

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists Intermediate Fellowship Examination June/July 2000

Questions Physiology

- Q1. Explain the mechanisms that produce dyspnoea in a patient with exacerbation of chronic obstructive airway disease.
- Q2. Outline the transport of carbon dioxide in the blood.
- Q3. What are the differences between the action potentials in the sino-atrial node and a ventricular muscle fibre? What are the effects of hypokalaemia on the shape of the action potential in the sino-atrial node?
- Q4. List the factors and explain the renal mechanisms that increase potassium excretion in the urine.
- Q5. What is respiratory dead space? What factors may alter respiratory dead space during anaesthesia?
- Q6. Explain the applicability and limitations of using haemodynamic parameters from the pulmonary artery catheter to demonstrate Starling's law of the heart.
- Q7. Describe the effects of anaesthesia on body temperature in the normal patient.
- Q8. Explain the effects of late pregnancy on oxygen stores of the body and the efficacy of preoxygenation.
- Q9. Define the following terms used in clinical measurement gain
 hysteresis
 drift
 damping
 resonant frequency
- Q10. Describe briefly how a pneumotachograph works, including factors that affect its accuracy.
- Q11. Describe the sequence of events leading to platelet plug formation during haemostasis.
- Q12. What is an osmole? Explain the physiological response when the plasma osmolality is increased to 300mOsm/kg by infusion of osmotically active solutes.