

NEET PG 2023 Solution

Q. Most common nerve injured at the proximal end of fibula

Ans. The Common Peroneal Nerve is a Common nerve that is injured at the proximal end of the fibula.

Q. ECG with tall T waves. Which drug can cause such side effect

Ans. Medication such as antiarrhythmics, digoxin, diuretics and psychoactive medication can cause T wave inversion as can severe hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia and hypokalemia.

Q. A patient with diarrhea, dermatitis, and dementia. Which nutrition deficiency causes this?

Ans. Niacin(Vitamin B3) deficiency results in a condition known as pellagra. Pellagra includes dermatitis,dementia and diarrhea.

Q. 30-year old patient with H/O midline neck swelling which moves up on deglutition and protrusion of tongue Diagnosis.

Ans. Thyroglossal Cyst is present as an anterior midline neck swelling that moves with deglutition and protrusion of the tongue.

Q. A patient of cirrhosis presents with bleeding. Which anastomosis is prone to bleed in this case?

Ans. In cases of cirrhosis with bleeding the Left gastric vein and azygous can form an anastomosis with esophageal veins,which can contribute to the development of esophageal varices and subsequent bleeding.

Q. 45-year old operated laparoscopic inguinal hernia. Post operatively for 3 years he is having pain and loss of sensation in lower leg. Most commonly nerve struck in the fixator is

And. If the patient is experiencing pain and loss of sensation in the lower leg, it's possible that the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh could be affected. This nerve can be compressed during inguinal hernia repair surgery.

Q. Mid diastolic murmur with a wave prominent in JVP

Ans. If there's a mid-diastolic murmur with a prominent wave in the jugular venous pulse(JVP), along with other associated findings, it could indicate Tricuspid Stenosis (TS).

Q. Patient with arm pain and ptosis, Chest X ray given

Ans. Pancoast Tumor is a possibility given the symptoms of arm pain and ptosis, if there are also indications on the chest X-ray.

Q. Which of the following drugs inhibit both Nopryline and ACE?

Ans. Omapatrilat is an inhibitor of both Nopryline and ACE.

Q. Where is the likely lesion if the patient can't see right visual field images from both eyes.

Ans. If a patient can't see images from the right visual field in both eyes, the likely lesion is the Left Optic Tract.

Q. Most common complication after the first major vessel ligation during APR is?

Ans. The most common complication after the first major vessel ligation during an abdominoperineal resection (APR) is parasympathetic-bladder dysfunction and erectile dysfunction.

Q. Defect shown in the picture is

Ans. Transversalis Fascia.

Q. Pulmonary fibrosis, hypothyroidism are side effects of which of the drugs?

Ans. Pulmonary fibrosis and hypothyroidism are side effects of Amiodarone drug.

Q. Chest pain radiating to the interscapular area and BP difference in upper and lower limbs

Ans. The chest pain radiating to the interscapular area and the blood pressure difference in the upper and lower limbs are Signs of Aortic dissection.

Q. A woman presenting with acne which is resistant to multiple cycles of antibiotics and non responsive to oral isotretinoin. What will be the next step?

Ans. Accessing her for hyperandrogenism would be the next step.

Q. A new born child with big blue eyes and watering blepharospasm and photophobia. What will be the probable diagnosis?

Ans. The newborn child will be diagnosed with Congenital glaucoma .

Q. Good prognostic factor for BIRADS V Breast cancer is

Ans. ER+ve status is generally considered a good prognostic factor for BIRADS V Breast cancer.

Q. Best treatment for a case of NAOH ingestion with complete dysphagia is?

Ans. Feeding jejunostomy is the best treatment for managing cases of complete dysphagia following sodium hydroxide(NAOH) ingestion.

Q. 5-year old child presented with bleeding P/R and rectal polyp. Biopsy showed dilated glands and presence of mucin Diagnosis?

Ans. The diagnosis for a 5-year-old child presenting with per rectum (P/R) bleeding and a rectal polyp is indicated by the biopsy findings of dilated glands and the presence of mucin is Adenomatous polyp.

Q. A 56-year old chronic smoker presented with weight loss and cough for more-than 1 year. He is having hypercalcemia. On biopsy, there are atypical cells with hyperchromatic nuclei. What is the diagnosis?

Ans. The diagnosis for a 56-year-old chronic smoker who presents with weight loss, a prolonged cough, hypercalcemia, and biopsy findings of atypical cells with hyperchromatic nuclei is likely squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) of the lung.

Q. A 55-year old patient with H/O fall 1 week back. What is the Diagnosis?

Ans. The diagnosis for a 55-year-old patient with a history of a fall one week ago is subdural hematoma (SDH).

Q. What is the CEAP classification for varicose veins with eczema?

Ans. C4 A is the CEAP classification for varicose veins with eczema.

Q. A patient of chronic pancreatitis presented to causality with upper abdominal pain. Pancreatic duct is 10mm in size with calculi inside the duct. What is the best treatment?

Ans. The best treatment for a patient with chronic pancreatitis, upper abdominal pain, and a pancreatic duct that is 10 mm in size with calculi inside the duct is Longitudinal pancreaticojejunostomy.

Q. Loss of sensation/callosity.

Ans. Loss of sensation and callosity are clinical features typically associated with a Trophic Ulcer.

Q. 65-year old diabetic female with painless loss of vision over 3 years. Diagnosis and management?

Ans. The diagnosis for a 65-year-old diabetic female with painless loss of vision over 3 years is an immature senile cataract. The appropriate management for this condition is phacoemulsification with intraocular lens (IOL) implantation.