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

Term-End Examination 00662 December, 2011

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

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

PART - A

- 1. Choose the most appropriate answer. 1x10=10
 - (a) The minimum output of urine in an I.C.U. patient should be
 - (i) 4-5 ml/kg/hr
 - (ii) 0.5-1 ml/ kg/hr
 - (iii) 10 ml / kg/ hr.
 - (b) 'The test used to assess progress in a patient undergoing respiratory therapy in I.C.U.
 - (i) E.C.G
 - (ii) A.B.G
 - (iii) Haemoglobin
 - (c) The normal inspiratory to expiratory time (I:E) ratio set in a ventilater is
 - (i) 1:2
 - (ii) 1:3
 - (iii) 1:4

(d)	Example	of cry	stalloid	is

- (i) Penta starch
- (ii) albumin
- (iii) Ringer Lactate
- (e) International colour coding for 18G cannula is:
 - (i) Pink
 - (ii) Yellow
 - (iii) Green
- (f) The 'gold standard' to confirm endotracheal intubation is:
 - (i) Capnography
 - (ii) Bilateral chest movement
 - (iii) Pulse oximetry
- (g) During mouth to mouth ventilation the victim will receive
 - (i) 100% O₂
 - (ii) 21% O₂
 - (iii) 16% O₂
- (h) Chest compressions are given ideally at the
 - (i) lower border of sternum
 - (ii) middle of sternum
 - (iii) upper border of sternum
- (i) Pulse rate in ventricular fibrillation is
 - (i) less than 60/ min
 - (ii) more than 200/ min
 - (iii) no pulse.

	the chest after cardiac compression the most
	likely cause is
	(i) nerve compression
	(ii) Fracture ribs
	(iii) cardiac rupture
Fill i	the blanks. $1 \times 10 = 10$
(a)	The expanded form of PEEP
(b)	The expanded form of ARDS
(c)	The full form of AED
(d)	According to 2010 AHA guide line of CPR
	the change of ABC is to
(e)	Manual isoline immobilization is used for
	fracture. 、
(f)	Capillary refill time is an assessment of
(g)	Universal recipient is blood
	group.
(h)	The most effective treatment for Ventricular
	fibrillation is
(i)	Triple maneuver includes
(j)	With the administration of PEEP blood
	pressure can
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If the patient complains of severe pain in

(j)

2.

PART - B

	Answer any six of the following	,
	Each carries 5 marks.	
3.	Indications of mechanical ventilation	5
4.	Five causes of cardiac arrest	5
5.	Glasgow coma scale	5
6.	How to set up a resuscitation trolley in the ward.	5
7.	Technique of tracheal suction in an intubated patient in ICU.	5
3.	Triagings Trimodal distribution of trauma patient	5
) .	Adult BLS algorithm	

PART - C

- Answer any two questions. Each carries 10 marks. 10x2=20
- **10.** Why monitoring is important during anaesthesia? Describe the monitoring during anaesthesia.
- **11.** Why pre- anaesthetic check up is important? How will you prepare for difficult intubation?
- **12.** Describe the pre hospital care of a head injury patient.