CTEVT

HEALTH ASSISTANT (HA)

SECOND YEAR

SURGERY I

EXAM MASTER FILE - 2083

BASED ON 12 YEARS QUESTION PAPER ANALYSIS (2071-2082)

- Chapter-wise Important Questions
- Top 20 VVI Questions
- Repeated Questions (Exam Focused)
- High Probability Questions 2083

Published Date: Baishakh 2083
Version: 1.1
Prepared By: AK Learning Nepal
Next Update: After CTEVT 2083 Exam

Chapter-wise Important Questions

Unit 1

1. Explain the differences between laparoscopic and open surgery with their indications, advantages, and disadvantages. Also list three advantages and three disadvantages of laparoscopic surgery.

Unit 2

1. Define gangrene. Write the etiology, clinical features, and management of gas gangrene. Differentiate between gas gangrene and dry gangrene.
2. Define and classify wound. Briefy describe the process of wound healing.Write down the various factors that affect wound healing.
3. Mention the hand warming and scrub techniques. Describe the process of simple suturing

Unit 3

1. What is primary survey? Write the principles of management of a trauma victim. Describe the ABCDE approach.
2. Describe the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) and state its significance in assessing head injury. Write the process of stabilization of a patient with acute brain trauma and transport measures.

Unit 4

1. Define and classify shock. Write the causes, clinical features, and management of hypovolemic, cardiogenic, distributive, and obstructive shock. How do you manage hypovolemic shock at PHC level?
2. Write causes, diagnosis, and management of anaphylactic shock.
3. Write effects of electric shock on cardiac muscle.

Unit 5

1. Define Edema. Write down the causes of edema. Write down the causes, clinical features and management of dehydration.
2. What are different types of I.V. fluids? Mention their uses. List the water volume regulating hormones in the body.

Unit 6

1. Differentiate between hydrocele and hernia. Define and classify hernia. Write down the history Taking, physical examination, clinical, diagnosis and management of hernia.
2. Define intussusception. Write the types, causes, clinical features, investigation and treatment of intussusception.
3. Define phimosis and paraphimosis. Write down the causes, Clinical Features and treatment of paraphimosis and complications of phimosis.

Unit 7

1. Define pneumothorax, classify it. Write causes, clinical features, complications, and management. Define tension pneumothorax, why it is a surgical emergency, and its management at health post level.
2. Define lung abscess. List causes and management. Differentiate between lung abscess and empyema. Write treatment of empyema.
3. Describe the anatomy of lungs. Write down the causes, clinical features, investigation and management of flail chest.

Unit 8

1. What is an acute abdomen? Write causes, clinical features, differential diagnosis, management, and indications for immediate referral. Write down the causes, clinical features and acute of acute appendicitis and why analgesics are not given immediately.
2. Define peritonitis. Write cause, clinical features, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of acute peritonitis. Define cholelithiasis. Write symptoms, signs, consequences, and management.
3. Define intestinal obstruction. Write causes, clinical features, diagnosis, and management.

Unit 9

1. Define hemorrhoids. Write types, causes, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment. Describe causes, Clinical features, and management of rectal bleeding.
2. Differentiate between fistula and sinus. Write clinical features, management, and investigation of anal fissure.

Unit 10

1. Define hematuria. List types, common causes, investigation, and management at health post level. Define retention of urine, causes, and management.
2. Define Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH). Write clinical features, investigations, and management.
3. Define urinary tract infection (UTI). Write causes, investigation, and management. Why is UTI common in females?
4. Define vasectomy. Write types, complications, and management.

Unit 11

1. Define burns and scald. Write down the classification, causes, rules of nine in estimation of percentage of burn management of burn. Management of 40% of burn of 40 Years man of weight 40 kg.
2. Write the management of burn at health post level. Describe the principles of burn wound management.
3. Write any two pre-hospital management for burn victim. Write in brief about electrical and chemical burns.

Unit 12

1. Define breast abscess and acute mastitis. Write etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of breast abscess and acute mastitis. Describe incision and drainage of breast abscess.
2. Explain the steps of breast self-examination. List causes of breast lump and signs of malignant lesion.
3. Write short notes on breast carcinoma.

Unit 13

1. Differentiate between benign and malignant tumor (including morphological characteristics). Define tumor and its types and cause?
2. Write clinical features, investigation, and management of gastric carcinoma. List pre-cancerous and cancerous lesions of the skin.
3. Write clinical features of esophageal carcinoma.
4. Write short notes on basal cell carcinoma and tubercular lymphadenitis.

Unit 14

1. Define and classify fracture. Write down the clinical features, complications, investigation of fracture. Describe the principal management of fracture in health post level.
2. Mention different types of anesthesia. Write in detail about local anesthesia, its classification, indications, contraindications and it's techniques for administration.
3. Define sterilization. Write different methods with examples. Explain autoclave. Differentiate between medical and surgical asepsis.

Unit 15

1. Define physiotherapy. Mention its types. Write indications and contraindications of chest physiotherapy.
2. Mention therapeutic exercises for stroke and back pain. Describe types, effects, and uses of therapeutic exercises.
3. Define exercise therapy, therapeutic massage, electrotherapy, hydrotherapy, and cryotherapy.

Unit 16

1. Explain physiological changes during normal pregnancy. Write signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy. List the symptoms which may indicate complication of pregnancy. Describe common Minor health problems it aliments during pregnancy and method to reduce these problems.
2. Describe the effects of alcohol, tobacco, anemia and deficiency of protein, vitamins and mineral on the physical and mental development of the foetus. Write down physiological changes in 1st trimester in 1 at trimester of pregnancy.
3. What are the methods of assessment of gestational age? How will you calculate expected date of delivery (EDD)? A 25 years pregnant lady came to your clinic at 2080.05.27. her LMP was 25 Chitra 2079. Calculate her EDD and Weeks of gestation.

Unit 17

1. Define ante-partum hemorrhage (APH), ectopic pregnancy. Write the causes, clinical features, and management of ante-partum hemorrhage (APH), placenta previa and ectopic pregnancy. Differentiate between incomplete, threatened, and septic abortion.
2. Define abortion. Write down the types, causes and Clinical Features of Abortions. How will you manage features of a abortion case of 10 weeks pregnancy?
3. Define pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.Mention the Causes, Clinical Features, Management and Complication of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia.

Unit 18

1. Define normal labor and differentiate true vs false labor pains. Describe the stages, criteria and mechanism of normal labor. Explain the active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL) in detail.
2. What is a partograph and how do you assess foetal progression? Define foetal distress and its causes. Define episiotomy, its types, and write the techniques of newborn cord care.
3. What is retained placenta? Write its causes, complications, and the procedure for manual removal. Mention the importance of uterine massage and the absolute/relative indications for Lower Segment Cesarean Section (LSCS).

Unit 19

1. Define Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH). What are the types, causes, management and clinical features? Define contraceptives. Describe the methods of contraception in brief.
2. Define puerperal sepsis with clinical features and management. What is UTI? Write the etiology, clinical features, and management of UTI, and explain why it is more common in females.

Top 20 VVI (Very Very Important) Questions

1. Define and classify fracture. Write down the clinical features, complications, investigations, and principles of management of fracture at Health Post level.
2. Mention different types of anesthesia. Write in detail about local anesthesia, its classification, indications, contraindications and it's techniques for administration.
3. Define burns and scald. Write down the classification, causes, rules of nine in estimation of percentage of burn management of burn. Management of 40% of burn of 40 Years man of weight 40 kg. Write the management of burn at health post level. Describe the principles of burn wound management.
4. Define and classify shock. Write the causes, clinical features, and management of hypovolemic, cardiogenic, distributive, and obstructive shock. How do you manage hypovolemic shock at PHC level?
5. What is a primary survey? Write the principles of management of a trauma victim. Describe the ABCDE approach. Describe the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) and state its significance in assessing head injury.
6. Differentiate between hydrocele and hernia. Define and classify hernia. Write the history taking, physical examination, diagnosis, and management of hernia.
7. Define pneumothorax and classify it. Write the causes, clinical features, complications, and management. Define tension pneumothorax, explain why it is a surgical emergency, and describe its management at Health Post level.

8. What is an acute abdomen? Write causes, clinical features, differential diagnosis, management, and indications for immediate referral. Write down the causes, clinical features and Managment of acute appendicitis and why analgesics are not given immediately.
9. Define peritonitis. Write cause, clinical features, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of acute peritonitis. Define cholelithiasis. Write symptoms, signs, consequences, and management.
10. Define edema. Write the causes of edema. Write the causes, clinical features, and management of dehydration. Mention the different types of IV fluids and their uses.
11. Define hemorrhoids. Write types, causes, clinical features, diagnosis, and treatment. Describe causes, Clinical features, and management of rectal bleeding.
12. Define hematuria. List types, common causes, investigation, and management at health post level. Define retention of urine, causes, and management. Define Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH). Write the clinical features, investigations, and management.
13. Define breast abscess and acute mastitis. Write the etiology, diagnosis, treatment, and describe the incision and drainage of breast abscess.
14. Differentiate between benign and malignant tumors. Define tumor, mention its types and causes, and write short notes on gastric carcinoma.
15. Define physiotherapy. Mention its types. Write indications and contraindications of chest physiotherapy. Mention therapeutic exercises for stroke and back pain. Describe types, effects, and uses of therapeutic exercises.
16. Explain the physiological changes during normal pregnancy. Write the signs and symptoms of normal pregnancy, danger signs, and common minor ailments with their management.

17. Define pre-eclampsia and eclampsia. Write the causes, clinical features, complications, and management. A 25 years pregnant lady came to your clinic at 2080.05.27 her LMP was 25 Chitra 2079. Calculate her EDD and Weeks of gestation.
18. Define normal labor and differentiate between true and false labor pains. Describe the stages, mechanism of normal labor, and Active Management of Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL).
19. Define Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH). Write its types, causes, clinical features, and management. Define abortion. Write down the types, causes and Clinical Features of Abortions. How will you manage features of a abortion case of 10 weeks pregnancy?
20. Define puerperal sepsis. Write the clinical features and management. Also define Urinary Tract Infection (UTI), write its etiology, clinical features, management, and explain why UTI is more common in females.

Repeated Important Questions

Question	Repeated Times	Years
Define shock + types + management of hypovolemic shock	5	2071, 2072, 2075, 2076, 2080
Calculate EDD + signs of normal pregnancy	5	2071, 2072, 2074, 2077, 2079, 2080
Differentiate hydrocele from hernia	4	2071, 2074, 2075, 2078
BPH – clinical features and management	4	2072, 2073, 2077, 2082
Acute appendicitis management at health post	4	2071, 2073, 2075, 2081
Abortion – types + management of incomplete abortion	4	2072, 2073, 2075, 2077, 2081

PPH – causes, features, management	4	2071, 2072, 2073, 2075, 2078
Hemorrhoids – types, features, treatment	3	2071, 2072, 2081
Pneumothorax + tension pneumothorax management	3	2071, 2075, 2082
APGAR score short note	3	2072, 2075, 2080, 2081
Active management of 3rd stage of labor	3	2071, 2074, 2076
Burn assessment + Parkland formula	3	2071, 2078, 2079
Phimosis and paraphimosis	3	2071, 2073, 2074

High Probability Questions (Next Exam Prediction)

Question	Expected Level
Management of hypovolemic shock at PHC level	🔥 Most Expected
Difference between direct and indirect inguinal hernia	🔥 Most Expected
Management of 2nd degree burn + Wallace rule + Parkland formula	🔥 Most Expected
Tension pneumothorax – why surgical emergency? + management	🔥 Most Expected
EDD calculation (Given LMP) + normal pregnancy signs	🔥 Most Expected
Incomplete abortion – management at health post	🔥 Most Expected
PPH + retained placenta management	🔥 Most Expected
Clinical features and management of acute appendicitis	⚠️ Important
Causes of acute urinary retention + management	⚠️ Important

Types of hemorrhoids + treatment	⚠️ Important
Make APGAR score chart	⚠️ Important
Ectopic pregnancy – clinical features and risk factors	⚠️ Important
Difference between benign and malignant tumor	🎯 Sure Shot (Fix)
Complications of fracture	🎯 Sure Shot (Fix)
Breast abscess – incision and drainage steps	🎯 Sure Shot (Fix)
Placenta previa vs abruptio placentae	🎯 Sure Shot (Fix)

Follow Us

Stay connected with us for daily updates, study notes, lectures, past year questions, and important information related to your studies.

We regularly share educational content, exam preparation tips, model questions, viva questions, and important notices on our social media platforms. Follow us and never miss any update.

📺 **YouTube - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Facebook - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Tiktok - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Instagram - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Website - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Whatsapp Channel - AK LEARNING NEPAL**
📺 **Telegram Channel - AK LEARNING NEPAL**

📚 Study Notes & Unit Pages

We have created separate pages for each subject and unit to help you study in an organized way. You can access complete notes, explanations, important questions, MCQs, viva questions, and past year question papers from the links below:

1. Medicine I and Gynecology
2. Surgery I and Obstetrics
3. Basic Medical Procedures and First Aid
4. Clinical Pathology
5. Pharmacology and Pharmacy
6. Environmental Health
7. Health Education
8. Primary Health Care and Family Health

Syllabus **Notes** **Past Year Question** **Important Question**

THANK YOU

Powered by aklearningnepal/shekhmdali