Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
Post Graduate Degree Examination – OCTOBER 2015

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – I (Revised Scheme)
Q.P. CODE: 7291

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

1. What are the factors influencing/controlling cerebral blood flow? What is cerebral perfusion pressure? Describe autoregulation of cerebral blood flow.

2. Classify local anaesthetics. Describe the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of ropivacaine. Write a brief note on carbonation and pH adjustment of local anaesthetics.

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Nerve supply of larynx

4. Dalton’s law and its anaesthetic applications

5. Oxygen free radicals

6. Woolley and Roe case in anaesthesia

7. Differences between proseal LMA and classic LMA

8. Pathophysiology of coronary steal

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.D. Degree Examination - OCTOBER 2015

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – II (Revised Scheme)
Q.P. CODE : 7292

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Answer all questions

LONG ESSAY

1. What is Adult respiratory distress syndrome? Describe the pathogenesis and management of ARDS
2. Discuss the etiology and treatment of various cardiac dysrhythmias which may occur during anaesthesia

SHORT ESSAY

3. Clonidine
4. ASA physical status
5. Failed intubation drill
6. Anaesthesia for manual removal of placenta (MRP)
7. Myasthenic syndrome
8. Bispectral index

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1. A 55 year old man with hepatic cirrhosis and portal hypertension is brought to the emergency room with haematemesis. On examination he is drowsy, pulse is feeble, heart rate is 120/minute. He is scheduled for emergency upper gastrointestinal endoscopy and banding of oesophageal varices under general anaesthesia. Describe your plan for preoperative evaluation, intraoperative and postoperative anaesthetic management.

2. Discuss the altered haemodynamics, preoperative preparation, intraoperative and postoperative management of a two year old child posted for the ligation of Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA).

3. With the help of diagrams, explain the anatomy, technique and complications of coeliac plexus block.

4. Enumerate the complications of transurethral resection of prostate. Discuss TURF syndrome.

5. A 60 year old, known diabetic on regular hypoglycaemic agents is scheduled for emergency exploration of obstructed inguinal hernia. His blood sugar is 480 mg/dl with ketonuria. Describe your plan for preoperative evaluation, optimisation and intraoperative management.

6. Anaesthetic management of 65 year old man with chronic renal failure scheduled for intramedullary nailing of femur.

7. Transfusion associated lung injury.

8. Anaesthetic management of a 35 year old woman with myasthenia gravis scheduled for thymectomy.

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Time: Three Hours

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – IV (Revised Scheme)
Q.P. CODE: 7294
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

1. A 65 year old man known to have chronic obstructive airway disease has undergone emergency exploratory laparotomy with intestinal resection and anastomosis for bowel gangrene. He is suspected to be in septic shock with haemodynamic instability. Describe your plan to ventilate and manage this patient in the intensive care unit.

2. Discuss the role of an anaesthesiologist in the management of victim of polytrauma in the intensive care unit.

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Management of postdural puncture headache

4. Intraaortic balloon pumping (IABP).

5. How do you organize patient controlled analgesia with morphine in a 60 year old man who has undergone exploratory laparotomy?

6. Pulseless electrical activity.

7. Autonomic nerve supply of the body.

8. Describe the classification of calcium channel blockers. Write a note on verapamil.

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