

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II - SAQ: Questions 2 - 9

18th August 2017 (Friday)

13:30 - 14:50 hours

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. **ALL** answers by using ink or ball-point pen.
- c. Answer **ALL** questions (eight questions). They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately **ten minutes** on each question.
- 2. A 40-year-old man with motor neuron disease is scheduled for insertion of a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) tube to facilitate nutritional support. He is on bilevel positive airway pressure (BiPAP) at night and is chair-bound due to severe muscular weakness. The endoscopist requests monitored anaesthesia care for the case. Outline your anaesthetic management.
- 3. Compare and contrast direct and video-laryngoscopy for elective tracheal intubation.
- 4. Discuss the anaesthetic concerns associated with elective endovascular repair of infrarenal abdominal aortic aneurysm (EVAR).
- 5. A 70 year old male is scheduled for dynamic hip screw for intertrochanteric fracture. On the day of surgery in the course of preoperative assessment, you found a systolic murmur.
 - a. List 3 possible causes of this murmur (30%)
 - b. What features in this patient would prompt you to postpone surgery for further investigation? (70%)
- 6. A 75 year old patient with a permanent pacemaker presents for transurethral resection of prostate. Discuss the perioperative management.
- 7. A 5-week-old baby boy has pyloric stenosis and is planned for open pyloromyotomy. He was born at 40 weeks of gestation and enjoys good past health. Discuss the strategies for preoperative optimization (50%) and explain your choice of technique for induction of anaesthesia (50%).
- 8. Describe the strategies to prevent phrenic nerve palsy during interscalene brachial plexus block.
- 9. Describe the safety features of anaesthetic workstation in preventing delivery of hypoxic mixture.