

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

Friday, 1st August 2014, 14:00 - 16:00 h

The questions carry equal marks. Answer <u>ALL</u> questions. For questions with multiple parts, allocation of marks is indicated in the brackets.

- 1. Describe the role of blood in the metabolism of drugs used in anaesthesia. Include examples of drugs in your answer.
- 2. Compare and contrast ketamine and dexmedetomidine with regard to their use as sedatives agents.
- Describe the effects of volatile agents on the skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscles (40%).
 Outline the clinical significances of these effects (60%).
- 4. With regard to a randomized controlled trial,
 - (a) What is(are) the goal(s) of randomization (20%)?
 - (b) What are the importance of randomization (30%)?
 - (c) Describe common types of randomization (50%).
- 5. Outline the pharmacological actions of etomidate.
- Compare and contrast the mechanisms of action, side effects and effectiveness of metoclopramide and ondansetron for the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting.
- 7. Describe the structure of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, include the different types of receptors in your answer (50%). How does neuromuscular blocking drug interact with this receptor to produce paralysis (50%)?
- 8. Compare and contrast the pharmacology of furosemide and mannitol.
- 9. Describe a method to measure the initial volume of distribution of a drug administered intravenously (50%). What are the potential source of errors in this measurement (50%)?
- 10. Outline the mechanisms of action (33.3%), pharmacokinetic properties (33.3%), and anaesthetic implications (including adverse effects) (33.3%) of clopidogrel.
- 11. Describe the adverse effects associated with normal dose and overdose of tramadol (50%).Outline the potential drug interactions of tramadol (50%).
- 12. Explain the possible mechanisms of action of intravenous lipid emulsion therapy in the treatment of local anaesthetic systemic toxicity.