



**HONG KONG COLLEGE OF
ANAESTHESIOLOGISTS**

DIPLOMA OF FELLOWSHIP

**FINAL FELLOWSHIP (INTENSIVE CARE)
SHORT ANSWER PAPER**

15 Questions

MONDAY, 17th OCTOBER 2005

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. Outline your approach in the management of a critically ill patient who presents to the hospital with occult sepsis.
2. Discuss the methods for assessing adequacy of cerebral blood flow in traumatic brain injury.
3. Under what circumstances should you refer a patient with infective endocarditis to the cardiac surgeon?
4. Discuss the relative importance of prophylaxis against venous thromboembolism in your unit, and outline the principles of management.
5. Outline the management of a critically ill patient with severe acute pancreatitis.
6. Discuss briefly the role of cardiac troponins in the intensive care unit.
7. List the causes of lactic acidosis.
8. Outline the principles of management in the transport of the critically ill.

9. Briefly describe the features of rheumatoid arthritis, explaining how these features affect your management in the intensive care unit.
10. List the causes of anisocoria.
11. Compare and contrast the principles of airway management for paediatric and adult patients.
12. Discuss the role of end tidal CO₂ monitoring in the intensive care unit.
13. What is meant by the term 'informed consent'? Briefly discuss its application in the intensive care unit.
14. Discuss the role of cardioversion in the intensive care unit.
15. What is a receiver operator characteristics curve? Give an example of its use.