

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

**Term-End Examination
December, 2013**

**BAHI-078 : ANAESTHESIA FOR SURGICAL
SPECIALITIES**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION-I

Choose the most appropriate answer : **1x10=10**

1. Hypothyroidism is treated with :
 - (a) Neomercazole
 - (b) Thyroxine
 - (c) Steroids

2. Useful monitor for laparoscopic surgeries :
 - (a) Temperature monitoring
 - (b) Intra - arterial BP monitoring
 - (c) EtCO₂ monitoring

3. Sellick's manoeuvre is :
 - (a) Cricoid pressure
 - (b) Thyroid pressure
 - (c) Sternal pressure

4. Lithotomy position :
 - (a) Decreases cardiac output
 - (b) Increases cardiac output
 - (c) No change in cardiac output

5. Post operative complications of thyroidectomy are :
(a) Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
(b) Haematoma
(c) Both of the above
6. Advantage of CO₂ used during laparoscopic surgery is :
(a) Chances of air embolisms are less with CO₂
(b) The atmosphere is not polluted
(c) None of the above
7. Drug given to reduce bleeding during ENT surgery :
(a) Nitroglycerine
(b) Noradrenaline
(c) Dopamine
8. The nerve segments to be blocked during 2nd stage of labour are :
(a) T₆ - T₁₂ (b) T₁₀ - S₅ (c) T₄ - T₁₀
9. Apgar scoring in newborn is done at :
(a) 1 min and 5 min of birth
(b) 1 min and 10 min of birth
(c) 5 min and 10 min of birth
10. ARDS seen after long bone fracture is due to :
(a) Amniotic fluid embolism
(b) Fat embolism
(c) Thromboembolism

SECTION-II

Fill in the blanks :

1x10=10

- (a) Acid aspiration of stomach contents results in _____ syndrome.
- (b) _____ should be cut off 10 minutes before putting the graft in tympanoplasty.

- (c) An example of emergency surgery is _____ .
- (d) _____ is the drug used to promote gastric emptying.
- (e) Supine hypotension syndrome is prevented by giving a _____ degree tilt to patient by applying a wedge under the right buttock.
- (f) Fat globules may be present in the urine in _____ syndrome.
- (g) _____ tube is advisable in thyroid surgery if there is tracheal compression.
- (h) _____ anaesthesia is provided in ENT surgery to reduce bleeding.
- (i) _____ position is used for laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- (j) Normal intraocular pressure is _____ .

SECTION-III

Answer *any five* of the following : **10x5=50**

- (a) How will you prepare and assist for a case of thyroidectomy ?
- (b) What are the methods you will adopt to reduce bleeding in a patient undergoing tympanoplasty ?
- (c) How will you assist the anaesthesiologist for laparoscopic cholecystectomy ?
- (d) What are the factors causing increase and decrease in intraocular pressure (IOP) ?
- (e) Describe the physiological changes of pregnancy.
- (f) Compare regional anaesthesia and general anaesthesia for caesarian section.
- (g) Describe the various techniques for anaesthesia for upper extremity.
