

## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 28/2025/OL

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Department Health Services

Question1:-In treating primary liver cancer with RFA, which is NOT correct?

A:-Goal is to achieve complete tumour necrosis

B:-Better than ethanol injection

C:-Effective for tumours adjacent to major vessels

D:-5 year survival rates of 30-40% reported

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-All are true with respiratory acidosis EXCEPT

A:-Plasma Bicarbonate concentration is increased

B:- $P_{aCO_2}$  is increased

C:-50% of accumulated carbonic acid is buffered by intracellular protein

D:-Treatment involves restoration of adequate ventilation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question3:-Disadvantages of MRI are all EXCEPT

A:-Claustrophobia

B:-Expensive

C:-Imaging period long

D:-Contrast not used

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-Direct coupling is a term used with

A:-Renal transplant

B:-CABG

C:-Salivary abcess drainage

D:-Minimal access surgery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question5:-Glucose should not be used for initial fluid resuscitation in shock because

A:-Already high extracellular glucose concentration exists in response to stress

B:-Glucose is a crystalloid

C:-Glucose is a favourable culture medium

D:-will not induce osmotic diuresis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-All about hydatid cyst disease is true EXCEPT

A:-Eosinophilia is seen in 40% cases

B:-Surgery offers 100% cure rate

C:-CT scan readily demonstrate the cyst

D:-Injection of hypertonic NaCl is a modality of treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Indication for endotracheal intubation in a critically ill patient are all except

A:- $P_{aO_2}$  less than 60 mm Hg

B:- $P_{aO_2}$  more than 45 mm Hg

C:-Respiratory rate of less than 36/min

D:-Fascial and airway burns with oedema

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following is NOT true regarding anorectum?

A:-The internal and sphincter is composed of skeletal muscles

B:-The anal canal starts at the dentate line

C:-The external sphincter is innervated by pudental nerve

D:-The resting pressure of rectum is approximately 10 mm Hg

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Rotters nodes are

A:-Intra abdominal-sub diaphragmatic nodes

B:-Posterior intercostal nodes

C:-Interpectoral nodes

D:-Level III nodes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Right gastric artery is a branch of

A:-Middle colic artery

B:-Hepatic artery

C:-Gastro epiploic artery

D:-Coeliac trunk

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Normal live weighs about

A:-3 kg

B:-1.5 kg

C:-2.5 kg

D:-1 kg

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Raised edge is a feature of

A:-Basal cell carcinoma

B:-Squamous cell carcinoma

C:-Syphilitic ulcer

D:-Venous ulcer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-Retrieval of large tumours through port site in minimal access surgery can result in all EXCEPT

A:-Port site mets

B:-Port site infection

C:-Incisional hernia

D:-Intestinal injury

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-All are factors affecting wound healing EXCEPT

A:-Foreign body

B:-Good vascularity

C:-Wounds near joint

D:-Diabetes mellitus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-The Hounsfield unit of air in CT scan is

A:-100 Hu

B:+100 Hu

C:-1000 Hu

D:+1000 Hu

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-All are true regarding treatment of phantom limb pain EXCEPT

A:-Tricyclic antidepressants

B:-Calcitonin

C:-Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation

D:-Incidence is less if there was prolonged ischemia before amputation.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-The only nutritional assessment index encompassing history and

clinical examination is

A:-instant nutritional risk index

B:-malnutrition universal screening tool

C:-mini nutritional assessment

D:-subjective global assessment

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question18:-TRUE regarding Barretts esophagus is

A:-Primary esophagectomy is justified

B:-Strict endoscopic surveillance with endoscopy performed every year after diagnosis

C:-It is low grade dysplasia

D:-Cancer develops in about 30% of patients

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Following are true regarding Psoas abscess EXCEPT

A:-Secondary to Pott's spine

B:-Cold Abscess

C:-Evening Pyrexia

D:-Sacral spine commonly involved

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-The boundaries of triangle of safety are all EXCEPT

A:-Lateral edge of pectoralis major muscle

B:-Edge of latissimus dorsi muscle

C:-Serratus anterior muscle

D:-<sup>5<sup>th</sup></sup> intercostal space

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Most common site of buccal cancer

A:-Region near lower <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> molar tooth

B:-Retromolar area

C:-Region near upper <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> molar tooth

D:-Near angle of mouth

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-For fracture mandible the gold standard X-ray is

A:-Lateral oblique view

B:-Lower occlusal view

C:-Orthopantomogram

D:-Postero anterior view of mandible

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Most common site of thyroglossal cyst

A:-Beneath the hyoid

B:-Supra hyoid

C:-Region of thyroid cartilage

D:-Region of cricoid cartilage

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Pretibial myxoedema is a feature of

A:-Hypothyroidism

B:-Primary hyperthyroidism

C:-Secondary hyperthyroidism

D:-Both (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-Diarrhoea is a clinical feature of

A:-Papillary carcinoma thyroid

B:-Medullary carcinoma thyroid

C:-Follicular carcinoma thyroid

D:-Anaplastic carcinoma thyroid

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Absolute indication for surgery in primary hyper parathyroidism include all, **except**

A:-Urinary tract calculi

B:-Markedly reduced bone density

C:-Serum calcium  $>2.85$  mmol/L

D:-Extravascular soft tissue calcification

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Most common malignancy of parotid gland

A:-Adenoid cystic carcinoma

B:-Acinic cell carcinoma

C:-Carcinoma ex.pleomorphic adenoma

D:-Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-All are true about branchial cyst, **except**

A:-Arises from the remnants of second branchial cleft

B:-Swelling beneath the posterior border of upper <sup>3<sup>rd</sup></sup> of sterno mastoid muscle

C:-It contains cholesterol crystals

D:-Lined by squamous epithelium

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Types of selective neck dissection are all, **except**

A:-Lateral neck dissection

B:-Central compartment neck dissection

C:-Supraomohyoid neck dissection

D:-Infra omohyoid neck dissection

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Ultrasound scan features of malignancy in a thyroid nodule are all, **except**

A:-Loss of peripheral halo

B:-Micro calcification

C:-Irregular nodule

D:-Hyperechoic nodule

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Anaplastic carcinoma of thyroid clinically mimics

A:-Riedels thyroiditis

B:-Hashimotos thyroiditis

C:-De-Quervains thyroiditis

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question32:-MEN-I syndrome include all, **except**

A:-Parathyroid adenoma

B:-Pituitary tumor

C:-Pancreatic endocrine tumor

D:-Medullary carcinoma thyroid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Flap for reconstruction of carcinoma lip include all, EXCEPT

A:-Abbe flap

B:-Estlander's flap

C:-Criles flap

D:-Gillies fan flap

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Drugs used in the medical management of hydrocephalus

A:-Acetazolamide

B:-Frusemide

C:-Corticosteroid

D:-Both (1) and (2)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Most common intracranial tumor in adult

A:-Gliomas

B:-Meningiomas

C:-Acoustic neuromas

D:-Medulloblastomas

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-The following lesions carry a definite risk of malignancy all, **except**

A:-Leucoplakia

B:-Oral submucous fibrosis

C:-Erythroplakia

D:-Chronic hyperplastic candidiasis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-Most common site of malignant melanoma in oral cavity

A:-Hard palate

B:-Upper gingivae

C:-Buccal mucosa

D:-Lower gingivae

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Submandibular gland excision is indicated in

A:-Stone distal to lingual nerve

B:-Stone proximal to lingual nerve

C:-Intra glandular stone

D:-Both (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Causes of hypoparathyroidism include all, **except**

A:-Di George's syndrome

B:-Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type I

C:-Wilson's disease

D:-Congenital hypoplastic syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Causes of primary adrenal insufficiency

A:-Tuberculosis

B:-Hystoplasmosis

C:-both 1 and 2

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-In a subclavian artery block at outer border of 1<sup>st</sup> rib, all of the following arteries helps in maintaining the circulation to upper limb except:

A:-Subscapular artery

B:-Superior thoracic artery

C:-Thyrocervical trunk

D:-Suprascapular artery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Both arterial and venous thrombosis occur in

A:-Antiphospholipid antibodies

B:-Antithrombin III deficiency

C:-Hyperhomocysteinemia

D:-Protein C deficiency

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Which of the following statements about Luminal A subtype is TRUE?

A:-It is more common in premenopausal black women

B:-Luminal A breast cancers frequently carry TP53 mutations

C:-It is characterized by high-expression levels of ER-related genes and low expression HER2 cluster and proliferation-associated genes

D:-It has a worse prognosis than other molecular subtypes of breast cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-Not included in treatment of Buerger's disease

A:-Lumbar sympathectomy

B:-Rheostatic agent

C:-Endovascular stent

D:-Stop smoking

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-A 50-year-old male patient, an alcoholic and smoker presents with a 3 hours of severe retrosternal chest pain and increasing shortness of breath. He started having this pain while eating, which was constant and radiated to the back and interscapular region. He was a known hypertensive. On examination, he was cold and clammy with a heart rate of 130/min and BP of 80/40 mm/Hg. JVP was normal. All peripheral pulses were present and equal. Breath sounds were decreased at the left lung base and chest X-ray showed left pleural effusion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A:-Acute aortic dissection

B:-Acute myocardial infraction



C:-Rupture of the esophagus

D:-Acute pulmonary embolism

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Which of the following scenario is considered a contraindication to the use of tamoxifen?

A:-Major surgical procedure within the previous 6 months

B:-A history of deep vein thrombosis, stroke, pulmonary embolism, or transient ischemic attack

C:-A 60-year old woman with bilateral asymptomatic cataracts

D:-A 65 year-old woman currently on an SSRI for hot flashes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-After doing a graft repair of a thoraco-abdominal aneurysm, the patients developed weakness. Most probable cause for this

A:-Decreased blood supply to the lower limbs

B:-Thoraco splanchnic injury

C:-Discontinuation of arteria radicularis magna

D:-Lumbosacral nerve injury

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Oliver's sign is seen in

A:-Ascending aortic aneurysm

B:-Aortic arch aneurysm

C:-Descending aortic aneurysm

D:-Aortic dissection

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-A 32-year-old female underwent BCS for carcinoma of breast. She was diagnosed to have T2N1M0, IBC, grade 2, hormone-negative, Her 2-neu-positive disease with microscopic positive margin, LVSI+. She then received chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A:-A microscopic positive margin status does not affect the risk of recurrence since radiation will be given following surgery

B:-Grade, hormone status, and her-2-neu status effect the risk of recurrence

C:-LVSI increases the risk of recurrence

D:- (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question50:-Which of the following statement is true regarding subclavian steal syndrome?

A:-Reversal of blood flow in ipsilateral vertebral artery

B:-Reversal of blood flow in the contralateral carotid artery

C:-Reversal of blood flow in the contralateral vertebral artery

D:-Bilateral reversal of the flow in the vertebral arteries

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question51:-Neointimal hyperplasia causes vascular graft failure as a result of hypertrophy of

A:-Endothelial cells

B:-Collagen fibers

C:-Smooth muscle cells

D:-Elastic fibers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question52:-A 38-year-old lady in her second trimester felt a lumpiness in her breast. Ultrasound showed a suspicious dominant mass and biopsy conformed IDC grade 3, ER+/PR+/Hernes. Which of the following is TRUE?

A:-Immediate PET-CT or CT of chest, abdomen, and pelvis with MRI of brain should be done

B:-Immediate termination of pregnancy is required

C:-Cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, and 5-FU is the preferred combination of chemotherapy

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Radiological findings of torn thoracic aorta is/are

A:-Mediastinal widening

B:-Abnormal aortic contour

C:-Right apical pleural cap

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Allen's test is useful in evaluating

A:-Thoracic outlet compression

B:-Presence of cervical rib

C:-Integrity of palmar arch

D:-Digital blood flow

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-The artery commonly involved in cirroid aneurysm is

A:-Occipital

B:-Internal carotid

C:-Superficial temporal

D:-External carotid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-TRIVEX is a percutaneous technique of

A:-Intravenous intraluminal destruction of vein by ablation catheter

B:-Intravenous intraluminal injection of sclerosant like sodium tetradecyl sulphate

C:-Removal of vein by suction following injection of fluid

D:-Stripping of veins

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-All I of the following true for BRCA-1-related tumors EXCEPT

A:-Occur in older women and have milder diseased course

B:-Have high histologic grade, high proliferative rate and aneuploidy

C:-Are triple negative with basal-like gene expression profile of cytokeratins 5/6, 14 and 17 epidermal growth factor, and P-cadherin

D:-PARP 1 inhibitors are used as a therapeutic option

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Stemmer's sign is seen in

A:-Lymphedema

B:-Venous disease

C:-Factitious lymphedema

D:-Arterial disease

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Necrotizing lymphadenitis is characteristically seen in

A:-Kimura disease

B:-Kikuchi disease

C:-Hodgkin's disease

D:-Castleman disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-In thymoma, all are seen except

A:-Hypogammaglobulinemia

B:-Hyperalbuminemia

C:-Red cell aplasia

D:-Myasthenia gravis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-False statement about GIST

A:-Originate from autonomic nervous system

B:-Chemotherapy with imatinib

C:-GIST with liver secondary bowel primary should be removed

D:-In GIST with liver secondary chemotherapy is not effective with imatinib control debulking has a role

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question62:-False Statement about lateral anal sphincterotomy

A:-Internal sphincter is divided upto the level of apex of the fissure

B:-Internal sphincter divided close to the fissure

C:-Internal sphincter is divide on lateral position

D:-External sphincter is not divided

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Most common cause for liver abscess

A:-Spread from contiguous subphrenic abscess

B:-Portal Pyemia

C:-Biliary Tract Pathology

D:-Liver injury

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Incidence of Laparoscopic port site incisional hernia

A:-10%

B:-8%

C:-7%

D:-1%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Golf Hole Ureter is seen in

A:-BCG cystitis

B:-Tuberculous cystitis

C:-Radiation cystitis

D:-Lulus cystitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Increased risk of developing pancreatic cancer is seen

A:-Alcoholic pancreatitis

B:-Autoimmune pancreatitis

C:-Hereditary pancreatitis

D:-Tropical pancreatitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Reddish blue cyanosis is feature of

A:-Werner syndrome

B:-Turcot syndrome

C:-Gardner syndrome

D:-Carcinoid syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Auto splenectomy seen in

A:-Sickle cell disease

B:-Trauma

C:-Myeloproliferative disease

D:-Malaria

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-Intussusception in older children commonest lead point for ileocecal intussusception

A:-Submucosal Haemorrhage

B:-Polyp

C:-Meckels Diverticulum

D:-Inflamed Appendix

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Common colonic polyp is

A:-Inflammatory polyp

B:-Hyperplastic polyp

C:-Hamartoma polyp

D:-Neoplastic polyp

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Paraneoplastic syndrome hepatocellular carcinoma EXCEPT

A:-Hypercalcemia

B:-Hyperglycemia

C:-Erythrocytosis

D:-Hyperkalemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-False statement about FAP

A:-Always there is family history

B:-25% patient FAP have denovo mutation

C:-APC mutation seen in 80-90% of patients

D:-Life time risk of colonic malignancy 90-100%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Wrong statement about paraesophageal hernia

A:-Stretching of the phrenoesophageal membrane is an aetiology

B:-Negative pressure in pleural cavity is an aetiological factor

C:-Most common structure herniate is stomach

D:-High chance of gastric volvulus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Incidence of developing malignancy in barret esophagus

A:-0.12%

B:-12%

C:-8.2%

D:-3.1%

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question75:-Most common extraintestinal manifestation of crohns disease

A:-Pyoderma Gangrenosum

B:-Erythema Nodosum

C:-Sacroilitis

D:-Episcleritis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-In Whipple operation for Carcinoma pancreas the Distance between biliary and gastric anastomosis should be

A:-70 cm

B:-20 cm

C:-100 cm

D:-50 cm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Ulceration occur in gastrinoma EXCEPT

A:-Stomach

B:-Duedenum

C:-Jejenum

D:-Ileum

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Common site for extra nodal lymphoma

A:-Thyroid

B:-Breast

C:-Stomach

D:-Ileum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question79:-Indication for prophylactic cholecystectomy include all EXCEPT

A:-Asymptomatic multiple gal stones

B:-Sickle cell disease

C:-Porcelain Gall Bladder

D:-Gall stone > 2.5 cm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Among the premalignant condition the lowest risk for malignant transformation is

A:-Erythroleukoplakia

B:-Lichen Planus

C:-Proliferative verrucous leukoplakia

D:-Dyskeratosis congenita

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-PSA levels are NOT influenced by

A:-Aspirin

B:-Finasteride

C:-Recent UTI

D:-Digital Rectal Examination

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Horseshoe kidneys are prone to all except

A:-Reflux

B:-Stone formation

C:-Malignancy

D:-Obstruction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Biochemical changes associated with urinary diversion can predispose to all EXCEPT

A:-Renal impairment

B:-Coma

C:-Osteomalacia

D:-Hyperkalemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-Common postoperative complaint after a laparoscopic cholecystectomy is

A:-Shoulder tip pain

B:-Dyspnoea

C:-Hiccough

D:-Fever

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question85:-Biobrane can be used in all EXCEPT

A:-Fresh burn wounds <24 hrs

B:-Wounds devoid of blisters

C:-Wounds in which capillary blanching is present

D:-Wounds which lack sensation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-A patient brought with history of trauma is found to have urinary retention, blood at urethral meatus and a high riding prostate on digital rectal examination. What condition would you suspect?

A:-Extraperitoneal bladder rupture

B:-Pelvic hematoma

C:-Rupture of membranous urethra

D:-Spinal fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Epididymal cyst is suspected clinically in a patient who has a unilateral scrotal enlargement

A:-with pain and beading of cord

B:-fever

C:-in which testis can be felt separately

D:-testicular sensations are absent

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-VATS is indicated in the treatment of all EXCEPT

A:-Empyema

B:-Lung resection

C:-Pneumothorax

D:-Thoracic foreign body retrieval

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Benefits of SIL include all EXCEPT

A:-Better cosmesis

B:-Less pain

C:-Reduced incidence of port site hernias

D:-Better clinical outcome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Investigation of choice in Crohns disease

A:-Capsule endoscopy



B:-Barium meal follow through

C:-MR enterography

D:-Contrast enhanced CT

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-The Three-Swab test becomes positive in

A:-Rectovaginal fistula

B:-Ureterovaginal fistula

C:-Vesicovaginal fistula

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-Which is NOT true of stapler haemorrhoidectomy?

A:-Preserves anal cushions

B:-Circumferential excision of a strip of mucosa and sub mucosa above dentate line

C:-Associated with lower recurrence rates

D:-Less painful

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-"Clam" Enterocystoplasty is NOT used in

A:-Idiopathic detrusor instability

B:-Used previously in the treatment of nocturnal enuresis

C:-In patients with neurogenic bladder dysfunction

D:-Patients with Crohns disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-True of Capsule Endoscopy include all EXCEPT

A:-Biopsies cannot be taken

B:-Requires monitoring

C:-Not used in patients with strictures

D:-Battery life may affect study

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which bariatric procedure is preferred in a patient with morbid obesity, with arthritis, requiring NSAID use

A:-Biliopancreatic diversion

B:-Laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy

C:-Roux en Y gastric bypass

D:-Duodenal switch operation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Graft survival after transplantation, expressed in terms of "Half Life", is longest in which of the following grafts?

- A:-Deceased donor grafts
- B:-Living haploidentical grafts
- C:-Living identical siblings grafts
- D:-Living unrelated grafts

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-Full thickness resection of the anterior mandible would require immediate reconstruction, most appropriately with

- A:-Nasolabial flap
- B:-Vascularised Iliac crest graft
- C:-Radial forearm flap
- D:-Rectus abdominis free flap

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-Most common complication of partial nephrectomy include all EXCEPT

- A:-Hematuria
- B:-Perirenal hematoma
- C:-Tumor seeding
- D:-Urinary fistulas

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Which statement is false regarding Peyronie's disease?

A:-Characterised by Penile deformity, plaques within the penis and erectile dysfunction

- B:-Needs to be treated effectively in the acute phase to prevent deformity
- C:-Surgical treatment shortens penile length
- D:-There is an association with Dupuytren's contracture

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-Regarding TME, which is the false statement?

- A:-Is a novel technique undertaking endoluminal excision of rectum
- B:-Dissection involves a 'bottom up' approach
- C:-The purse string suture is regularly placed just above the dentate line
- D:-An incision is made in the bowel wall

Correct Answer:- Option-C