March-1990

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M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1990.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the pathophysiology, signs, symptoms of carcinoid tumour of ileum. Discuss the drugs used in the pre-operative preparation of the patient.

2. Write short notes on :

(a) Maanitol.

(b) Retrolental fibroplasia.

(c) Central venous pressure.

3. Discuss the complications of blood transfusion.

Write short notes on :

(a) Glasgow coma scale.

(b) PEEP.

(c) Tricuspid Regurgitation.

March-1991

28 : A

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1991.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

GENERAL MEDICINE RELATED TO ANESTHESIA

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the clinical features, laboratory assessment and management of acute respiratory failure. (25 marks)

2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and complications of cirrhosis of liver ; briefly discuss the management of acute variceal hemorrhage. (25 marks)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Calcium channel blockers.

(b) Management of myesthenic crisis.

(c) Hyperosmolar non-ketotic coma.

(d) Management of barbiturate poisoning.

(e) Causes and management of Hyperpyrexia.

(5 × 10 = 50 marks)

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 1991.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours.

Answer ALL the questions.

Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis & management of Bronchiectasis.

Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features & treatment of cirrhosis of the Liver.

Write short notes on :

(a) Cushing's disease.

(b) Severe Acute Asthma.

(c) Pulmonary embolism.

(d) Ventricular tachycardia.

(e) Organo phosphorous compound poisoning.

March-1992

[281]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1992.

Anaesthesiology

Part I

GENERAL MEDICINE RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the clinical features and laboratory assessment of acute myocardial infarction; how will you manage ventricular arrhythmias following infarction ? (25)

2. Write an essay on the clinical features, laboratory assessment and management of thyrotoxicosis. (25)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Pneumothorax.

(b) Status epilepticus.

(c) H_2 blocker therapy.

(d) Trigeminal neuralgia.

(e) Von Willebrand disease. (5×10=50)

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER, 1992

Branch X - Anaesthesiology

PART I

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time:Three hours Maximum:100 marks

Answer ALL questions

1. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Bronchogenic carcinoma. (25 marks)

2. Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and treatment of Haemolytic Jaundice. (25 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

   (a) Malignant tumour of brain

   (b) Severe Acute Asthma

   (c) Hepato renal syndrome

   (d) Cardiomyopaties

   (e) Marrow tranfusion

(5x10=50 marks)

November-1993

[P R 3 8 1]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Old/New Regulations)

Part I

GENERAL MEDICINE

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the etiology and clinical features of bronchial asthma.

How will you manage status asthmaticus ? (25)

2. Discuss the pathogenesis clinical features and management of gram negative shock. (25)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Anaesthetists role in poisoning

(b) Oxygen therapy

(c) Beta blockers

(d) Metabolic acidosis

(e) Atrial fibrillation. (5×10=50)

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April-1994

[V^4 1085]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the clinical features and management of non-insulin dependant diabetes mellitus. What are the anaesthetic risks ? (25)

2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of hypothyroid states. (25)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Acute renal failure.

(b) Central cyanosis.

(c) Anaphylaxis.

(d) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation.

(e) Assisted ventilation. (5 × 10 = 50)

November-1994

[ND 187]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the Pathophysiology, clinical features and diagnosis of myasthenia gravis.

What are the emergency situations in this condition when the help of an anaesthesiologist is required? (25)

2. Describe the etiology, clinical features and complications of systemic hypertension.

Classify the currently available antihypertensive drugs. (25)

3. Write short notes on :

(a) Haemophilia.

(b) Causes and management of acute pulmonary ordema.

(c) Sick sinus syndrome.

(d) Management of an unconscious patient in intensive care unit.

(e) Disseminated intravascular coagulation.

(5 × 10 = 50)

April-1995

[SB 187]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of pheochromocytoma. What are the anaesthetic risks in the condition? (25)

2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and diagnosis of bronchiectasis. How will you investigate and prepare a case of bronchiectasis for surgery? (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 x 10 = 50)

(a) Sickle cell anaemia.

(b) Synthesis and release of thyroid hormone.

(c) Diagnosis and treatment of Guillain–Barre syndrome.

(d) Glycosylated haemoglobin.

(e) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

April-1996

[AK 158]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the Etiology, Clinical features, Diagnosis and Anaesthetic implication of Pulmonary Hypertension. (25)

2. Describe the pathology, diagnosis and treatment of Myasthenia Gravis. (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Hepatic Coma.

(b) Diabetes Insipidus.

(c) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors.

(d) Hyaline Membrane Disease.

(e) Preeclampsia.

October-1996

PK 144

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch X - Anaesthesiology

(Old/New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. Describe the aetiology and pathophysiology of Obstructive Airway disease. Discuss the management of Acute Respiratory Failure. (25)

2. Discuss the causes, complications, treatment and anaesthetic implication of Portal Hypertension.

3. Write briefly on:

   (a) Diabetic Coma

   (b) SIADH

   (c) Calcium channel blockers

   (d) Congenital pyloric stenosis

   (e) Disseminated intravascular coagulation.

(5x10=50)

April-1997

MP 149

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch X - Anaesthesiology

(New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

1. How do hypertension and tachycardia affect myocardial oxygenation? How would you monitor a patient with a history of myocardial infarction (inferior wall) 2 months back, taken up for surgery for carcinoma of the stomach under general anaesthesia? (25)

2. How would you diagnose the cause of unconsciousness in a diabetic man found unconscious in the morning? How would you resuscitate him if he is found to have diabetic keto-acidosis? (25)

3. Write briefly on:

   (a) Ino-dilators

   (b) Determinants of cardiac output

   (c) Post-herpetic neuralgia

   (d) Pulmonary embolism

   (e) Treatment of organophosphate poisoning.

(5x10=50)

April-1998

[SV 156]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the pathophysiology and management of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC). (25)

2. Write on the correction of water and electrolyte imbalance in an adult with acute intestinal obstruction of two days duration. (25)

Write notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Oxygen Dissociation Curve.

(b) Liver function tests of practical importance (with brief notes on the significance of each).

(c) Myasthenic syndrome.

(d) Amniotic fluid embolism.

(e) Acute barbiturate poisoning.

October-1998

[SM 156]

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(New/Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the pathology of portal hypertension and its symptoms and signs. What are the anaesthetic problems? How would you manage a case under going porto–systemic anastomosis? (25)

2. Describe various cardiac dysrythmias that may develop during surgery and import operative period in a patient of CAD undergoing transurethral resective of prostate, under anaesthesia. How will you manage them. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)

   (a) Jugular venous oxygen tension.

   (b) Pulse oxymetery.

   (c) Tension pneumothorax.

   (d) Air embolism.

   (e) Dopamine.

April-1999

[SG 156] **Sub. Code : 2039**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

(Revised Regulations)

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the *clinical* and *biochemical features* that characterise diabetic ketoacidosis. Outline the *principles of treatment* of this condition. (10 + 15 = 25)

2. Enumerate the *causes* of postoperative oliguria. Describe how you will *investigate* and *manage* a patient with postoperative oliguria following a major intra-abdominal surgery lasting for 8 hours. (5 + 8 + 12 = 25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Goldman's Multifactorial Risk Index.

(b) Guidelines for management of needle stick injury from a patient with known liver disease.

(c) Forced alkaline diuresis.

(d) Diagnosis and certification of brain death.

(e) Rationale of measures used in the treatment of hyperkalaemia.

October-1999

[KA 156] **Sub. Code : 2039**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Discuss the current status of the followings in the management of Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation. (C.P.R.) (25)

(a) Automated, semi–Automated external defibrillation

(b) Active compression—decompression CPR (ACD–CPR)

(c) Open chest CPR

(d) High dose adrenaline

(e) Capnography.

2. Discuss the altered physiology in a cyanatic heart disease patient and discuss the preoperative management for elective corrective procedure. (25)

April-2000

XB 156] **Sub. Code : 2053**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New/Revised Regulations)

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

ime : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Discuss classification, pathophysiology of Hypertension". Discuss the merits and demerits of arious anaesthetic techniques employed. (25)

. Describe the pre-operative evaluation, reparation and various anaesthesia techniques for atients suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary isease (C.O.P.D.) posted for non-pulmonary surgery. (25)

Write short notes on :

(a) Glasgow coma scale

(b) Propofol

(c) Apgar scoring

(d) Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN)

(e) Plasma volume expanders. (5 × 10 = 50)

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October-2000

[KC 156] **Sub. Code : 2053**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch X — Anaesthesiology

Part I

(All Regulations)

MEDICINE APPLIED TO ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

1. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of Rheumatic mitral stenosis. Briefly outline the preoperative preparation of the patient for corrective surgery. (25)

2. Discuss the management of a 70–year–old man with diabetic ketoacidosis in coma. (25)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Oxygen dissociation curve.

(b) Peak expiratory flow rate.

(c) Treatment of pulseless ventricular tachycardia.

(d) Creatinine clearance.

(e) Cardiovascular changes during pregnancy.