The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists
Intermediate Fellowship Examination
June/July 2000

Pharmacology Questions

Question 1. Explain how a local anaesthetic such as lignocaine prevents the conduction of a nerve action potential.

Question 2. Outline the actions of an opioid injected into the spinal intrathecal space.

Question 3. Describe a dosing regimen that may be used to maintain a constant plasma concentration of propofol.

Question 4. Describe the cerebral effects of nitrous oxide.

Question 5. Define a 95% confidence interval, why does it provide more information than a P value?

Question 6. List the potential clinical uses of an alpha-2 adrenoceptor agonist and outline the limitations of clonidine.

Question 7. Illustrate with examples how concurrent administration of drugs could potentiate non-depolarising neuromuscular blockade.

Question 8. Classify the pharmacodynamic properties of antiarrhythmic drugs using examples to illustrate.

Question 9. Explain why ketamine is often chosen for induction of anaesthesia in patients with poor cardiovascular function.

Question 10. Outline the difference between unfractionated heparin and low molecular weight heparin.

Question 11. Describe the effects of renal failure on the pharmacology of intravenously administered drugs.

Question 12. Discuss factors that affect the bioavailability of orally administered drugs.