

## The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

## Final Fellowship Examination Paper II

9<sup>th</sup> July 2004 (Friday) 11:00 – 12:30 hrs

## **Instructions:**

- a) There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the respective questions in the appropriately answer book.
- b) Write your examination number on the cover of each answer book.
- c) Answer <u>ALL</u> questions (nine questions). They worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each short question.
- 1. A 21 years old woman presents with an intrauterine death at 34 weeks gestation. She has features of HELLP syndrome. What is HELLP syndrome? Outline the principles of its management.
- 2. A 43 years old man weighing 139 kg with a height of 155 cm presents for a right total hip replacement. Outline the risks of surgery and anaesthesia in this man.
- 3. A 38 years old, otherwise fit woman sustained an isolated head injury following a fall. On arrival at the hospital, she had a Glasgow Coma Score of 7/15. Outline your initial management of this woman with specific reference to minimizing further brain injuries.
- 4. Discuss the perioperative use of  $\beta$ -blockers in patients with coronary artery disease presenting for non cardiac surgery.
- 5. Discuss the role of pulmonary artery (Swan-Ganz) catheter as an intra-operative monitoring device in high risk surgical patients.
- 6. A 22 years old man with haemophilia is scheduled for elective inguinal hernia repair. Briefly discuss your anaesthetic considerations with specific reference to his disease.
- 7. Justify the important aspects of aseptic technique for placing an epidural catheter.
- 8. What are the therapeutic uses of magnesium and how does it work?
- 9. Some argue that nitrous oxide should never be used as part of a general anaesthetic. Give the reasons in support of this assertion.