

Date: 10.09.2018
Time: 2 ½ hours
9.45 a.m. –12.15 p.m

Index No

Answer all questions.

Part I - Structured Questions

1. Ribs can be classified as typical and atypical ribs. 12th rib is an atypical rib.

A. Mention two (02) atypical ribs other than the 12th rib. (01 Mark)

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B. Mention two (02) atypical features in 12th rib. (01 Mark)

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C. List two (02) joints where ribs are involved and mention the type of joint. (02 Marks)

Joint	Joint type

D. Briefly describe the way of structures that arranged in an intercostal space. (01 Mark)

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E. Write the relations of the superior surface of the 1st rib.

(01 Mark)

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2. Axilla is a pyramidal shape space where structures related to upper limb pass through.

A. List two (02) muscles each that contribute to form the anterior and posterior walls of axilla.

(02 Marks)

Wall	Muscle	Muscle
Anterior		
Posterior		

B. Axillary artery passes through the axilla and divided into 3 parts. List two (02) branches that arise from 2nd part of axillary artery.

(01 Mark)

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C. Posterior circumflex humeral artery leaves the axilla through quadrangular space. List four (04) structures that form the boundaries of quadrangular space.

(02 Marks)

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D. Name the nerve that accompanies the posterior circumflex humeral artery through the quadrangular space.

(01 Mark)

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E. Name two (02) muscles that are innervated by above (D) mentioned nerve. (01 Mark)

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3. Brachial plexus is a network of nerves mainly concerned of innervation the upper limb.

A. How does brachial plexus form. (01 Mark)

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B. Write two (02) nerves arising from posterior cord that innervate the muscles in the shoulder region. (01 Mark)

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C. Median nerve passes through the carpal tunnel and supply thenar group of muscles in the hand. (1.5 Marks)

I. Name three (03) thenar muscles. (1.5 Marks)

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II. Name three (03) structures that pass through carpal tunnel other than median nerve. (1.5 Marks)

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III. Compression of median nerve in the carpal tunnel results in carpal tunnel syndrome. List two (02) clinical features of carpal tunnel syndrome. (01 Mark)

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4. Middle mediastinum is completely occupied by the heart.

A. Name the boundaries of middle mediastinum. (01 Mark)

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B. Write the most contributing prominent structure to form the following surfaces of the heart.

(01 Mark)

I. Anterior surface.

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II. Base.

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C. Heart muscle receives its blood supply via coronary arteries.

(03 Marks)

I. Briefly describe the coronary arteries and their branches using labeled diagram/s.

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II. What is meant by the phrase "Right dominant circulation"?

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D. Briefly write the venous drainage of the heart. (02 Marks)

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5. Diaphragm is a musculotendinous structure that separates the thorax from the abdominal cavity.

A. What is the nerve that supplies the muscles of the diaphragm and mentions its root values? (01 Mark)

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B. Mention the vertebral level of the following openings. (01 Mark)

I. Vena caval hiatus -

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II. Aortic hiatus -

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C. Thoracic aorta and oesophagus pass through aortic and oesophageal hiati of the diaphragm. Mention another structure each that passes through, (01 Mark)

I. Oesophageal hiatus -

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II. Aortic hiatus -

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D. Briefly explain the structure of the diaphragm. (03 Marks)

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E. List four (04) embryological structures that contribute to development of diaphragm. (02 Marks)

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A. Mention one example each for the following type of joints from upper limb. (01 Mark)

I. Saddle type -

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II. Condylar type -

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B.

I. Name the articular surfaces that take part in elbow joint formation. (01 Mark)

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II. Name two (02) ligaments associate with the elbow joint (01 Mark)

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III. Name the arteries that form the periarticular anastomosis around the elbow joint. (01 Mark)

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C.

I. Name one (01) muscle that involved in performing supination. (01 Mark)

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II. What is the nerve supply of the above mentioned muscle. (01 Mark)

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Part II – Essay Questions

1. Describe the origin, course and distribution of radial nerve (20 Marks)

2. Write notes on, (10 Marks)

- A. Thoracic duct (10 Marks)
- B. Sympathetic trunk