

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY EXAMINATION**  
**JUNE 2016**

**Date :- 1<sup>st</sup> June 2016**

**Time:- 2.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.**

Answer **all** questions.

Each question must be answered in a separate book.

1.
  - 1.1. Draw a labeled diagram of the circle system. (30 marks)
  - 1.2. List the advantages of the circle system. (20 marks)
  - 1.3. What are the specific requirements needed for low flow anaesthesia? (50 marks)
  
2. A 28 year old mother collapses in the labour room soon after normal vaginal delivery.
  - 2.1. List the possible causes. (40 marks)
  - 2.2. Outline your initial management in the labour room. (60marks)
  
3. A 5 year old child is scheduled for emergency laparotomy for suspected intestinal obstruction.
  - 3.1. List the pre operative problems you would encounter in this child. (40 marks)
  - 3.2. Outline your pre-operative management. (60 marks)
  
4.
  - 4.1. List the factors that increase the risk of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia (VAP). (40 marks)
  - 4.2. What measures could be taken to reduce the incidence of aspiration in ICU patients? (60 marks)

Contd.../2-

5. A 30 year old man is brought with blunt trauma to the abdomen following a Road Traffic Accident.

He has a GCS of 15 pulse rate of 120/minute, blood pressure of 80/50 mmHg and a respiratory rate of 30/minute.

5.1. What are the possible causes for his hypotension? (40 marks)

5.2. Outline your management prior to an emergency laparotomy. (60 marks)

6. A 60 year old female patient with Chronic Kidney Disease (not dialysis dependant) is awaiting Total Abdominal Hysterectomy.

6.1. List the problems you may encounter in this patient. (60 marks)

6.2. Enumerate the measures you would take to minimize Acute Kidney Injury during the perioperative period (40 marks)

7. Write short notes on

7.1. Sevoflurane (40 marks)

7.2. Ergometrine (30 marks)

7.3. Tranexamic acid (30 marks)

8. A 40 year old, ASA 1 patient is undergoing a routine surgery under general anaesthesia. After intubation and connecting to the ventilator his airway pressure is found to be persistently low.

8.1. List the possible causes. (40marks)

8.2. How would you manage this situation? (60 marks)