



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Diploma in Pain Management Examination

Paper TWO

Friday, 13 September 2002, 11:00 h. – 12:00 h.

Instructions:

1. There are three clinical scenarios; each scenario has three related short questions.
2. Please **answer** questions from **two scenario only**.
3. There should be a total of six short questions answered and they carry equal marks.
4. Please write your answer for each scenario in appropriately labelled answer books.
5. Record your candidate number and question number on each answer book.

Scenario 1:

You are asked to see a 71-year-old man who presents with a history of severe stabbing pain in his face and in left eye. Even if he only touches his face lightly he notices a marked increase in the pain. He lives alone, his wife having died a month ago. You notice an erythematous maculopapular rash on the left side of his forehead and nose; he says it only appeared today.

- Q1 What is your diagnosis? Describe the natural history, including factors that might put patients at increased risk of developing this condition.
- Q2 Outline your treatment for this condition.
- Q3 Describe the complications of this condition.

Scenario 2:

A 50-year-old school teacher who has been diagnosed with lung cancer complains of severe pain (Visual analogue Scale 8/10) in his right scapula and clavicle. X-ray showed osteolytic lesions in these areas. He has poor appetite over the last months and has not had any bowel movement for the last six days. He has been prescribed Diclofenac SR 100 mg daily, MST (MS Contin) 60 mg 8 hourly and required doses of 60 mg of aqueous morphine for breakthrough pain in the last few days.

- Q1 Classify laxatives giving examples of each, and briefly explain your choice for this patient.
- Q2 Discuss the role of palliative radiotherapy in this patient.
- Q3 Explain the principles of palliative care.

Scenario 3:

You are asked to see a 45-year-old manual labourer who had 2 previous spine operations for prolapsed L4, 5 intervertebral disc. His lower back pain and right lower limb pain still persisted 18 months after the last operation. His orthopaedic surgeon considers him not suitable for further surgery.

- Q1 Describe your assessment of this patient.
- Q2 Discuss the merits of spinal cord stimulation in this patient.
- Q3 Discuss the role of cognitive behavioural therapy in this patient.

End