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BAHI-073

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

00032

Term-End Examination December, 2011

BAHI-073: ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

SECTION - I

Choose the most appropriate answer.

1x10=10

- 1. Normal respiration in adult is:
 - (a) 20/min
 - (b) 12 16 min
 - (c) 8 10 min
- 2. Peripheral site for measuring body temperature is:
 - (a) Skin (axilla)
 - (b) Naso pharynx
 - (c) Tympanic membrane
- **3.** To convert 104° F to Celsius :
 - (a) C = (104 + 32) 5/9
 - (b) C = (104 32) 5/9
 - (c) C = (104 32) 9/5

4.	Small BP cuff than required, if used will give:		
	(a)		
	(b)	falsely low reading	
	(c)	accurate reading	
5.	Respiratory Centre in the brain is located at :		
	(a)	Cerebellum	
	(b)	Cerebrum	
	(c)	Medulla oblongata	
6.	Central Venous catheter tip lies accurately at :		
	(a)		
	(b)	Junction of Sup. vena cava and RA	
	(c)	R.A	
7.	Most common lead monitored in the ECG to detect		
		hm change is :	
	(a)	Head I	
	(b)	Head II	
	(c)	Head III	
3.	Minimum O ₂ percentage used in anaesthesia		
	machine is:		
	(a)	30 %	
	(b)	10 %	
	(c)	50 %	

- 9. Curare cleft in the capnogram indicates
 - (a) Obstruction in the airway
 - (b) Muscle relaxant is wearing off
 - (c) Bronchospasm
- 10. Stages of anaesthesia is described in 1920 by
 - (a) Gendal
 - (b) Carl Koller
 - (c) August Bier

SECTION - II

Fill in the blanks.

1x10=10

1.	The term "anaesthesia" which means sleep was coined by the Greek philosopher
2.	90% of SPO_2 corresponds to a PO_2 mm Hg
3.	Drug used with neostigmine to counter side effect is or
4.	The triad of anaesthesia are loss of sensation, loss of and
5.	Example of a non-particulate antacid is
6.	During Sellick's maneuver, pressure is applied to cartilage.
7.	Drugs that reduce secretions are called
8.	The full form of C.V.P is
9.	Pulse oximetry is based on law.
10.	The arterial CO_2 (PCO ₂) is usually mm Hg more than the $ETCO_2$.

SECTION - III

Answer any five of the following

10x5=50

- 1. Aims of Pre medication
- 2. Post operative recovery room care
- 3. Rapid Sequence Induction
- 4. Pulse Oximetry
- 5. Methods of controlled hypotension
- 6. Difficult airway cart and the equipment in it.
- 7. Fibreoptic Intubation