

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (ANAESTHESIOLOGY) PART IA EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2013

Date : 11th November 2013

Time : 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.

ESSAY PAPER

Answer six questions only.
Each question should be answered in a separate book.

1.
 - 1.1. Enumerate the features which are incorporated in an anaesthetic machine to deliver a safe concentration of oxygen.
 - 1.2. How would you ensure the safe functioning of Bain's breathing attachment.

2. Write short notes on
 - 2.1. Atropine
 - 2.2. Morphine
 - 2.3. Ketamine

3. A 4 year old, 16 kg child is awaiting multiple dental extractions under general anaesthesia.
 - 3.1. Enumerate the preoperative problems in this child.
 - 3.2. Briefly describe your anaesthetic management.

4. A 28 year old P₂C₁ mother has severe vaginal bleeding following a normal delivery. She is restless, has a blood pressure of 70/50 mmHg and a pulse rate of 130/minute.
 - 4.1. Outline your initial management of this patient.
 - 4.2. List the drugs you would use to reduce the bleeding indicating the precautions you would take with their use.

5. A previously normotensive patient anaesthetised for a laparotomy records a blood pressure of 180/110 mmHg fifteen minutes after induction of anaesthesia.
 - 5.1. List the possible causes.
 - 5.2. How will you manage this patient ?
 - 5.3. Enumerate the complications that can result if his blood pressure is left untreated.

6. An 80 year old male patient is awaiting surgery for repair of an inguinal hernia.
 - 6.1. Outline the problems you would anticipate in anaesthetizing this patient.
 - 6.2. State with reasons your choice of anaesthetic technique.

7. An 18 year old boy with blunt injury to the chest is brought to the Accident and Emergency department. He is dyspnoeic and tachypnoeic. His blood pressure is barely recordable.
 - 7.1. What are the possible life threatening injuries this patient could have ?
 - 7.2. Describe your initial resuscitation and management.

8. A 29 year old ASA 1 male patient is scheduled for a laminectomy under GA in the prone position.
Outline the problems of anaesthetizing a patient in the prone position indicating measures to minimize these problems.