

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00356

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

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *The question paper consists of three parts, A, B and C. Parts A and B consist of one question each, of ten marks each, which is **compulsory**. Part C consists of seven questions. Attempt any **six** questions from Part C. Part D consists of three questions. Attempt any **two** from Part D.*

PART A

1. Choose the most appropriate answer. $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) The inspiratory to expiratory time ratio set in a ventilator, in adults, is

(i) 2 : 1

(ii) 1 : 2

(iii) 1 : 3

- (b) Which of the following is **not** a weaning mode ?
- (i) SIMV
 - (ii) PS
 - (iii) CMV
- (c) During effective CPR the chest compression depth should be
- (i) at least 2"
 - (ii) approximately 2"
 - (iii) less than 2"
- (d) The test used to assess the cause of chest pain in a patient is
- (i) ECG
 - (ii) ABG
 - (iii) Pulse oximetry
- (e) The tidal volume recommended for mechanical ventilation is
- (i) 5 ml/kg
 - (ii) 12 ml/kg
 - (iii) 6 – 10 ml/kg
- (f) An example of advanced airway is
- (i) Combitube
 - (ii) Guedel's airway
 - (iii) Nasopharyngeal airway

- (g) Commonest cause of bradycardia is
- (i) Hypoxia
 - (ii) Hypercarbia
 - (iii) Hyperthermia
- (h) Rescuer's expired air in mouth-to-mouth resuscitation contains
- (i) 25% O₂
 - (ii) 17% O₂
 - (iii) 30% O₂
- (i) Target systolic BP maintained post resuscitation is
- (i) 100 mm Hg
 - (ii) 90 mm Hg
 - (iii) 140 mm Hg
- (j) Tall T waves in ECG is seen in
- (i) Hyperkalemia
 - (ii) Hyponatremia
 - (iii) Hypokalemia

PART B

2. Fill in the blanks.

10×1=10

- (a) Treatment of ventricular fibrillation is _____ .
- (b) A change of person giving chest compression should not take more than _____ seconds.
- (c) Group I of the triage of trauma is _____ .
- (d) In sudden cardiac arrest in an adult, the most common initial rhythm is _____ .
- (e) _____ is known as the universal donor blood group.
- (f) _____ manoeuvre is used for choking.
- (g) The optimum nurse-patient ratio in an ICU is _____ .
- (h) _____ scale assesses neurological status.
- (i) Injury at C₃₋₅ level can cause _____ nerve paralysis leading to apnoea.
- (j) _____ is one of the causes of inadequate ventilation in a trauma patient.

PART C

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

6×5=30

- 3. Write a note on triaging of trauma patient.**
- 4. Describe the adult CPR sequence.**
- 5. Write a note on Glasgow Coma Scale.**
- 6. Write a short note on Colloids.**
- 7. Write a short note on SIMV.**
- 8. Write a short note on PEEP.**
- 9. Describe how you will operate AED (Automatic External Defibrillator).**

PART D

Answer any **two** questions of the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

2×10=20

10. How will you monitor a patient on the ventilator ? What are the complications associated with mechanical ventilation ? 5+5
11. Describe the steps to resuscitate a patient in shock due to bleeding. 10
12. Describe the different modes of mechanical ventilation. 10
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