Instructions:

a) For each clinical scenario there are three related short questions.
b) There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the respective scenario in the appropriate answer book.
c) Write your examination number on the cover of each answer book.
d) Answer All questions (nine questions). They worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each short question.

Scenario A:

A 70 year old woman slipped and fell on her outstretched hand and is booked for a reduction and application of plaster for her forearm fracture.

1. Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of intravenous regional anaesthesia for this patient

2. Give reasons for your choice of anaesthetic agents for intravenous regional anaesthesia

3. 3 minutes after the administration of local anaesthesia, the tourniquet suddenly deflated. Outline likely events with your management

Scenario B:

A 55 year old female patient with recurrent spontaneous pneumothorax is scheduled for a video assisted thoracoscopic bleelectomy and pleurodesis of right lung.

4. Outline the method you would use to provide right lung collapse for the video assisted thoracoscopic procedure.

5. A few minutes after turning the patient to the left lateral position and commencing one lung ventilation, the SpO2 fell from 100% to 92%. What are the potential causes for this desaturation?

6. Outline the intra-operative measures to improve oxygenation during one lung ventilation.

Scenario C:

A 66 year old man with carcinoma of the larynx is scheduled for laryngectomy and radical neck dissection.
7. List the potential problems you may encounter in providing anaesthesia for this patient.

8. Briefly discuss how you would formulate an airway management plan in this patient.

9. Intra-operatively the surgeon requests you to "lower the blood pressure" to decrease the persistent oozing. Briefly describe how you will approach this request.

***END***