

00522

**B.Sc. IN ANAESTHESIA AND CRITICAL CARE
TECHNOLOGY (BACT)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

**BAHI-074 : ICU MANAGEMENT, CPR AND
TRAUMA LIFE SUPPORT**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1. Choose the most appropriate answer. **1x10=10**
- (a) ICU should have a nurse : patient ratio of :
- (i) 1 : 1
 - (ii) 1 : 2
 - (iii) 1 : 4
- (b) Minimum urine output required to indicate normal renal function is :
- (i) 1 ml/kg/hr
 - (ii) 0.5 ml/kg/hr
 - (iii) 2 ml/kg/hr
- (c) Tracheal suctioning of a patient on ventilator should be done in :
- (i) 10 - 15 seconds or sooner
 - (ii) 15 - 20 seconds
 - (iii) 20 seconds
- (d) Possible complications of chest compressions are :
- (i) Fracture sternum
 - (ii) Pneumothorax
 - (iii) Both of the above

- (e) Rate of chest compression during CPR is :
- 80/min
 - 100/min
 - 72/min
- (f) Glasgow coma scale assesses :
- Cardiac status
 - Neurological status
 - Respiratory status
- (g) Which of the following is not a weaning mode of ventilation ?
- SIMV
 - CMV
 - CPAP
- (h) During effective CPR chest compression depth should be :
- at least 2 inches
 - Approximately 2 inches
 - Less than 1½ inches
- (i) Time ratio for chest compression to relaxation should be :
- 1 : 2
 - 1 : 1
 - 1 : 3
- (j) With administration of PEEP, BP can :
- fall
 - increase
 - remains the same

SECTION - II

2. Fill in the blanks : 1x10=10
- Universal donor is _____ blood group.
 - F_1O_2 is _____ concentration.
 - When heart comes to a standstill during cardiac arrest, it is called _____.
 - An example of shockable rhythm during cardiac arrest is _____.

- (e) Group I of the triage of trauma is _____.
- (f) In Heimlich's manoeuvre, thrust is applied on the patient's _____.
- (g) The lowest score of Glasgow Coma Scale which means that patient has no response is _____.
- (h) Ratio of blood to colloid during trauma resuscitation is _____.
- (i) If rhythm check reveals that it is a non shockable rhythm, the next step would be _____.
- (j) Alveolar injury due to excessive pressure during ventilation is called _____.

SECTION - III

Answer *any six* of the following. Each question carries 5 marks.

5x6=30

- 3. Complications of cardiac massage.
- 4. Volume controlled ventilation.
- 5. Weaning from mechanical ventilation.
- 6. Causes of cardiac arrest.
- 7. Post operative care.
- 8. Complications of mechanical ventilation.
- 9. Glasgow Coma Scale.

SECTION - IV

Answer *any two* questions. Each question carries
10 marks.

10x2=20

10. Describe main steps in early management of trauma patients. Discuss trimodal distribution.
 11. What are the different modes of ventilation ? Describe SIMV.
 12. Describe the technique of chest compression in CPR. What are the two mechanisms by which cardiac output is maintained during chest compression ?
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