

**1. Z-plasty is an example of which type of flap?**

- A. Advancement flap
- B. Delayed flap
- C. Transposition flap
- D. Rotation flap

**C**

**2. Which of the following statements about split-thickness skin grafts is FALSE?**

- A. Degree of contraction is dependent on the amount of dermis in the graft
- B. High reliability of take
- C. Healing with abnormal pigmentation is more common in thin than thick grafts
- D. Meshing grafts improve their ultimate cosmetic appearance

**D**

**3. Which of the following is NOT an absolute indication for digit replantation?**

- A. Thumb amputation
- B. Multiple digit amputation
- C. Single finger amputation at the distal phalanx
- D. Amputation in a child

**C**

**4. A positive Froment's sign indicates injury to which nerve?**

- A. Median nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Radial nerve
- D. Musculocutaneous nerve

**B**

**5. Thinning of a paramedian forehead flap for nasal reconstruction is safest when performed:**

- A. At the primary surgery
- B. Only feasible at the distal 1 cm of the flap
- C. At an intermediate stage
- D. By thinning the forehead skin through tissue expansion

**C**

**6. Following tissue expansion, which of the following change is observed in the skin?**

- A. The thickness of the dermis increases
- B. The mitotic rate of skin remains static
- C. The thickness of the epidermis tends to increase
- D. The stratum lucidum thickens by at least 75%

**C**

**7. The Johanson step-ladder advancement flap is primarily used for:**

- A. Upper lip defects
- B. Lower lip defects
- C. Buccal mucosa defects
- D. Palatal defects

**B**

**8. In the management of a 22-year-old man with burns around his mouth and hoarseness after a house fire, what is the most appropriate next step?**

- A. Immediate endotracheal intubation
- B. CT Chest
- C. Perform bronchoscopy
- D. Observe and monitor

**A**

**9. The names of Salmon, Manchot, Taylor, Morain, and Tempest are all associated with our knowledge of:**

- A. Microsurgery
- B. Breast reconstruction
- C. Blood supply to the skin
- D. Free flap reconstruction

**C**

**10. The most frequent lesion in obstetrical brachial plexus injuries involves:**

- A. All cervical roots
- B. Only C8 and T1
- C. Only C6 and C7
- D. Upper plexus C5, C6, and C7

**D**

**11. The most common type of hypospadias is:**

- A. Glanular
- B. Penoscrotal
- C. Midshaft
- D. Perineal

**A**

**12. Which classification systems are relevant to alopecia?**

- A. Ludwig
- B. Norwood
- C. McCauley
- D. All of the above

**D**

**13. Among the following options, which is considered the gold standard for phalloplasty due to its reliable vascularity and potential for sensory nerve coaptation?**

- A. Anterolateral thigh flap
- B. Latissimus dorsi flap
- C. Radial forearm free flap
- D. Gracilis muscle flap

**C**

**14. The Allen test is used to assess:**

- A. Median nerve function
- B. Ulnar nerve function
- C. Radial and ulnar artery patency
- D. Flexor tendon integrity

**C**

**15. Reconstructive burn surgery should begin:**

- A. When all scars are fully mature
- B. In children, delayed until puberty
- C. Primarily involved with the release of contractures
- D. In the acute burn phase

**D**

**16. Regarding zones of adherence in liposuction, which of the following is true?**

- A. The gluteal crease is a zone of adherence
- B. The distal iliotibial tract is a zone of adherence
- C. The medial middle thigh is a zone of adherence
- D. All of the above

**D**

**17. Which of the following statements regarding respiratory problems in burns is false?**

- A. Hydrogen cyanide interferes with mitochondrial respiration
- B. Injury can be due to inhalation of hot or poisonous gases
- C. Burn injury is more common in the supraglottic than in the lower airway
- D. Haemoglobin combines with carbon monoxide less easily than with oxygen

**D**

**18. Which of the following syndromes is associated with craniosynostosis and midface hypoplasia?**

- A. Treacher Collins syndrome
- B. Crouzon syndrome
- C. Pierre Robin sequence
- D. Goldenhar syndrome

**B**

**19. Which of the following statements regarding burn depth is true?**

- A. The depth of a burn, together with the percentage of TBSA and smoke inhalation, are key parameters in the assessment and management of a burn
- B. Alkalies, including cement, usually result in superficial burns
- C. Deep dermal burns take a maximum of 2 weeks to heal without surgery.
- D. Capillary filling is not present in superficial burns

A

**20. Le Fort I fracture is characterised by:**

- A. Horizontal fracture of the maxilla
- B. Pyramidal fracture involving the nasal bridge
- C. Craniofacial disjunction
- D. Fracture of the zygomatic arch

A

**21. Which of the following bone graft materials possesses all three properties: osteoconduction, osteoinduction, and osteogenesis?**

- A. Allograft
- B. Autograft
- C. Demineralised bone matrix (DBM)
- D. Synthetic hydroxyapatite

B

**22. What is the primary vascular supply for the anterolateral thigh (ALT) flap?**

- A. Superior gluteal artery
- B. Descending branch of the lateral circumflex femoral artery
- C. Deep inferior epigastric artery
- D. Thoracodorsal artery

B

**23. Which type of collagen is predominantly involved in the proliferation phase of wound healing?**

- A. Collagen type I
- B. Collagen type II
- C. Collagen type III
- D. Collagen type IV

C

**24. The most common site for scaphoid fractures is:**

- A. Proximal pole
- B. Waist
- C. Distal pole
- D. Tubercle

B

**25. Which of the following is a potential risk of facelift surgery?**

- A. Hearing loss
- B. Facial nerve injury
- C. Vision impairment
- D. Tooth decay

B

**26. What is the first stage of healing in a skin graft?**

- A. Revascularization
- B. Inosculation
- C. Imbibition
- D. None of the above

C

**27. Which of the following definitions is INCORRECT?**

- A. Flap composition: Description of the tissue components within the flap
- B. Flap contiguity: The position of a flap relative to its recipient bed
- C. Pedicle: Bridge of tissue that remains between a flap and its source; blood vessels that nourish a flap
- D. Free flap: Flaps that are completely detached from the body before their reimplantation with microvascular anastomoses

B

Signature of the Candidate\_\_\_\_\_

**28. Which nerve is a branch of the lateral cord of the brachial plexus?**

- A. Upper subscapular nerve
- B. Thoracodorsal nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Ulnar nerve

**C**

**29. Which of the following statements regarding fluid management in burns is not true?**

- A. Oral fluids containing no salt are essential when given as fluid replacement in burns
- B. Fluids required can be calculated from a standard formula
- C. In large burns, monitoring tissue perfusion by a central line may be required even though there is increased infection risk.
- D. Urine output gives a major clue as to the adequacy of fluid replacement

**A**

**30. In cases of chronic osteomyelitis of the foot, the preferred reconstructive option after debridement is:**

- A. Skin grafting
- B. Local random flap
- C. Muscle flap coverage
- D. Delayed primary closure

**C**

**31. What is the primary source of blood to the lower half of the central abdominal skin?**

- A. Superficial inferior epigastric artery
- B. Deep inferior epigastric artery
- C. Superior epigastric artery
- D. Superficial circumflex iliac artery

**B**

**32. Thumb hypoplasias are frequently associated with:**

- A. Scaphoid anomalies
- B. Wagner's classification
- C. Toe transfers
- D. First web space tightness

**D**

**33. In blepharoplasty, which muscle is primarily involved?**

- A. Orbicularis oculi
- B. Levator palpebrae superioris
- C. Frontalis
- D. Corrugator supercilii

**A**

**34. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the parascapular flap?**

- A. It is vascularized by the transverse branch of the circumflex scapular vessels
- B. It is vascularized by the descending branch of the circumflex scapular vessels
- C. It is vascularized by the thoracodorsal artery
- D. It is vascularized by the suprascapular artery

**B**

**35. What is the primary goal during the emergent phase of burn management?**

- A. Prevent infection
- B. Restore fluid and electrolyte balance
- C. Provide nutritional support
- D. Initiate physical therapy

**B**

**36. In burn patients, curling's ulcer refers to:**

- A. A stress-induced gastric ulcer
- B. A type of pressure ulcer
- C. A fungal skin infection
- D. A contracture deformity

**A**

**37. Which of the following is a common complication of circumferential full-thickness burns?**

- A. Hypertension
- B. Compartment syndrome
- C. Hypernatremia
- D. Bradycardia

**B**

**38. Which topical agent is known for its ability to penetrate eschar in burn wounds?**

- A. Silver sulfadiazine
- B. Mafenide acetate
- C. Bacitracin
- D. Neomycin

**B**

**39. Which of the following is NOT a sign of inhalation injury?**

- A. Singed nasal hairs
- B. Hoarseness
- C. Stridor
- D. Bradycardia

**D**

**40. Which of the following is NOT typically associated with craniofacial anomalies?**

- A. Cleft lip and palate
- B. Micrognathia
- C. Polydactyly
- D. Hypertelorism

**C**

**41. Which electrolyte imbalance is commonly seen in the initial phase of a major burn?**

- A. Hyperkalemia
- B. Hypokalemia
- C. Hypernatremia
- D. Hypocalcemia

**A**

**42. In replantation surgery, which structure is typically repaired first?**

- A. Artery
- B. Vein
- C. Bone
- D. Tendon

**C**

**43. The Deep Inferior Epigastric Perforator (DIEP) flap is primarily used for:**

- A. Lower limb reconstruction
- B. Breast reconstruction
- C. Facial reconstruction
- D. Hand reconstruction

**B**

**44. Which procedure is commonly performed for transgender men?**

- A. Vaginoplasty
- B. Phalloplasty
- C. Breast augmentation
- D. Facial feminization surgery

**B**

**45. In pollicization, which bone becomes the new trapezium?**

- A. Metacarpal head
- B. Distal phalanx
- C. Proximal phalanx
- D. Middle phalanx

**A**

**46. The primary cause of death in the emergent phase of burn injury is:**

- A. Infection
- B. Hypovolemic shock
- C. Renal failure
- D. Respiratory failure

**B**

**47. A potential complication of liposuction includes:**

- A. Hyperpigmentation,
- B. Seroma formation,
- C. Increased skin elasticity,
- D. Bone fractures

**B**

**48. The Parkland formula for fluid resuscitation in burn patients is:**

- A.  $4 \text{ ml} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{TBSA burned}$
- B.  $2 \text{ ml} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{TBSA burned}$
- C.  $6 \text{ ml} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{TBSA burned}$
- D.  $3 \text{ ml} \times \text{body weight (kg)} \times \% \text{TBSA burned}$

**A**

**49. A septoplasty is often performed in conjunction with rhinoplasty to:**

- A. Enhance nasal aesthetics,
- B. Correct a deviated septum,
- C. Reduce nasal size,
- D. Remove nasal polyps

**B**

**50. What is the primary advantage of using a Karapandzic flap for lip reconstruction?**

- A. Provides a large skin paddle
- B. Preserves oral sphincter function
- C. Simple one-stage procedure
- D. Minimal donor site morbidity

**B**

**51. Which of the following is an early sign of carbon monoxide poisoning in burn patients?**

- A. Cyanosis
- B. Cherry-red skin colour
- C. Bradycardia
- D. Hyperreflexia

**B**

**52. The ideal timing for cleft lip repair is:**

- A. 3 weeks
- B. 3 months
- C. 9 months
- D. 12 months

**B**

**53. A blowout fracture of the orbit typically involves herniation of the orbital contents into:**

- A. Frontal sinus
- B. Ethmoid sinus
- C. Maxillary sinus
- D. Sphenoid sinus

**C**

**54. Which of the following is the most accurate method for assessing burn depth?**

- A. Visual inspection
- B. Laser Doppler imaging
- C. Thermography
- D. Ultrasound

**B**

Signature of the Candidate\_\_\_\_\_

**55. A potential complication of breast reduction surgery is:**

- A. Increased breast size,
- B. Loss of nipple sensation,
- C. Enhanced lactation,
- D. Improved posture

**B**

**56. Which of the following is a common indication for otoplasty?**

- A. Microtia
- B. Protruding ears
- C. Anotia
- D. Preauricular sinus

**B**

**57. Which of the following interventions is appropriate for preventing contractures in burn patients?**

- A. Applying tight dressings
- B. Immobilising the affected limb
- C. Early physical therapy
- D. Delaying movement until healing

**C**

**58. Which of the following is NOT a feature of hypospadias?**

- A. Ventral chordee
- B. Hooded foreskin
- C. Dorsally placed meatus
- D. Proximal meatus

**C**

**59. The radial nerve innervates all of the following muscles EXCEPT:**

- A. Triceps brachii
- B. Brachioradialis
- C. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- D. Extensor carpi radialis longus

**C**

**60. The most common tendon injured in mallet finger is:**

- A. Flexor digitorum profundus
- B. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- C. Extensor digitorum
- D. Extensor pollicis longus

**C**