



# HONG KONG COLLEGE OF ANAESTHESIOLOGISTS

## DIPLOMA OF FELLOWSHIP

### FINAL FELLOWSHIP (INTENSIVE CARE)

#### LONG ANSWER PAPER

#### 2 Questions

WEDNESDAY, 8<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2009

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 1

A 44-year-old truck driver presented to hospital and was admitted to the medical ward four days previously with a three-day history of headache, fever and shortness of breath. His chest radiograph at that time revealed a left upper and middle lobe consolidation. He was treated with intravenous antibiotics (high dose Augmentin and Clarythromycin) oxygen therapy and general supportive care. After some initial improvement he has developed worsening respiratory failure and now has an arterial saturation of 92% measured by pulse oximeter while breathing on a non-rebreathing oxygen mask (8L/min oxygen flow at the flowmeter).

He is being transferred to your ICU. His primary physician calls and informs you that he has just been informed by the laboratory that the patient has been confirmed to be HIV positive.

Describe your diagnostic workup and management plan for this patient. (90% marks)

Briefly outline how you would approach an interview with his wife, who is waiting anxiously outside the ICU. (10% marks).

#### Question 2

You have been called to assess a 40 year old male patient in the general ward of your Hospital for potential admission to the ICU. He has a history of abdominal pain and you are told he has pancreatitis.

1. Describe how you would confirm or rule out the diagnosis.
2. Once the diagnosis is ruled what parameters would you use to assess the severity of his condition and what criteria would you use for deciding the need for ICU admission.
3. Describe your initial management.

After 5 days the patient develops a tense distended abdomen.

4. Discuss your diagnostic approach and management to this new development.

(All parts carry equal mark allocations.)

End of paper