

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists Final Fellowship Examination Paper I 15th August 2014 (Friday) 09:00 – 10:30 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.

Scenario A

A 60-year-old man, previously healthy, is scheduled for robotic assisted laparoscopic radical prostatectomy.

- 1) What are your anaesthetic considerations?
- 2) During preoperative assessment, the electrocardiogram (ECG) reveals a corrected QT interval (QTc) of 480 ms. Describe your anaesthetic management of this patient with regards to this ECG change.
- 3) The patient develops fever three days later.
 - a) List the risk factors for developing postoperative surgical infection (30%).
 - b) How can you minimize postoperative infection in this patient (70%)?

Scenario B

A 35-year-old man is scheduled for elective transphenoidal pituitary surgery for pituitary gland tumour.

- Describe your preoperative anaesthetic assessment in relation to his pituitary tumour.
- 2) Describe your intraoperative (70%) and postoperative (30%) anaesthetic management of this patient.
- 3) Post-operative CT scan of brain showed massive intra-cerebral haemorrhage and patient was confirmed to be brain dead. Consent is obtained for organ donation.
 - Describe your anaesthetic management of this brain dead organ donor to undergo organ harvest.

Scenario C

A 13-year-old boy with Marfan's syndrome and thoracolumbar scoliosis is scheduled for posterior spinal fusion and instrumentation of T2 to L3.

- 1) What are your anaesthetic considerations for this patient with reference to the Marfan's syndrome?
- 2) Discuss your options for blood conservation in this patient.
- 3) Surgery lasted 9 hours with 2 liters blood loss. He was transfused with 3 units of red blood cells and Hb was 8.6 g/dl at the end of surgery. He woke up uneventfully , was extubated and transferred to the recovery room. However 1 hour later he complained to the nurse about blurred vision.
 - a) What are your differential diagnoses (50%)?
 - b) Discuss your management (50%).

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