# BAHI-073 B.Sc. IN ANAESTHESIA AND CRITICAL CARE TECHNOLOGY (BACT) T

## December, 2015

# **BAHI-073: ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 70	
 Note	: Attempt any seven questions. Q	. No. <b>8</b> is <b>compuls</b> o	ry.
1.	Write an essay on Day care anae	sthesia.	10
2.	Setting up a difficult airway cart		10
3.	Causes and management of hyp	othermia.	10
4.	Rapid sequence induction.		10
5.	Invasive blood pressure monitori equipment needed and complica cannulation.		10
6.	What is plethysmograph? What are the causes of abnormal plethysmograph? What are the ways to improve the graph.		10
7.	Describe the procedure for suctioning.	endotracheal	10

8.	Cho	ose the most appropriate answer: $10x1=10$
	(a)	QRS complex on ECG shows:
		(i) Ventricular contraction.
		(ii) Atrial contraction.
		(iii) Atrio Ventricular conduction.
	(b)	Percentage of oxygen in air is
		(i) 16%
		(ii) 30%
		(iii) 21%
	(c)	is used to treat hypotension
		during regional anaesthesia.
		(i) Glyceryl trinitrate
		(ii) Esmolol
		(iii) Ephedrine
	(d)	Opioid over dosage can be treated with:
		(i) Lignocaine
		(ii) Naloxone .
		(iii) Midazolam
	(e)	IV induction agent of choice in
		hypovolaemic shock is:
		(i) Ketamine
		(ii) thiopentone
		(iii) propofol
	(f)	Normal arterial carbondioxide (PaCO <sub>2</sub> )
		(i) 45 - 60 mmHg
		(ii) 25 - 30 mmHg
		(iii) 35 - 45 mmHg
	(g)	Temperature recorded is highest when
		taken from:
		(i) Rectum
		(ii) Axilla
		(iii) Oral cavity

- (h) Local anaesthetic used for subarachnoid block is:
  - (i) Hypobaric
  - (ii) Hyperbaric
  - (iii) Isobaric
- (i) Essential drug to treat bradycardia is
  - (i) Succinyl choline
  - (ii) Atropine
  - (iii) Ephedrine
- (j) Hypothermia \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) Increases oxygen demand
  - (ii) Reduces oxygen demand
  - (iii) None of the above