



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Final Examination for the Fellowship of the
College of Paediatric Surgeons of South Africa

21 February 2019

Paper 1

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1
- a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of open versus ultrasound guided techniques for insertion of tunnelled vascular access devices (3)
 - b) Describe in detail how you would go about inserting a single lumen tunnelled central line (Broviac). (5)
 - c) List the potential complications related to tunnelled vascular access devices, how you would prevent, recognise and manage each. (9)
 - d) List and briefly describe the 2 most common surgical options for bowel lengthening. (4)
 - e) What is SMOF? What are the indications for the use thereof? (4)
- [25]
- 2
- a) With reference to H-Type trachea-oesophageal fistula
 - i) What is the incidence?
 - ii) List the diagnostic investigations.
 - iii) List the clinical manifestations.
 - iv) What is the treatment?
 - v) What are the possible surgical complications? (9)
 - b) With reference to Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
 - i) What are the clinical features?
 - ii) What is a five-year-old boy's risk of developing Peutz-Jegher associated malignancy by the age of 60?
 - iii) What are the principles of long-term surveillance in patients with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome? (6)
 - c) List 4 different energy sources available to assist with open and endoscopic surgery and for each source describe the mechanism of action, advantages and disadvantages. (6)
 - d) A 3-week-old baby has 'yellowish' moist staining of the vest in the area of the umbilicus. What is the differential diagnosis? (4)
- [25]
- 3
- a) Gastroesophageal reflux is common in children under the age of two years. When are further investigations warranted and what are the indications for surgery? (8)
 - b) Describe, the clinical presentation and the course of the tract as seen at operation of the second branchial arch remnants. (6)
 - c) What would you advise the parents of an unborn baby of 22 weeks with a diagnosis of congenital postero-lateral diaphragmatic hernia? (6)
 - d) Describe stepwise how you would perform a Ladd's procedure. (5)
- [25]

- 4 a) Regarding the jaundiced neonate
- i) Name conditions you will consider in your differential diagnosis. (4)
 - ii) Write notes on the diagnostic special investigations at your disposal. (4)
 - iii) Briefly describe known aetiology and outcome after surgery in the 2 main 'surgical' causes of jaundice. (6)
 - iv) Write notes on the rationale for currently accepted post-operative medical therapy in biliary atresia. (6)
- b) List the indications for liver transplantation in children. (5)
- [25]



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22 February 2019

Paper 2

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

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- 1 a) Briefly describe the current understanding of the deviation of the normal embryology leading to the following conditions
- i) Gastroschisis. (4)
 - ii) Pancreatic divisum. (4)
 - iii) Postero-lateral diaphragmatic hernial defect. (6)
 - iv) Sacrococcygeal teratoma. (5)
- b) Briefly discuss pathogenesis and genetic aetiology in development of Hirschsprung's disease. (6)
- [25]
- 2 Describe the vascular anatomy and its relevance in the surgical principles for the following (labelled line drawings are acceptable)
- a) The adrenal glands. (5)
 - b) Right pheochromocytoma excision. (3)
 - c) The stomach. (4)
 - d) Gastric interposition. (4)
 - e) The liver (including all segments). (5)
 - f) Left hepatectomy for malignancy. (4)
- [25]
- 3 a) Describe Anderson Hynes's pyeloplasty under following headings
- i) Indications. (3)
 - ii) Principle of operation and procedure. (3)
 - iii) Complications. (2)
- b) Describe Mitrofanoff procedure and briefly discuss two common indications for it. (4)
- c) List indications for endoscopic management of vesico-ureteric reflux. (4)
- d) Describe your preferred surgical technique of managing posterior urethral valves. (4)
- e) Briefly discuss complications following proximal hypospadias surgery. (5)
- [25]
- 4 a) In the clinic you see a three-year-old boy with unilateral painless hard testicular swelling
- i) What is the differential diagnosis? (5)
 - ii) What investigations would you perform? (4)
 - iii) If biopsy is indicated, how would you perform this? (5)
- b) Briefly discuss neonatal renal tumours. (6)
- c) The histology after appendectomy for acute appendicitis shows a carcinoid tumour, discuss your further management. (5)
- [25]