



## HONG KONG COLLEGE OF ANAESTHESIOLOGISTS

### DIPLOMA OF FELLOWSHIP

### FINAL FELLOWSHIP (INTENSIVE CARE)

### LONG ANSWER PAPER

**2 Questions**

**TUESDAY, 2<sup>nd</sup> MAY, 2006**

**1:00 pm - 3:00 pm**

#### **NOTICE**

- (A) Write your answers to the two questions in separate books.
- (B) Read the questions carefully, and in view of the time available, balance your answers to encompass points of great importance without going into needless detail.
- (C) Record your number on the cover of each book and hand in all books.

#### **QUESTION ONE**

A previously healthy 20 year-old patient has been struck by lightning 20 minutes ago. He is unconscious on arrival at A&E.

1. Outline your management in the next 24 hours.
2. What are the mechanisms of injury in a lightning strike?
3. Describe the common injuries that would result.
4. The patient remains unconscious 72 hours after admission. Outline your approach to the diagnosis of coma.
5. Discuss the factors involved in deciding for a tracheostomy for this patient who remains unconscious.

#### **QUESTION TWO**

The American Heart Association has recently released new guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care in 2005. Briefly discuss the major changes in the guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

A 54 year old man presented at the Emergency Department following an out-of-hospital VF cardiac arrest. After the second defibrillation by ambulance men, return of spontaneous circulation was achieved after 10 minutes. The patient had complained of chest pain for 1 hour prior to his collapse. The ECG showed ST elevation in the anterior chest leads. He was intubated. The vital signs were:

pulse rate 80 per minute, blood pressure 90/60 mmHg at the onset of dopamine infusion. Compare and contrast coronary revascularization options.

Thrombolysis was given. Discuss the post-CPR care.