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. List the causes of perioperative atrial fibrillation. What are the dangers of acute onset atrial fibrillation? Outline your management of acute atrial fibrillation in the perioperative period.

2. Discuss how respiratory pressure, volume, and flow monitors can be used to prevent hazards of an anaesthesia breathing system (patient circuit).

3. Outline the methods and benefits of pain management after thoracotomy surgery.

4. What is postoperative delirium? Outline your management of postoperative delirium.

5. A 65 years old woman is scheduled for laparoscopic cholecystectomy for gall stones. She has 10 years history of hypertension, but is otherwise healthy. Physical examination reveals a systolic heart murmur. Discuss the indication for echocardiography.

6. Comment on the role of lipid emulsion for the treatment of severe local anaesthetic toxicity resulting in seizure and cardiovascular collapse.

7. Describe the anatomy of the popliteal fossa relevant to performing a sciatic nerve block for Hallux Valgus surgery.

8. Define contrast induced nephropathy. List the risk factors and discuss measures which can reduce the risk.

9. What are the possible consequences of hypothermia to 34°C in a patient in recovery room? Briefly outline the methods that can be used to prevent it.