

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II

13th July 2001 (Friday)

11:00 - 12:30 hrs

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 <u>All</u> questions (nine questions). They worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each short question.
- 1. A patient with a history of latex allergy presents for routine surgery. Outline the special precautions you would take in the anaesthetic management of this case.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of Stelate Ganglion. What are the indications for Stellate Ganglion block? List the possible complications of this procedure.
- 3. Outline the intraoperative measures to prevent myocardial ischamia in a patient with history of ischaemic heart disease undergoing noncardiac surgery.
- 4. Outline the role of a laryngeal mask airway in managing an unanticipated failed tracheal intubation in a patient having an elective Caesarean Section.
- 5. A 16 year old girl presents at accident and emergency department in status asthmaticus. What would be the indications for ventilating this patient? Discuss the most suitable mode of ventilation for this patient.
- 6. Outline the preoperative assessment of a 73-year old male with occlusive vascular disease scheduled for aorto-bifemoral bypass surgery.
- 7. Discuss how you would provide analgesia for a young adult suffering from a second degree burn of 30% over the trunk and both lower limbs.
- 8. You are asked to anaesthetise a 50 year old man with subarachnoid haemorrhage from a ruptured middle cerebral artery aneurysm for embolisation in the imaging suite. How would you provide a safe anaesthetic?
- 9. A 38 week pregnant woman has just had an eclamptic fit. She is now booked for emergency Caesarean Section. Outline your anaesthetic management and highlight the preoperative preparation.