110

EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
APRIL 1990

ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Describe the mode of action of various anti-hypertensive drugs with the help of a neat labelled diagram. What is cloridine withdrawal ? (30 marks)

2. What are the various methods of blocking the brachial plexus ? Discuss the complications of the block in detail. (30 marks)

3. Describe how you would prevent and treat :

(*a*) sudden and severe bradycardia after neostigmine,

(*b*) Mendelson's syndrome,

(*c*) upper air-way obstruction,

(*d*) dual block. (4×10=40 marks)

# SEPTEMBER 1990

110

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A.), SEPTEMBER 1990.

Paper I — ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Describe the causes of Hypercapnia in anaesthetic practice. What are the effects of Hypercapnia on various systems ? (30 marks)

2. Discuss the anaesthetic management of a 10 year old boy with post-tonsillectomy bleeding. (30 marks)

3. Write short notes on : (4 × 10 = 40 marks)

(a) Air embolism.

(b) Oxygen Toxicity.

(c) Calcium Blockers.

(d) Hepato-toxic effects of anaesthetic drugs.

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# APRIL 1992

[214]

EXAMINATION FOR THE POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A.), APRIL 1992.

Paper I — ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

1. Classify local anaesthetic drugs and discuss their mode of action. Describe the pharmacology of lidocaine (lignocaine). (25 marks)

2. What is central venous pressure ? How is it measured ? Describe the clinical applications and limitations of central venous pressure monitoring. (25 marks)

3. What are the complications associated with the use of : ($5 \times 10 = 50$ marks)

(*a*) Supraclavicular brachial plexus block.

(*b*) Intravenous sodium nitroprusside.

(*c*) Intravenous sodium bicarbonate.

(*d*) Hyperbaric oxygen.

(*e*) Prolonged endotracheal intubation.

APRIL 1993

[RS266]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Paper I

ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Discuss the physiology of transport of carbondioxide in blood and briefly describe the regulation of respiration. (25)

2. Discuss the pharmocology of anticholinergic drugs used in clinical practice and their merits. (25)

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

(a) Sick sinus syndrome.

(b) Midazolam.

(c) Lack system.

(d) James Young Simpson.

(e) Atrial Fibrillation.

NOVEMBER 1993

[P R 506]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY.

Paper I

ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the factors regulating cardiac-output and briefly mention the mechanism of maintaining normal Blood-pressure. (25)

2. Describe the pharmacology of anti-hypertensive drugs used in clinical practice — their merits and demerits. (25)

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

(a) Raised serum potassium level.

(b) Tuohy needle.

(c) E.M.O.

(d) Reuben's value.

(e) Stellate ganglion block.

[ 1230]

**APRIL 1994**

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Paper I

ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Discuss the physiological changes that happen to an individual after a spinal anaesthesia block at the level of $T_8$. (25)

Describe the pharmacology of muscle relaxants used in clinical practice in our country. Mention the merits and demerits. (25)

Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

(a) Primary pulmonary hypertension.

(b) Antistatic rubber.

(c) Sodalime indicators.

(d) Robert Macintosh.

(e) Epidural morphine.

APRIL 1995

]SB 393]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY.

(New Regulations)

Paper I --- BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA.

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the Anatomy of Brachial plexus of Nerves and the methods of blocking it. (25)

2. Mention the factors influencing the normal cardiac output and changes produced by I.P.P.R. (25)

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

(a) John Snow.

(b) E.M.O.

(c) Soda lime canister.

(d) Trichlor ethylene.

(e) Oxygen flux.

OCTOBER 1997

# [MS 318]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the anatomy of diaphragm with a neat diagram. Discuss the role it plays as a principal muscle of respiration. (25)

2. What is humidification? Describe the various methods used to humidify the inspired gases. (25)

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

(a) P 50.

(b) Physiological effects of calcium.

(c) Advanced life support.

(d) Horace Wells.

(e) Sevoflurane.

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OCTOBER 1997

MS 330

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Paper I - ANAESTHESIOLOGY INCLUDING BASIC SCIENCES

Time: Three hours Max.marks:100

Answer All Questions

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. What are the common lung function tests performed to evaluate a patient with respiratory disease? Enumerate relationship of FRC to hypoxaemia. (25)

2. Describe the pathophysiology of allergic reactions in anaesthesia and discuss the management. (25)

3. Write briefly on: (5x10=50)

   (a) Failed Intubation drill

   (b) Glycopyrrolate

   (c) Fink's phenomenon

   (d) Central venous pressure monitoring

   (e) Aprotinin.

APRIL 1998

[SV 339]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Describe the physiology of vomiting. Discuss various ways of preventing post-operative nausea and vomiting. (25)

2. Describe the anatomy of the posterior triangle of the neck. Enumerate the complications of cannulating the internal jugular vein. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10= 50)

(a) Guedel.

(b) Dalton's law.

(c) Oculo-cardiac reflex.

(d) Surfactant.

(e) Bed-side pulmonary function tests.

APRIL 1999

**[SG 1522]** **Sub. Code : 3030**

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY EXAMINATION.

Part I

BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the physiological and mechanical dangers that can occur due to positioning of a surgical patient in O.T. How would you prevent or minimize these complications? (25)

2. Describe the Anatomy of the larynx and vocal cords. What are the causes and effects of vocal cord palsies and paralysis? (25)

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

   (a) Critical temperature.

   (b) Train of Four.

   (c) Dope Xamine.

   (d) Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction

   (e) Nitricoxide.

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OCTOBER 1999

**[KA 1522]** **Sub. Code : 3030**

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIA EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

**Time : Three hours** **Maximum : 100 marks**

Attempt ALL questions.

1. Discuss anatomy of bronchus. Discuss management of a 5 yrs. old male child who is admitted in emergency for swallowing a safety pin. (25)

2. What is Osmosis? Describe in detail its application in anaesthesia. (25)

3. Write briefly on : (5 × 10 = 50)
   (a) W.G. Mortan
   (b) Sevoflurane
   (c) Hydroxyethyl starch
   (d) Reticular formation
   (e) Theories of Anaesthesia.

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APRIL 2000

**[KB 1522]** **Sub. Code : 3030**

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the oxygen dissociation curve, with diagram. Discuss the factors which influence the curve. ($12\frac{1}{2}$)

What are the various oxygen therapy devices? Classify and describe them. ($12\frac{1}{2}$)

2. What are the various components of the pulmonary function test? Describe them with normal values. How can the PFT help us to evaluate a pre–operative patient? (25)

3. Write short notes on : ($5 \times 10 = 50$)

(a) Lignocaine

(b) Morton

(c) Structures seen during direct laryngoscopy with diagram

(d) Daily anaesthesia machine check out protocol

(e) AMIODARONE.

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OCTOBER 2000

**[KC 1522]** **Sub. Code : 3030**

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — BASIC SCIENCES RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA, HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA AND PHYSICS IN ANAESTHESIA

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

1. Describe the anatomy of the pain pathway with reference to methods used to relive pain. (25)

2. Discuss placental transfer of anaesthetic drugs.(25)

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

   (a) ACE inhibitors.

   (b) Neuromuscular junction.

   (c) Bernoulli effect.

   (d) Horrace Wells.

   (e) Pulse oximetry.