The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination
Paper II

Friday 18th March 2005
11:00 - 12:30 hrs

Instructions:

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

1. A 50-year-old patient has had a laparotomy today and is in the ward with morphine intravenous patient-controlled analgesia for pain relief. He is difficult to rouse and has a respiratory rate of 8 breaths per minute. Outline your immediate management of this patient. How may this situation be prevented?

2. You are asked to review a patient you anaesthetised yesterday who appears to have an ulnar nerve injury. Describe the features of an ulnar nerve palsy and state the risk factors for such an injury.

3. Describe the features of a post-dural puncture headache. What is your initial management of this clinical problem in one of your patients?

4. A 55-year-old man presents with blood stained sputum and narrowing of the right main bronchus. He is scheduled for rigid bronchoscopy for possible malignancy or tuberculosis. What precautions are necessary to minimize the transmission of pulmonary tuberculosis to health care workers in the operating room?

5. What is the fire triad? List the high risk operations during which fires are more likely to occur. Describe the measures you would use to prevent and prepare for its occurrence.

6. Give an account of the drugs commonly used preoperatively and intraoperatively in patients presenting for eye operations. What implications do these drugs have on anaesthesia?

7. Outline the methods used to minimize intraoperative blood loss during total hip replacement.

8. Outline the factors which may influence the perioperative blood sugar level in a patient with diabetes mellitus undergoing major surgery. Also justify the target blood sugar level you will maintain intraoperatively.

9. What are the pros and cons of using cuffed endotracheal tubes in children less than 8 years old?

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