

Candidate No.: «No»



ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS

PART 2 EXAMINATION FOR FELLOWSHIP

NEUROSURGERY

FIRST PAPER - 2 Hours & 30 Minutes

MONDAY, 30 APRIL, 2001

Questions 1 and 2 must be answered and are of equal value

**Question 1.**

Discuss the possible operative approaches for excision of an acoustic neuroma with particular reference to:-

- (a) the main anatomical factors associated with each approach
- (b) the implications of each approach for hearing preservation
- (c) techniques for facial nerve preservation
- (d) particular complications of each approach

**Question 2.**

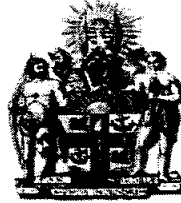
Write notes on:-

- (a) chemotherapy for cerebral glioma
- (b) neurofibromatosis type 1
- (c) glomus jugulare tumours
- (d) hippocampal sclerosis
- (e) pathogenesis of syringomyelia

Question 3 - Please follow instructions as detailed on accompanying MCQ Papers

Neurosurgery MCQ Paper  
(30 questions - 30 minutes)

Surgical Principles MCQ Paper  
(15 questions - 30 minutes)



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NEUROSURGERY

SECOND PAPER - 2 Hours

MONDAY, 30 APRIL, 2001

**ALL Questions must be answered and are of equal value**

**Question 4.**

Discuss the general principles of stereotactic radiosurgery.

What are the indications for and the results of treatment by radiosurgery for the following conditions:

- (a) cerebral arteriovenous malformation
- (b) metastatic brain disease
- (c) pituitary adenoma

**Question 5.**

A 12 year old boy presents with a twelve month history of progressive spasticity in his lower limbs. A Magnetic Resonance Imaging scan of the spine suggests a spinal arteriovenous malformation.

- (a) describe the blood supply of the spinal cord
- (b) outline the classification of spinal arteriovenous malformations
- (c) how would you further investigate this patient?
- (d) what are the best management options?
- (e) discuss the risks of surgery in this patient

**Question 6.**

Write notes on:-

- (a) endoscopic 3rd ventriculostomy
- (b) C1 (atlas) fractures
- (c) the principles of informed consent for operation in the neurosurgical patient
- (d) carotid artery dissection
- (e) the use of mannitol in severe head injury