

## The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists Intermediate Fellowship Examination Written Paper in Physiology

July 16, 2010

09:00 - 11:00

- 1. Draw the pressure/volume curve for the left ventricle. Briefly explain the changes in the pressure/volume curve under the following conditions:
  - (a) infusion of inotropes
  - (b) diastolic dysfunction of the left ventricle

What is the main physiological difference between dilated & hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?

- 2. Describe the complement cascade and outline its role in an immunological response.
- 3. Outline the physiological response to starvation for 5 days. Briefly mention the anaesthetic implications of anorexia nervosa.
- 4. Outline the physiological factors contributing to the development of intrinsic PEEP. What ventilatory strategies could be used to manage patients with high intrinsic PEEP?
- 5. Outline the composition and production of cerebrospinal fluid.
- 6. Define "Strong Ion" and "Strong Ion Difference". Give 3 causes for acidosis due to strong ion difference which can occur during anaesthesia.
- 7. What are the factors affecting renal blood flow? Outline one technique for measuring renal blood flow.
- 8. Explain how the body regulates heart rate. List the possible causes for intraoperative tachycardia.
- 9. Outline the <u>respiratory</u> changes in a healthy 70 kg adult after losing 2 liters of blood within 30 minutes.
- 10. Define the term "thermal neutral zone". What is the thermal neutral zone of a neonate? How does the maintenance of body temperature in a neonate differ from that in an adult?
- 11. Outline the cardiovascular changes in pregnancy. Explain why parturient with severe mitral stenosis is prone to pulmonary edema during the peripartum period.
- 12. Define Ultrasound. Briefly explain the physical principles behind ultrasound imaging and Doppler measurement of flow velocity.