



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists
Diploma of Fellowship
Final Fellowship (Intensive Care)
Short Answer Paper
15 Questions

FRIDAY, 23rd JULY, 1999

8:30 am - 11:00 am

NOTICE

- (A) Write your answers in the books provided.
- (B) Start **each answer** on a **new page** and **indicate the question number**. It is not necessary to rewrite the question in your answer book.
- (C) You should answer each question in **ten minutes** or less.
- (D) The questions are worth equal marks.
- (E) Record your number on the cover of each book and hand in all books.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. Define volutrauma and outline methods to minimize its occurrence when treating a patient with acute lung injury.
2. How do you determine when to start antifungal therapy and what drug would you use.
3. Critically appraise the use of albumin in the intensive care unit.
4. Critically evaluate the use of antibiotics in acute pancreatitis.
5. Briefly discuss the anatomical basis and interpretation of pupillary signs in a patient paralysed and ventilated after a severe head injury.
6. A septic patient on broad-spectrum antibiotics develops diarrhoea while receiving enteral nutrition. Discuss the potential causes and outline your plan to manage this problem.
7. What are the complications that may arise from non-invasive ventilation and what measures would you adopt to minimize the risk.
8. What is the role of low molecular weight heparin in ICU and CCU patients.
9. Construct a table demonstrating disorders and conditions which may result in hypothermia.

10. Briefly describe the physiologic basis of the hypermetabolic response to burn injury and your approach to nutritional support in the burn patient.
11. Under what clinical situations would you consider steroid therapy in the intensive care unit.
12. Classify and briefly describe the mechanism of action of cephalosporin antibiotics.
13. List measures that can reduce the incidence of intravascular catheter related infection.
14. Outline the infection control measures you would take in your ICU for a mechanically ventilated patient suffering from active pulmonary tuberculosis.
15. What is the role of jugular venous oxygen saturation monitoring in severe head injury patients.

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