

**NEET PG 2025**

**Orthopaedics Previous  
Year Questions with  
Solutions**

**TUTORIALS**

## Orthopaedics

### Question 1

#### Clinical question

A 26-year-old male presents with complaints of chronic lower back pain, which has been progressive for the past 1 year. He also experiences early morning stiffness lasting for 1.5 hours, which is relieved by exercise. He also gives a history of anterior uveitis. Which of the following investigations is most useful for early diagnosis of the underlying condition?

#### Options:

- A) Anti-CCP
- B) MRI of the sacroiliac joint
- C) CT spine of the sacroiliac joint
- D) Bone scan

**Correct answer: B) MRI of sacroiliac joint**

### Question 2

#### Clinical question

A 66-year-old female presents with chronic lower back pain. An oblique lumbar spine X-ray is done and shown below. Based on the radiological findings, which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?



**Options:**

- A) Spondylolysis
- B) Spondylolisthesis
- C) Crush vertebral fracture
- D) Klippel Feil syndrome

**Correct answer: A) Spondylolysis**

TUTORIALS

**Question 3**

**Clinical question**

A 25-year-old man presents to the emergency department following a motorbike accident and is found to have a closed midshaft fracture of the left tibia. Six hours later, he develops severe leg pain that is disproportionate to the injury and worsens with passive dorsiflexion of the foot. The pain is not relieved by analgesics. On examination, dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses are present, but there is no

sensation over the first dorsal web space. What is the most appropriate next step in management?

**Options:**

- A) Administer opioid analgesics and observation
- B) Elevation of limb and observation
- C) Immediate fasciotomy
- D) Apply cast and follow-up

**Correct answer: C) Immediate fasciotomy**

**Question 4**

**Clinical question**

A 24-year-old male sustained a shaft of femur fracture after a road traffic accident, and internal fixation was done for the same. Two days later, he developed shortness of breath with confusion and a petechial rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

**Options:**

- A) Fat embolism
- B) Tension pneumothorax
- C) Air embolism
- D) ARDS

**Correct answer: A) Fat embolism**

**Question 5**

**Clinical question**

A 70-year-old man undergoes routine blood work as part of a health check-up. He has no major complaints except for occasional bone pain. He denies weakness or recent fractures. On physical examination, no focal deficits are noted.

His biochemical profile is as follows:

Serum alkaline phosphatase (ALP): 710 IU/L (↑ elevated)

Serum calcium: 9.2 mg/dL (Normal)

Serum phosphate: 3.5 mg/dL (Normal)

25-hydroxy vitamin D: Normal

Parathyroid hormone (PTH): Normal



X-ray pelvis shows thickened cortices with areas of sclerosis and lysis.  
What is the most likely diagnosis?

**Options:**

- A) Osteomalacia
- B) Primary hyperparathyroidism
- C) Paget's disease
- D) Osteoporosis

**Correct answer: C) Paget's disease**

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