

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II - SAQ

23rd August 2016 (Tuesday)

13:30 - 14:50 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 candidate number on the cover of each answer book.
- c. Answer **ALL** questions (eight questions). They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each question.
- 2. A previously healthy woman at 37 weeks gestation is admitted for induction of labour due to rising blood pressure over the past 3 days (now 150/90mmHg) and with dipstick urine protein 1+ this morning. She is otherwise asymptomatic. She requests epidural analgesia. How would you assess her and provide epidural analgesia?
- 3. A 39-year-old man with small bowel obstruction is booked for emergency laparotomy. He was recently diagnosed with open pulmonary tuberculosis and has been on treatment for one week. Discuss the measures you would take to minimize cross-infection of tuberculosis inside the operation theater.
- 4. Outline the general management plan for life threatening gastrointestinal bleeding caused by novel oral anticoagulant dabigatran overdose (50%). Discuss the use of specific treatments and their current evidence (50%).
- 5. You are going to review the quality of a labour analgesia service (which includes Entonox, intramuscular opioids, and epidural anaesthesia). What outcome parameters should you consider?
- 6. A 70-year-old man is scheduled for laparotomy for bowel obstruction due to carcinoma of the colon.
 - a) What are the risk factors for developing acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)? (50%)
 - b) How would you minimize the risks of developing ARDS in this patient? (50%)
- 7. A 6-week-old, 3.5kg infant suffered a seizure after an elective herniotomy.
 - a) What are the likely causes (40%)?
 - b) Discuss your management (60%).
- 8. A 25-year-old woman suffers a suspected anaphylactic reaction during induction of anaesthesia. She is resuscitated and stabilised with intubation, intravenous fluids, and adrenaline. What SHORT TERM and LONG TERM post-crisis management are now required?
- 9. A 16-year-old girl comes to your clinic for pre-operative assessment. She has idiopathic scoliosis and will have posterior spinal fusion of thoracolumbar spine 1 month later. She is otherwise healthy. Her mother who is a Jehovah's Witness comes to clinic with her.
 - a) Outline the areas you would cover in the informed consent. (50%)
 - b) What techniques could be utilized to reduce blood transfusion here? (50%)