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

## Term-End Examination December, 2011

**BAHI-077: REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA** 

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

## PART - A

- 1. Choose the most appropriate answer: 1x10=10
  - (a) Bier's block is:
    - (i) Sub arachnoid block
    - (ii) Peripheral nerve block
    - (iii) Intravenous regional block
  - (b) Regional anaesthesia should not be used in the following cases :
    - (i) local sepsis
    - (ii) Diabetic patient
    - (iii) Children
  - (c) Ideal level of block for a caesarian section is:
    - (i)  $T_{12}$
    - (ii) T<sub>10</sub>
    - (iii) T<sub>6</sub>

- (d) During caudal anaesthesia, drug is administered into:
  - (i) Epidural space
  - (ii) Subarachnoid space
  - (iii) Blood vessel
- (e) Adult spinal cord ends at:
  - (i) Lower border of L<sub>5</sub>
  - (ii) Lower border of L<sub>1</sub>
  - (iii) Lower border of L<sub>3</sub>
- (f) Solution of local anaesthetic agent marked as 0.5 % contains :
  - (i) 0.50 mg/ml
  - (ii) 5 mg/ml
  - (iii) 50 mg/ml
- (g) The most prominent vertebra in the spine:
  - (i) C<sub>2</sub>
  - (ii) C
  - (iii) T<sub>10</sub>
- (h) Pressure in the epidural space is:
  - (i) negative
  - (ii) positive
  - (iii) neutral
- (i) Incidence of post dural puncture headache is least with:
  - (i) 20 G needle
  - (ii) 27 G needle
  - (iii) 25 G needle

		special anaesthesia :
		(i) atropine
		(ii) ephedrine
		(iii) Mephenteramine
2.	Fill i	n the blanks. 1x10=10
	(a)	Tip of the scapula corresponds to space.
	(b)	Motor block after regional central neurodial block is tested using scale.
	(c)	Sub arachnoid space ends atlevel in children.
	(d)	Ropivacaine is a nerve
	(e)	Spinal set can be sterilized by
	(f)	The sharp end needle used for special anaesthesia is called
	(g)	Post dural puncture headache is due to leak from the subarachnoid space.
	(h)	is given in the sitting up position.
•	(i)	Epidual space is widest atlevel.
	<b>(j)</b>	In caudal anaesthesia the needle has to pierce the to enter the caudal space.

Drug used to treat bradycardia following

(j)

## PART - B

Answer *any five* of the following. Each carries 10 marks. 10x5=50

- Central neuraxial block versus general anaesthesia.
- 2. Describe the complications and treatment of spinal block.
- 3. How will you prepare a patient for giving an epidural block for labour analgesia?
- 4. Describe the supraclavicular brachial plexus block.
- 5. Post Dural puncture headache
- 6. Describe the anatomy of spinal cord
- 7. Describe the procedure of caudal block in a child.