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

Term-End Examination December, 2017

BAHI-071: ESSENTIAL OF CLINICAL MEDICINE

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer any three questions:

3x10=30

- 1. Describe the anatomy of Brachial plexus with the help of a diagram.
- 2. Classify the depolarising and non depolarising neurovascular blocking agents. Describe succinylcholine in brief.
- 3. Differentiate between disinfection and sterilisation. Describe the methods of autoclaving.
- 4. What are the routes of parenteral drug administration? How do you perform an intravenous cannulation?
- Classify crystalloids. Describe in brief about Riger lactate.

PART - B

6.		te short notes on any five of the wing: 5x4=20
	(a)	Thiopentone
	(b)	Tidal volume and Minute volume
	(c)	Bupivacaine
	(d)	Mephenteramine
	(e)	Atropine and Glycopyrrolate
	(f)	Types of WBCs
	(g)	Human Immuno Defeciency Virus.
		PART - C
7.	Fill i	in the blanks : 10x1=10
	(a)	SA node is the of heart.
	(b)	Maximum safe dose of Ropivacaine is
	(c)	Universal donor is
	(d)	Diaphragm is the chief muscle of
	(e)	Drug for treatment of local anaesthetic toxicity is
	(f)	Concentration of proposol used for induction in adults is
	(g)	Kidney cell is called
	(h)	Muscle relaxants act as muscle.
	(i)	Entorox is percentage of oxygen and percentage of N_2O .
	(j)	Mycobacterium tuberculosis causes

PART - D

- 8. Write whether the following statements are true or false: 10x1=10
 - (a) Nitroglycerine is used for hypotensive anaesthesia.
 - (b) Thiopentone is commonly available as 2mg/ml.
 - (c) Tricuspid valve is situated between left atrium and left ventricle.
 - (d) Trachea bifurcates at the level of T₆
 - (e) Autoclave uses moist heat for sterilisation.
 - (f) Hepatitis A is transmitted by orofoecal contamination.
 - (g) In cardiac cycle, contraction of ventricles is called systole.
 - (h) Ringer lactate is a colloid.
 - (i) Sevoflurane can be used in Tech Vapouriser.
 - (j) Glycopyrollate crosses the blood brain barrier.

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