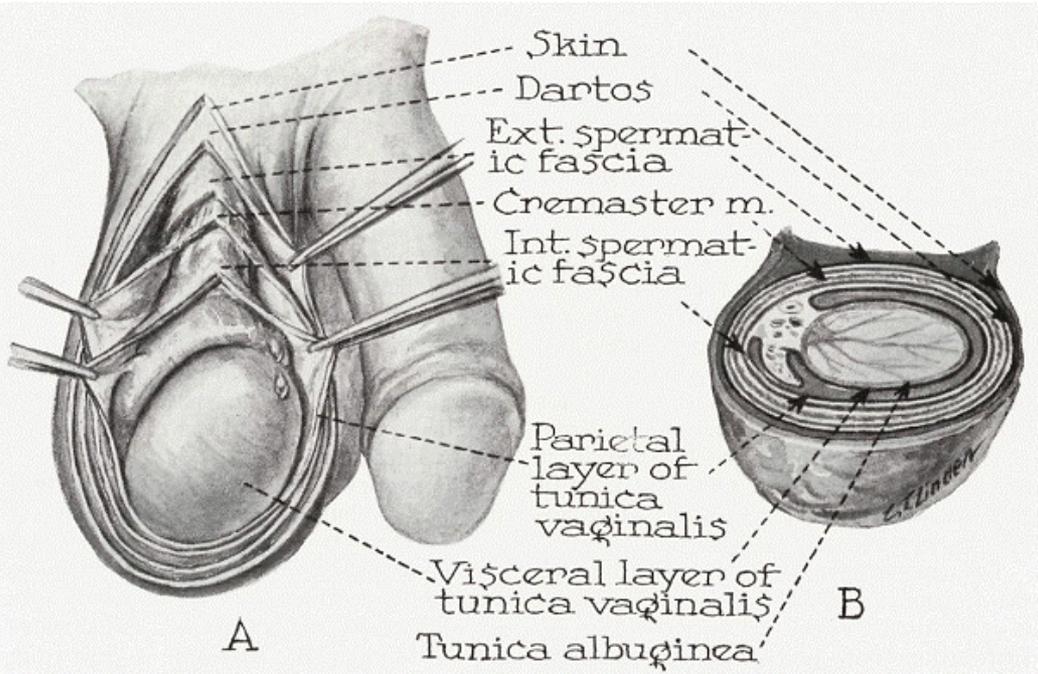
**WHAT ARE THE NAME OF THESE BRANCHES ????**

A -----

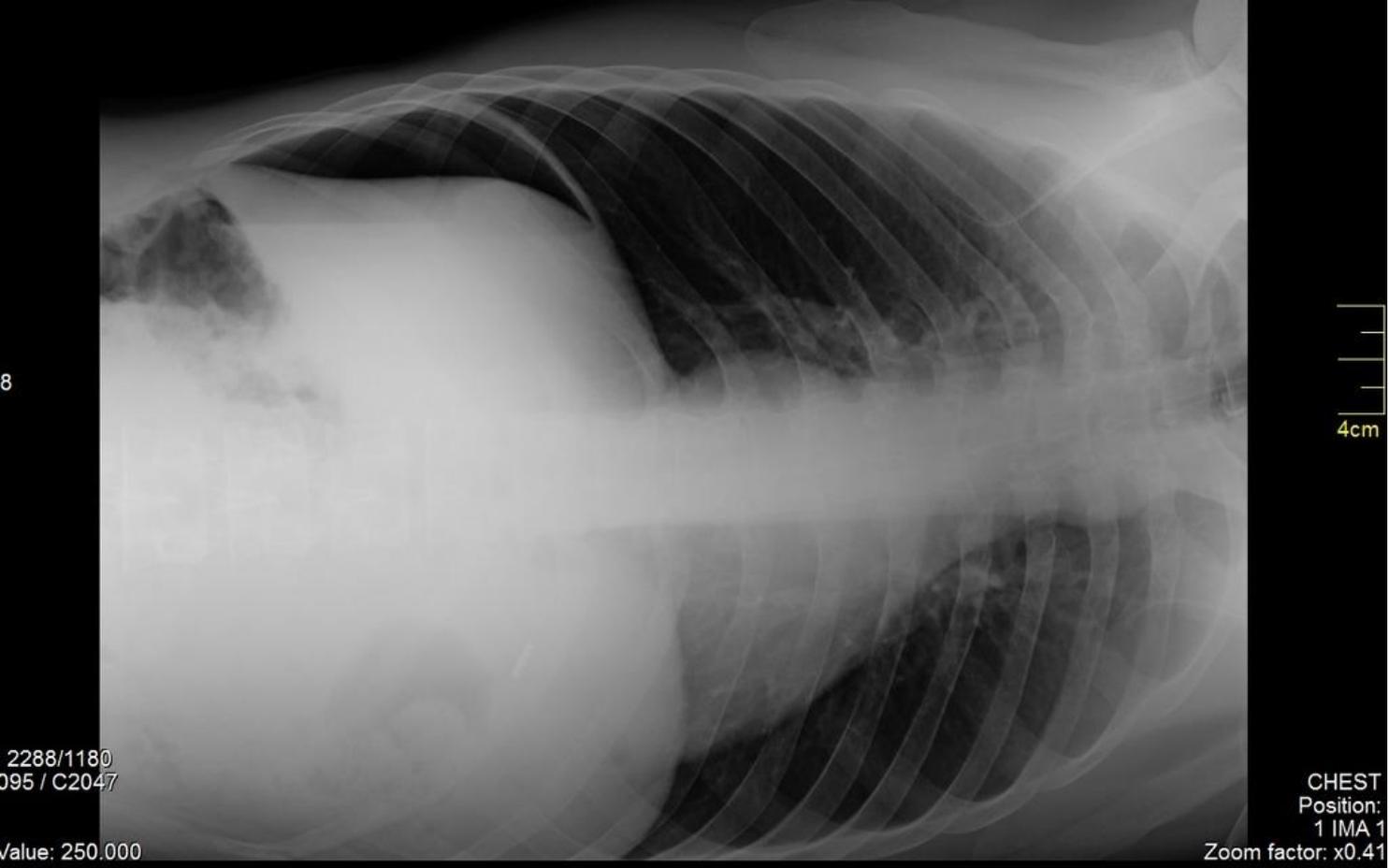
B -----

C .....

D .....



**LAYER OF SCROTUM FROM EXTERNAL TO INTERNAL ???**  
**7 LAYERS AS WE SEE**



**DX ?**  
**MENTION THREE CAUSES ??**  
**WHAT WE CALL THIS POSITION ?**



**DX?**

**CHROMOSOMAL ABNORMALITY ASS WITH IT ?**

Picture of hypospadias??

How much is this common ???

CT PICTURE FOR APPENDICITIS??

TT?

ABG'S??

PICTURE OF PERIANAL FISTULA versus  
HIDRANITIS SUPPERTIVA ??

TT?

OTHR COMMON SITE ?

ABOUT BREAST CA ???

HER + ,, ER - ..... TT ?

**RTA PATIENT**



**CT FINDING ?**

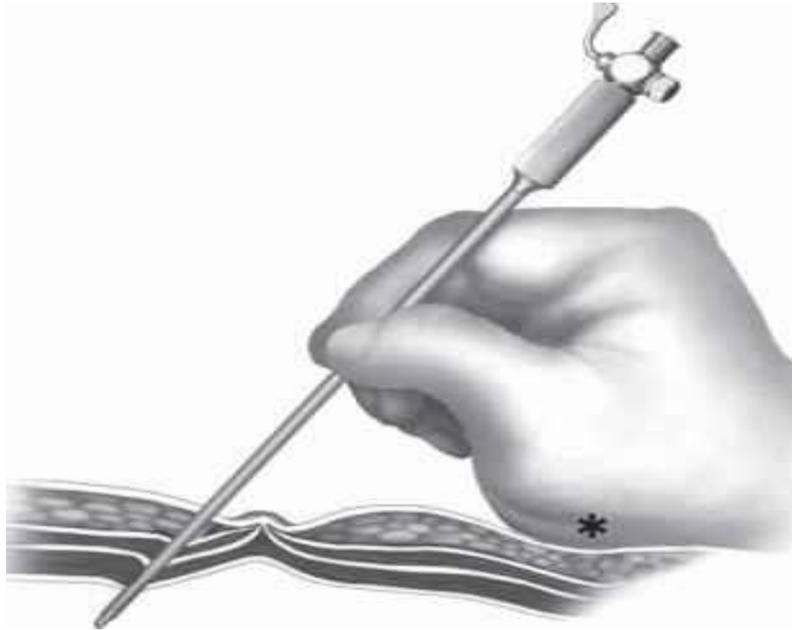
**INDICATION FOR LAPROTOMY ?**



**ERB'S PALSY**  
**ROOT ????? C5.6**



**WHAT IS THIS ?**  
**TYPE OF DEVIATION ?**



**WHAT IS THIS ?**

**HOW CAN WE USE IT IN LAPROSCOPIC SURGERY ?**

**SIDE EFFECT OF CO2 PNEUMOPERITONUM?**



**WHATS THIS ?**  
**ENDOCRINE DISEASE ASS WITH IT ?**

## BILE LEAK AFTER LAP CHOLY

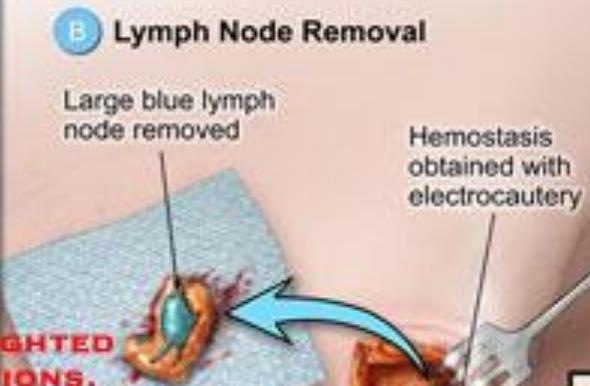
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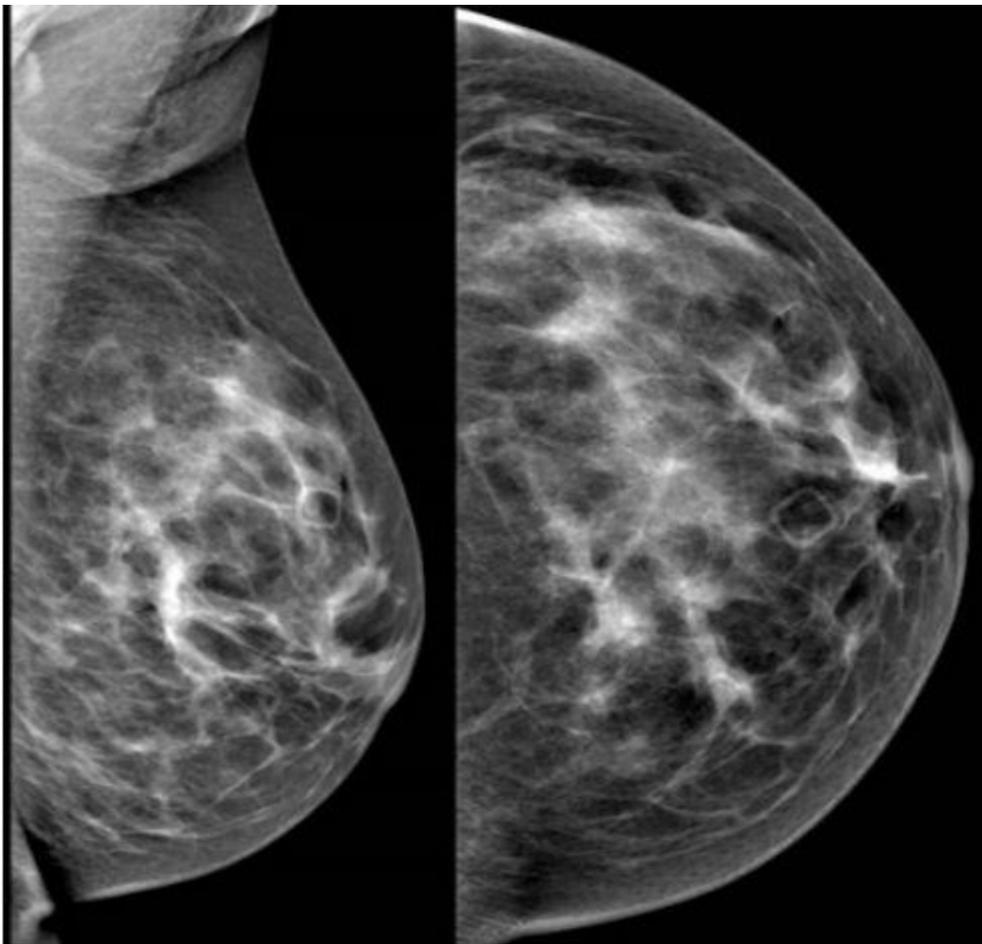
**NAME OF THIS STUDY ?**

**BILE LEAK IN GB BED ,, WHATS NAME OF DUCT THAT LEAK ?**

# Shirley [REDACTED] 11/19/02 Left Axillary Sentinel Node Biopsy



**THESE IMAGES ARE COPYRIGHTED BY AMICUS VISUAL SOLUTIONS. COPYRIGHT LAW ALLOWS A \$150,000 PENALTY FOR UNAUTHORIZED USE. CALL 1-877-303-1952 FOR LICENSE.**



**DESCRIBE THIS LESION ?  
WHAT U SEE CLINICALLY ?  
HOW TO DIAGNOSE ?**

## **NECK MASS , MOVE WHEN PROTRUDE TONGUE?**



**WHAT IS THIS ?  
COMPLICATION ?  
PROCEDURE ?**

# EYE MANIFESTATION IN GRAVES DIS

LID RETRACTION  
EXOPHTHALMOUS  
LID LAG

,  
,  
,

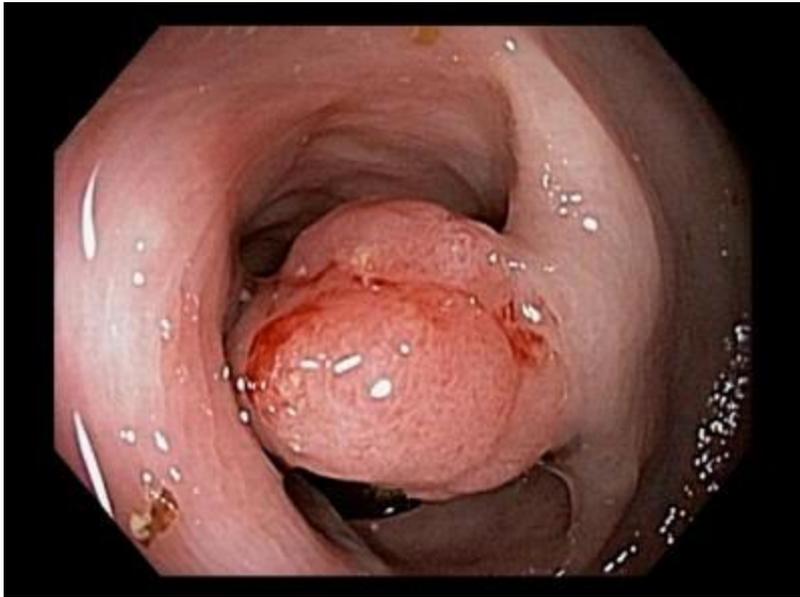


**DX?**

**MOST IMP STRUCTURE THAT INJURED ?**

**HOW TO CONFIRM DX?**





**NAME PROCEDURE ?**

**WHAT NEXT ?**

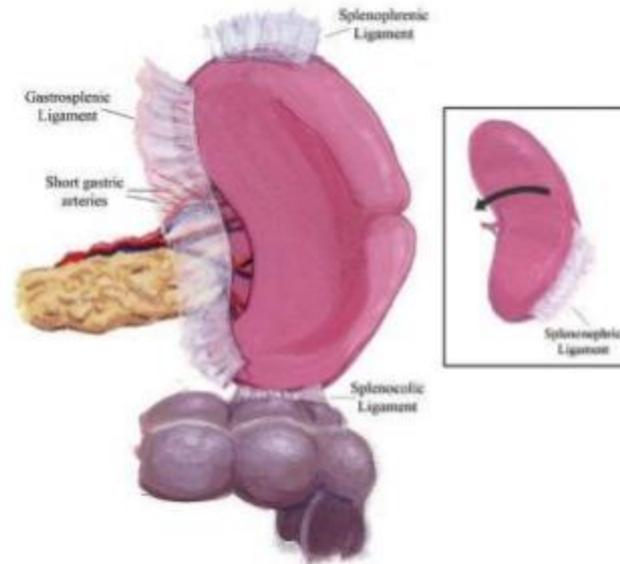
**ASK ABOUT BOWEL PREPERSTION ?**

**RT,,,,NO**

**LT ,,,, YES**

## Ligaments of spleen

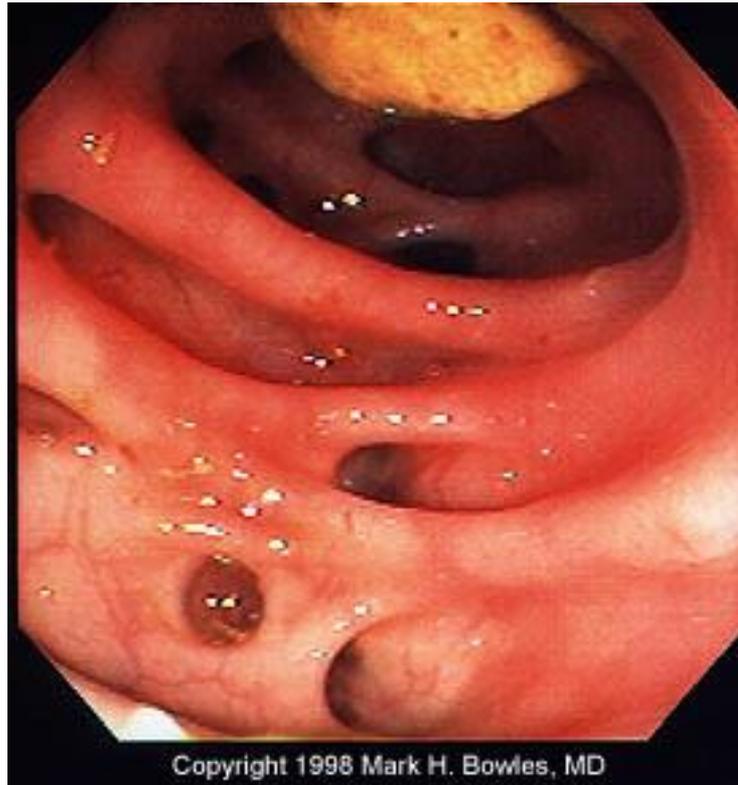
- Gastrosplenic
- Splenonephric
- Splenocolic
- Splenophrenic



**LIGAMENT OF SPLEEN ?**

**WHAT IS THE CHARACTERISTIC OF THESE LIGAMENT ?**

**BY WHICH INSTRUMENT WE DIVIDE IT ? LIGATURE**



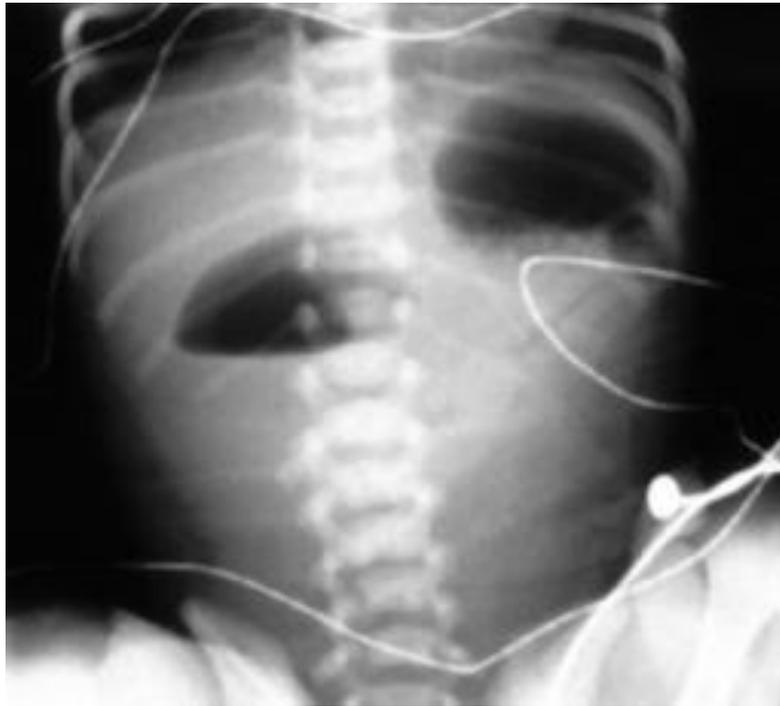
Copyright 1998 Mark H. Bowles, MD

**DX?**  
**WHAT U EXPECT TO SEE IN LAPROTOMY ?**  
**COMPLICATION ?**



**DX?**

**HOW TO CONFIRM THE DX ?**



**WHAT IS SYNDROM ASS WITH IT ?  
WHAT METABOLIC EFFECT ?**



**4 TYPE OF GRAFT ?**

**MENTION 3 ANATOMICAL SITE THAT SKIN GRAFT NOT SURVIVE ?**



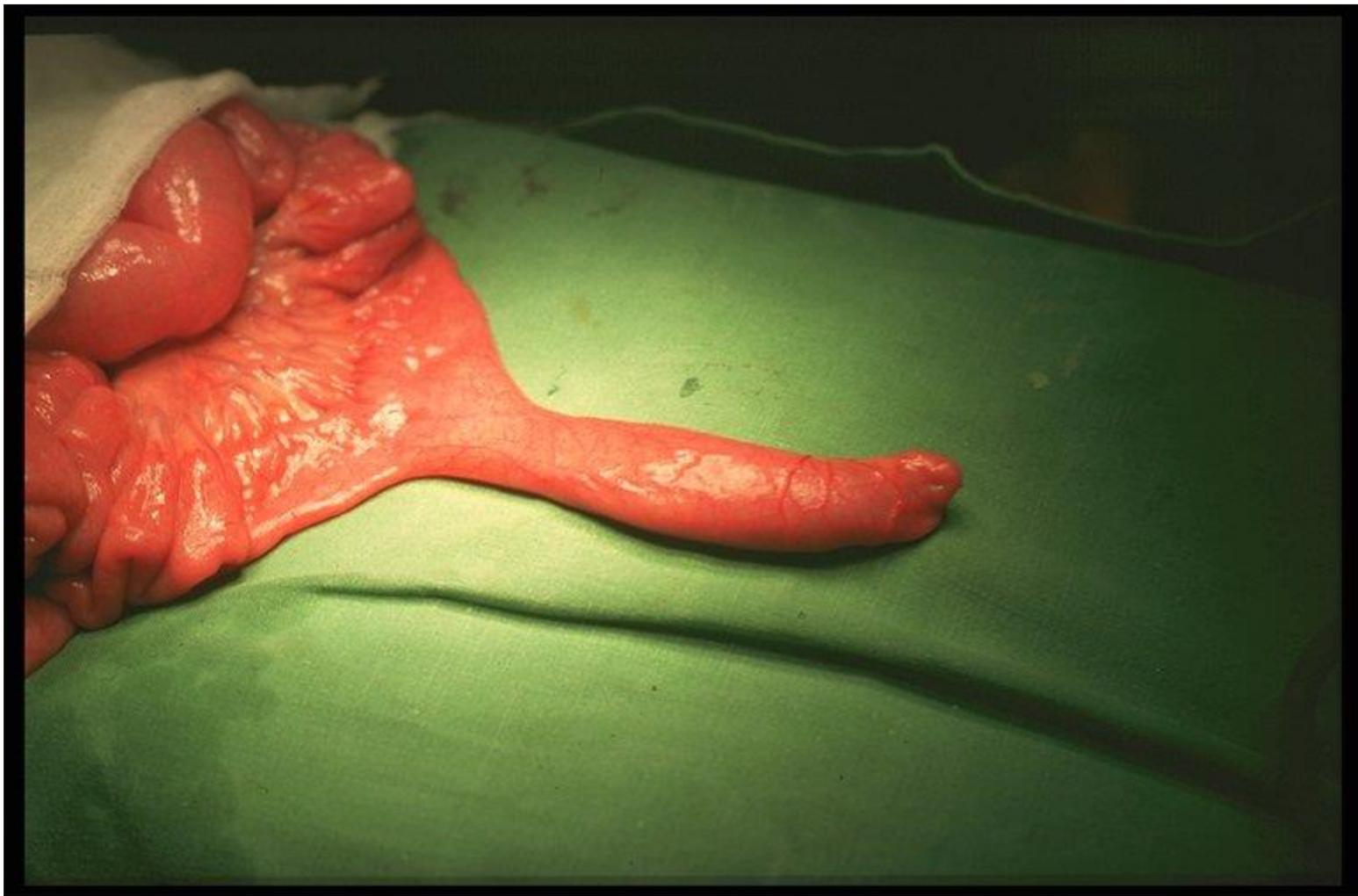
**DX?**

**3 PRECEPTING FACTOR?**

**3 COMPLICATION ?**



**DIFFERENTIAL DX ?**  
**MOST COMMON ORGANISM ?**  
**TREATMENT ?**



**WHATS THIS ?**

**TYPE OF RESECTION WE USE ?**



**WHAT IS THIS ?**  
**TYPE OF EDGE ?**  
**OTHER TYPE OF EDGE ,, 4 ,, ??**



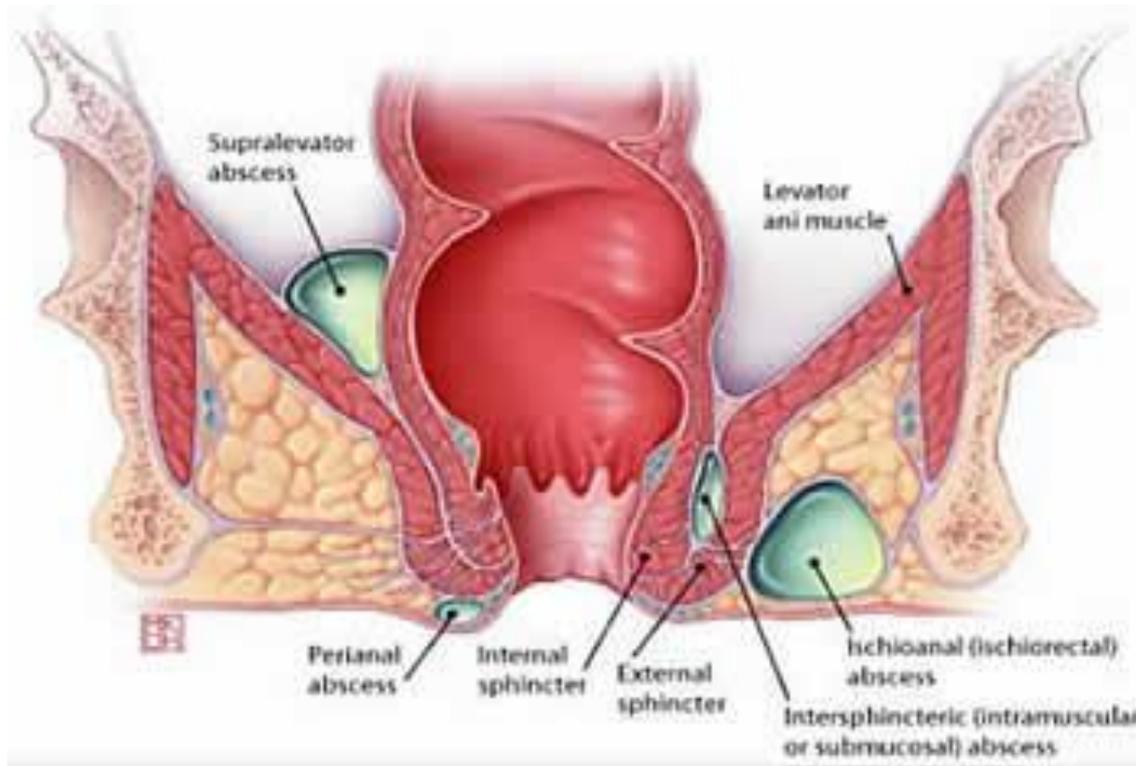
**WHATS THIS ?**

**WHATS THIS COMPLICATION ?**

**MENTION OTHER 5 COMPLICATION ?**



**DIFFERENTIAL DX ?**  
**HOW TO CONFIRM DX ?**



## ABOUT ANORECTAL ABSCESS

1- WHAT THEORY THAT APPLIED HERE ?

2- MOST COMMON ONE ? PERIANAL ABSCESS

3- TT?



**NAME THIS AREA ?**

**RISK FACTOR TO DEVELOP VARICOSE VEIN ?**

Colour Code	Guage	Ext. dia. (mm)	Length. (mm)	Flow rate ML <sub>g</sub> /min
Orange	G-14	2.1	45	300
Grey	G-16	1.7	45	172
Green	G-18	1.3	45	76
Pink	G-20	1.0	33	54
Blue	G-22	0.8	25	31
Lime	G-24	0.7	19	14

### **Cannula size color code**

# MINI OSCE OF BOARD EXAM PART B 2020

PRESENTED BY: KHALED ALSHAR'

Instead of short cases station

# Question 1:



- What are the findings in this brain CT scan?
  - Crescentic shape hypodense frontoparietal area suggesting subdural hematoma
  - Shift in the midline
  
- Name the injured vessel in this type of injury?
  - Cerebral Bridging vein
  
- How to manage this patient?
  - Craniotomy and hematoma evacuation

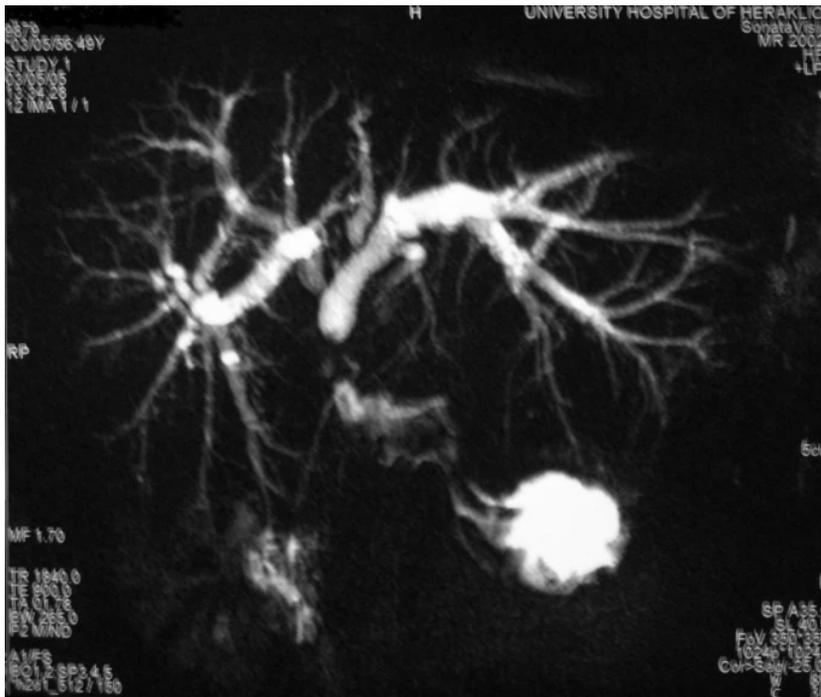
# Question 2:



- Name the study seen in the picture?
  - Invertogram
  
- What is the diagnosis and presentation of this patient?
  - Dx: imperforated anus
  - Presented with: abdominal distension and failure to pass meconium, fecaluria, pneumaturia if there is rectovesical fistula .. And in female may present with rectovaginal fistula
  
- What is the surgical management of this pt?
  - Low lesions: Anoplasty
  - High lesions: colostomy followed by PSARP

# Question 3:

An image for A 46 yr old male pt, underwent lap cholecystectomy 3 days ago. presented with abdominal pain and jaundice



- Mention two findings in this study?
  1. Dilated Rt and Lt hepatic ducts
  2. Filling defect at the level of CHD bifurcation
  
- What is the surgical treatment of this condition?
  - Hepaticojejunostomy

# Question 4:

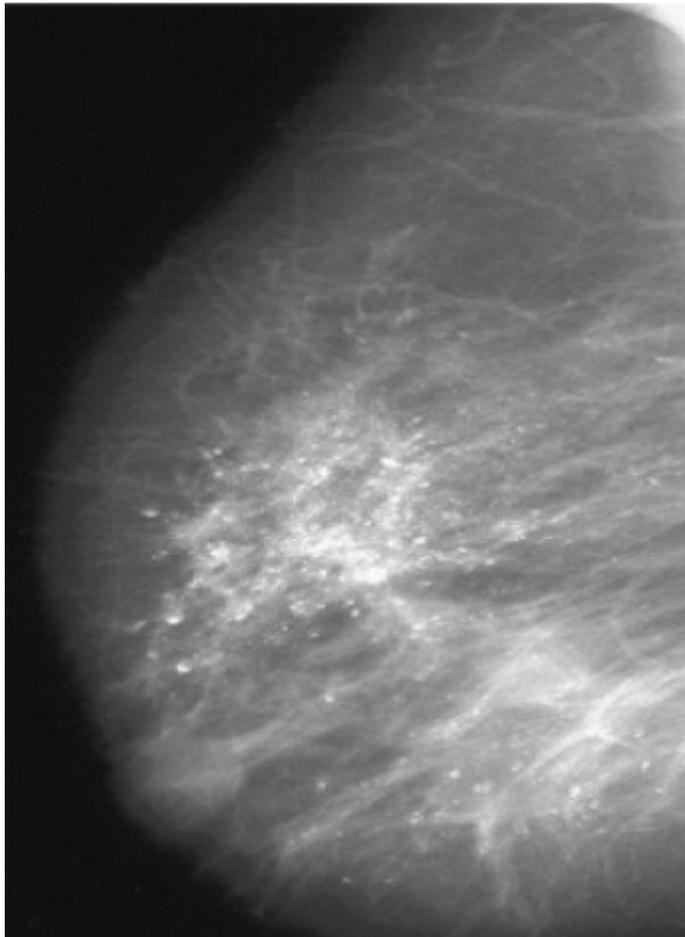
CT scan for a 63 yr old male pt, presented with significant weight loss and recurrent vomiting



- Mention two findings seen in this CT scan?
  - Hugely distended stomach
  - Collapsed small and large bowel
  
- What is your diagnosis?
  - Gastric outlet obstruction
  
- What is the most common malignant cause of this condition?
  - Pancreatic cancer

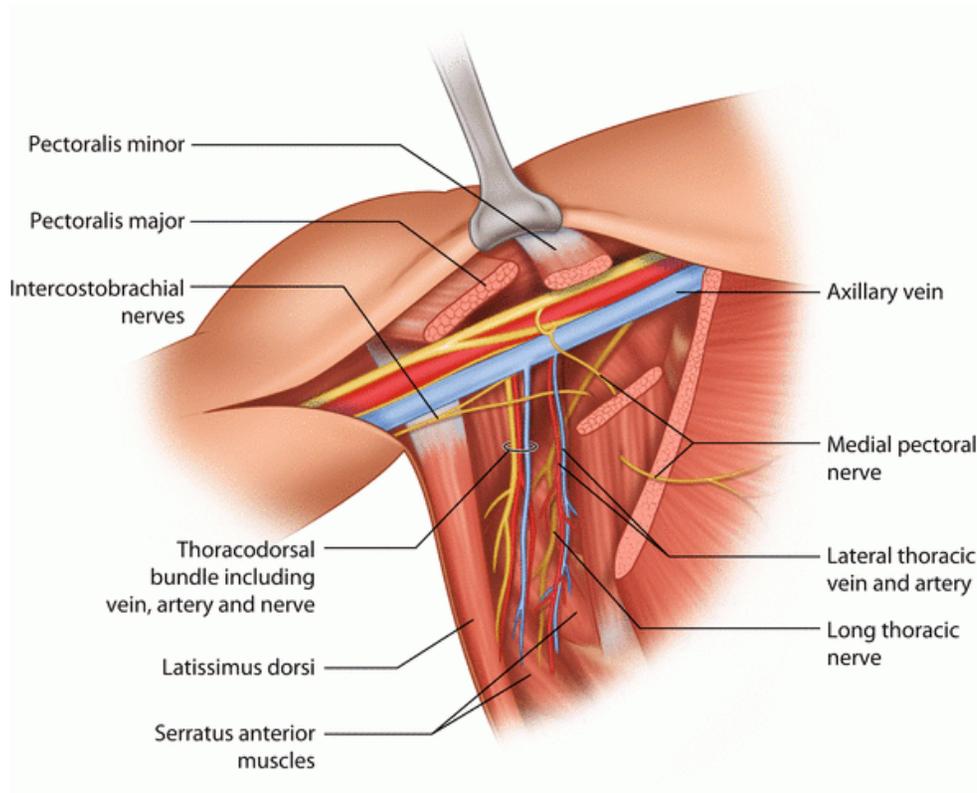
# Question 5:

A 56 yr old female pt, complaining of Right breast pain and underwent mammogram



- Describe the findings of this mammogram?  
Powdery and coarse micro-calcification of the breast
  
- Mention two differential diagnoses?
  1. DCIS
  2. Invasive ductal carcinoma
  
- What is the next proper step for this patient?
  - Stereotactic true-cut biopsy

# Question 6:



- Picture of gross anatomy for axillary dissection boundaries with five pointers “Name them” ?

1. Axillary vien

---

2. Lattismus dorsi

---

3. Thoracodorsal nerve

---

4. Pectoralis minor

---

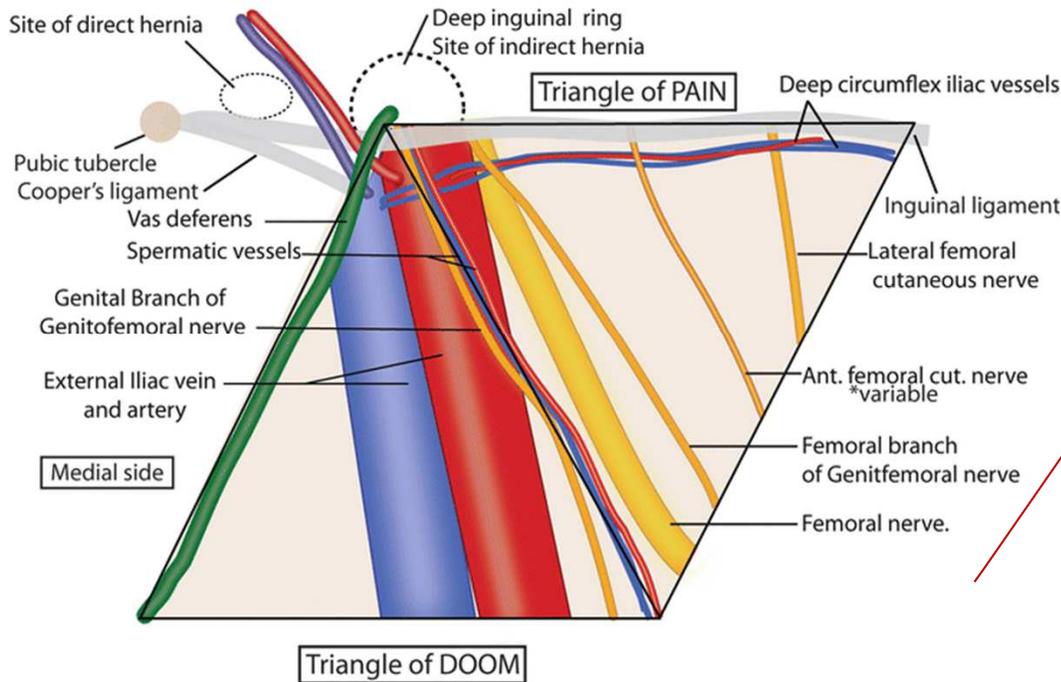
5. Long thoracic nerve

---

# Question 7:

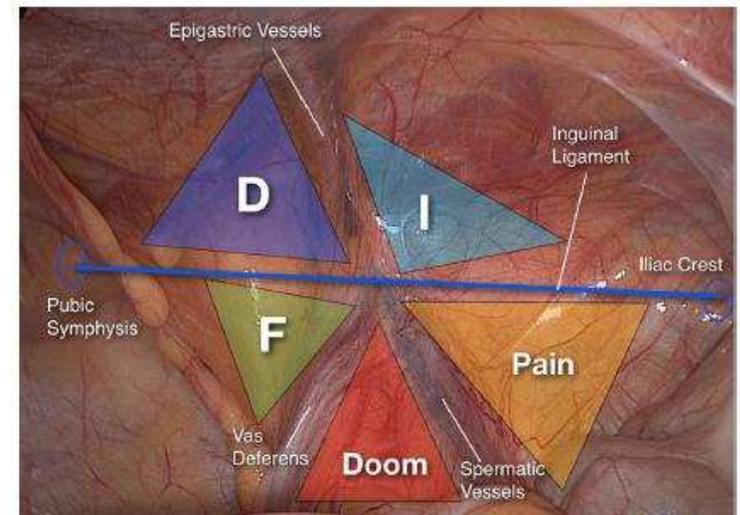
Laparoscopic view of inguinal hernia repair (triangles of pain and  $\Delta$  of Doom)

## Quadrangle of Pain and Doom



Preperitoneal view of the right inguinal space

- Name the structures pointed in this picture? “of course another pic” >> 1. Vas deferens  
2. Spermatic vessels
- Mention two nerve in the circled area “triangle of pain” to be preserved?



# Question 8:

A 12 yrs old male pt. presented with midline neck swelling that moves with swallowing and protrusion of the tongue



□ **What is your diagnosis?**

Thyroglossal cyst

□ **Name the surgical procedure for this condition and the bone to be excised with?**

- Sistrunk procedure
- mid-portion of hyoid bone

□ **What is the investigation to be performed prior to surgery?**

- Neck ultrasound

# Question 9:

A chest X-Ray for a trauma patient, CO: Shortness of breath and chest pain



- Mention three signs on physical examination of this patient?
- What is the immediate management, that should be done even before chest X-Ray?
- What is the most common cause for spontaneous form of this condition?

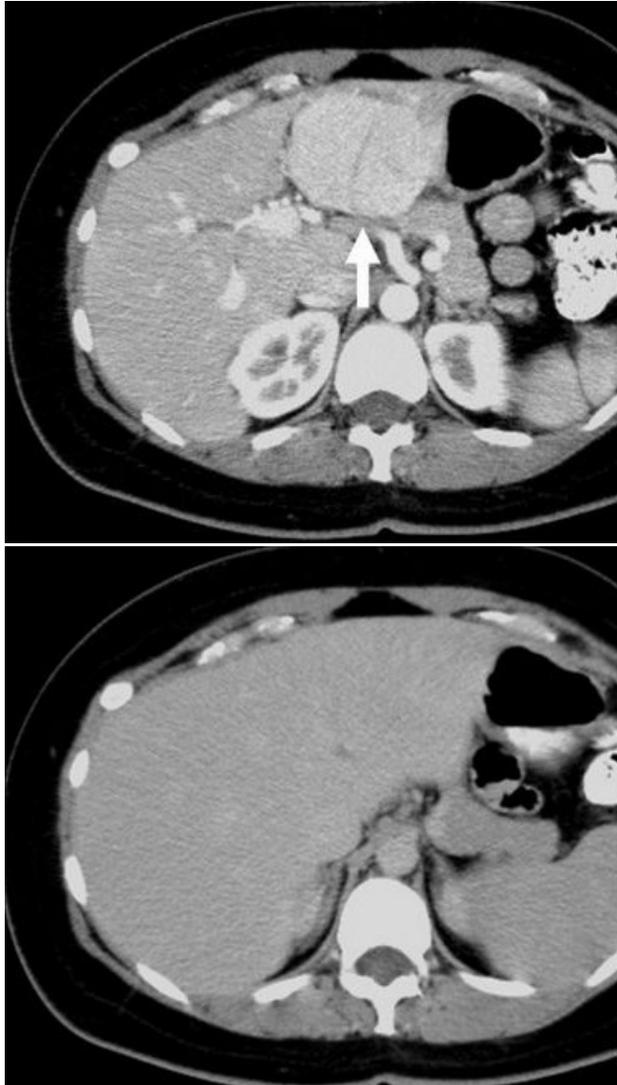
See the answers in the comment ....

# CONT... Q9 (Answers):

---

- ❑ 1. tracheal deviation to the other side
- 2. hyper-resonance of percussion
- 3. decreased or absent air entry on the Lt side
- 4. distended neck veins
  
- ❑ Immediate Needle thoracostomy in the 2<sup>nd</sup> intercostal space midclavicular line followed by chest tube.
  
- ❑ Pulmonary bleb rupture

# Question 10:



- Describe the findings on this CT scan?
  - Left hepatic lobe mass with early arterial enhancement with contrast wash out on the portal venous phase
  - Central hypodense scar
  
- What is your diagnosis?
  - Focal Nodular Hyperplasia
  
- What is the differentiated cell in this condition?
  - Kuffer cell
  
- Name specific study to differentiate this condition from other liver lesions?
  - Technetium Tc-99m Sulfur Colloid Scintigraphy

# Question 11:

A picture for Lt arm of A 63 yr old female pt with a history of breast cancer and MRM 10 yrs ago



- What is your diagnosis?
  - Lymphangiosarcoma (Stewart-Trevis syndrome)
  
- What is the most common risk factor for developing this lesion?
  - Longstanding lymphedema post axillary LN dissection
  
- Mention two surgical treatment options?
  - Wide local excision with safe margin
  - Amputation

# Question 12:

A 69 yr old male pt. with Hx of chronic pancreatitis presented with sever abdominal pain and fever



- Describe the findings on CT scan?
  - CT shows an enlarged necrotic pancreas contains multiple gas locules and a gas-fluid level in the lesser sac.
  
- What is your diagnosis?
  - Infected pancreatic necrosis
  
- What is the mainstay of management after resuscitation?
  - CT guided drainage .. If failed
  - Debridement (Necrosectomy) “according to recent ACS guidelines”

*Good Luck*  
== For ==  
Your Exam!



# **Surgery Mini-OSCE 2018**

**By Abdullah Nimer**

**Corrected by Ola Al-Juneidi**

The patient is 50 years old lifelong smoker, presented with chronic cough and weight loss:

Mention the finding you see in this picture:

**Dilated veins in the right arm and chest**

What is your diagnosis?

**Cancerous mass in the right lung**

Explain how the condition caused this finding:

**Obstruction of the venous flow**





What type of imaging study is used here?

Ultrasonography (U/S)

Mention two findings:

A Stone

Acoustic shadow

Thickening of the gallbladder wall

What is your diagnosis:

Hydatid liver cyst

What is the cause of Jaundice  
in such patient?

Rupture of the cyst so a  
daughter cyst gets inside the  
CBD and causes obstruction  
OR

Compression of the hepatic  
ducts/ CBD





Name this device:

Underwater Seal Drainage system/ Chest tube

What was the indication for its usage?

Empyema

What is the most common cause of this problem?

Para pneumonic effusion

Mention two findings in this X-Ray:  
X-Ray:

Absence of gas in the large bowel

Double bubble sign

What is your diagnosis?

Duodenal Atresia



The mass shown in the midline of the neck is most probably:

**A thyroglossal duct cyst**

Mention one test to conform:

**Moves upwards with tongue protrusion.**

What is the management for such condition?

**Surgical excision of the cyst**

Give two complications of such a condition:

**Infection and abscess/**

**Increased risk of malignancy**





Mention two findings:

Chemosis/ Lid retraction/ PeriOrbital Edema -> Right eye

Most probably caused by:

Orbital Cellulitis?

You find this in the Right lower Quadrant of a patient who went total colon resection:

What does the picture show?

**End ileostomy**

Mention two local Complications:

**Skin irritation**

**Ischemia and Necrosis**

**Prolapse/Retraction**

**Bowel obstruction**





What is the surgical condition?

**Neck abscess**

What is the name of procedure done in the picture?

**Packing with a gauze**

What is purpose of such an procedure?

**Open drain/ to maintain the structure**

The patient underwent proctocolectomy:

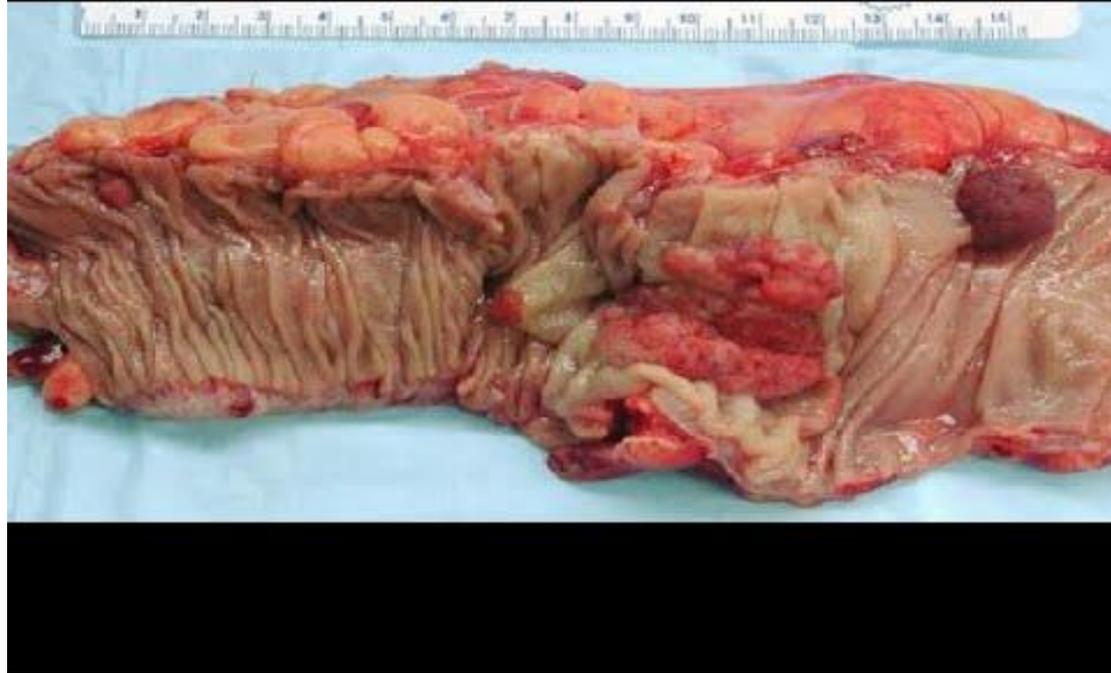
Give two findings:

Colon mass/polyps

Loss of haustrations

What is your diagnosis?

Colon CA



What is the condition shown in this picture?

**Pilonidal Sinus/ inflamed**

What is the current treatment for such condition?

**Incision and drainage +  
Antibiotics**

What is the definitive treatment?

**Excision of the sinus**





Name this condition:

**Omphalocele**

Mention two factors on which prognosis depends:

**The severity (size) of the defect**

**Associated anomalies**



What is the condition shown in the picture?

**Imperforated Anus**

Mention two clinical signs:

**Anus opening is missing/ No passage of stool for a day or two after birth or passage of stool through another opening**



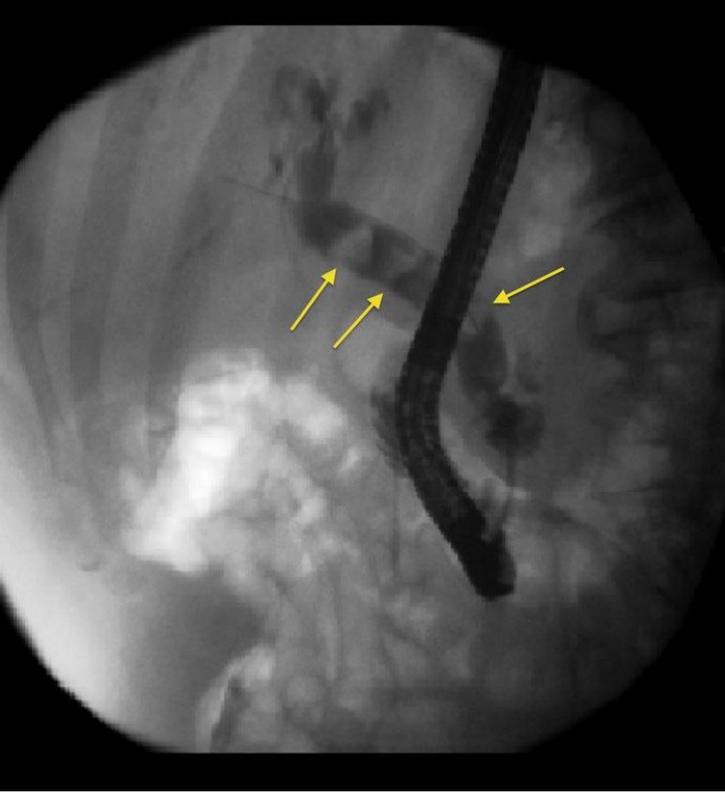
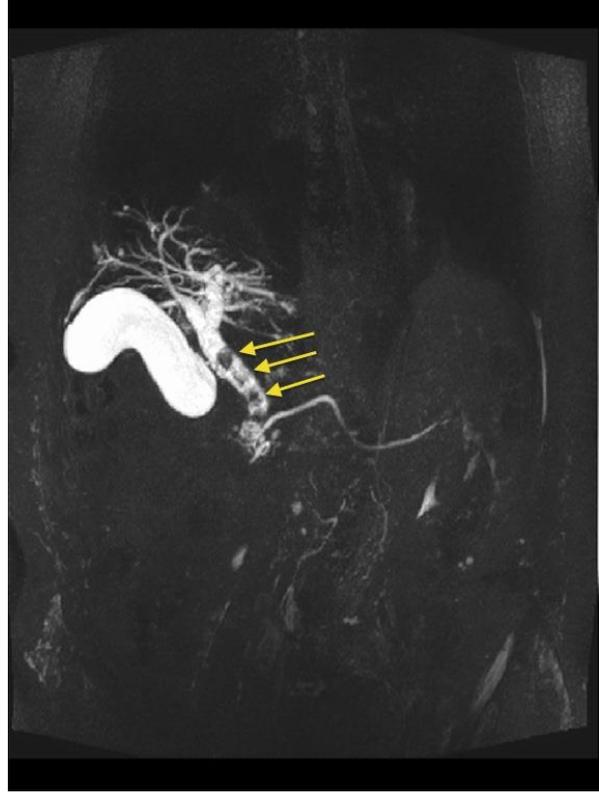
Mention two clinical findings:

Breast Edema (Peau de orange)

Nipple retraction

What will be your next investigation?

Mammography



Woman presented with RUQ pain, fever and Jaundice. A surgical procedure was done to relief her symptoms:

What does the picture show?

**MRCP- CBD stent**

What is the most probable diagnosis?

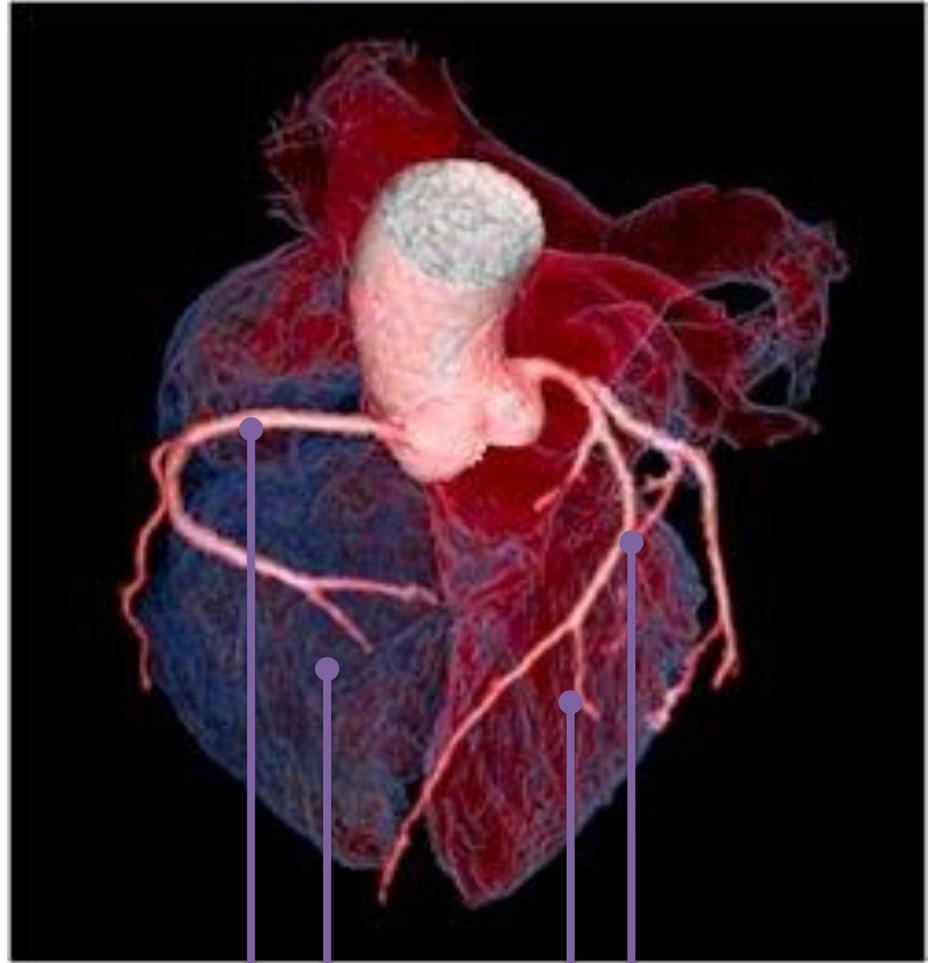
**Ascending cholangitis**

What most probably caused this condition?

**Choledocholithiasis predisposed infection**

Identify:

- 1- RCA
- 2- Right Ventricle
- 3- Diagonal Artery
- 4- LAD



1

2

3

4



What is the degree of this burn?

Third degree burn/ full thickness skin burn  
(eschar formation on the elbow)

Mention one serious complication of such condition:

Joint contracture

Mention the name of the test performed:

**Buerger's test/ Buerger's Angle**

What is the finding?

**Pallor in the right foot (positive Buerger's test)**

What is your diagnosis?

**Chronic limb ischemia/ PAD**





A patient that was burnt on his chest 15 years ago presents to you with the following picture:

What is the finding shown in the picture?

**Malignant (Marjolin's) Ulcer**

Mention two complications:

**Ulceration/ Metastasis of the tumour**

Mention two findings you see in this picture:  
**Swelling above the umbilicus/ Redness (erythema)**

Diagnosis?  
**Paraumbilical Hernia**

Give two complications of such condition:  
**Inflammation/ Strangulation and Bowel obstruction/ Ischemia and Necrosis**



*Good luck*