

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

Friday, 10 February 2012, 14:00 - 16:00

The questions carry equal marks. Answer **ALL** questions.

- 1. Outline the principles of management of ventricular fibrillation when caused by bupivacaine systemic toxicity. Briefly explain the mechanisms of actions of the treatment modalities.
- 2. Compare and contrast the potential cardiovascular effects of nitrous oxide and desflurane
- 3. Outline pharmacokinetic factors that may delay recovery from neuromuscular blocking agents with examples
- 4. An opioid is administered intravenously to a pregnant woman in early labour. Outline the factors that will affect the peak plasma concentration in the foetus
- 5. A 70 y.o patient is chronically treated with carvedilol, a glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) patch and enalapril. The patient becomes hypotensive after propofol, remifentanil and sevoflurane are administered. Outline the potential pharmacological mechanism/s of hypotension in this patient.
- 6. Explain the term, context-sensitive half time. Discuss its limitations in clinical practice.
- 7. Outline the pharmacological effects of Magnesium in the obstetric patients, and explain the mechanism/s of action. Outline the other pharmacological effects of magnesium and explain the mechanism/s of action.
- 8. Describe, with example(s), the potential adverse effects of anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agents. Outline the implications of these adverse effects in a patient presenting for anaesthesia and surgery.
- 9. List and classify (with examples) drugs that may act via serotonin (5 HT) receptors. What are the potential problems if a patient who is taking SSRI (Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors) presents for general anaesthesia?
- 10. Outline the pharmacology of human albumin.
- 11. What mechanisms may be responsible for Inter-individual Variability of Drug Response? Outline, with example(s), the factors that may cause this variability in an elderly patient.
- 12. Write short notes on Pearson chi-square test.