



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

MONDAY, 11th NOVEMBER 2002

9:00 am - 11:30 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. Critically evaluate the relative risks and benefits of tight glycaemic control in intensive care practice.
2. Some intensive care units keep their patients 'well filled' while others keep their patients on the 'dry' side with regards to body fluid maintenance. List the pros and cons of each method.
3. A 50 year old patient with septic shock also has severe rheumatoid arthritis. How may his arthritis influence his care while in ICU?
4. What is a receiver operating characteristic curve and how does it help in determining the optimum cut-off values for a continuous variable when used to predict an outcome event that has two possible values (e.g. death or survival, pneumonia present or absent).
5. Write short notes on diastolic heart failure.
6. Compare and contrast FOUR methods used for anticoagulation during continuous renal replacement therapy.
7. Describe the management of methylenedioxymethamphetamine ('ecstasy') overdose.
8. How is heart rate variability assessed? What are its clinical implications in patients with critical illness and what are its limitations?

9. An 85 year old woman is involved in a MVA 3 days ago, since which she has required 2 laparotomies for packing of an ongoing bleeding hepatic laceration. She is now noticed to be oliguric and have a rising creatinine. Why might she be so, and describe your initial management of this problem.
10. Critically evaluate the management options for a paralytic ileus in a patient with ventilator dependent asthma.
11. List the characteristics of an ideal transport ventilator.
12. Describe principles of antimicrobial treatment which are important in minimizing the emergence of resistant strains.
13. A 75 year old man, 4 hours post aortic valve replacement suddenly drops his blood pressure to 50 systolic. List the possible causes and the immediate investigative and therapeutic manoeuvres you would make. Describe the physiological principles of your manoeuvres.
14. What methods of prophylaxis are important in the prevention of nosocomial pneumonia?
15. Describe how you would predict cardiovascular risk and mortality in the elderly prior to surgery.

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