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 appropriately 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 60 years old man requires an anterior resection for a rectal carcinoma.

1. How would you assess by history and examination the risk of serious post operative respiratory complications?

2. Give reasons why this man should have supplemental oxygen in the post operative period.

3. Compare the methods available for giving supplemental oxygen to him in the post operative period.

**Scenario B**

A three years old child with a cystic mass on the right side of the neck is scheduled for CT scan investigation under sedation on an outpatient basis.

4. Outline the standards required for sedation of children for diagnostic procedure.

5. Describe your evaluation of this child before sedation.

6. After evaluating the child, you decide to give the sedation. Outline your management and justifications.
Scenario C
A 65 years old man is scheduled for left thoracotomy and left pneumonectomy because of lung cancer.

7. Outline the main issues of your pre-operative assessment.

8. The patient develops severe thoracotomy wound pain on day 2 and you decide to provide intercostal nerve block for pain control. Describe the technique and the relevant anatomy for intercostal nerve block.

9. The patient develops left broncho-pleural fistula at day 5 after the initial pneumonectomy and is planned for re-suturing of the bronchial stump to repair the fistula. What are the options for airway management in this patient? Briefly discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each option.

*** END ***