

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

Term-End Examination

00585

December, 2012

BAHI-073 : ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

SECTION - I

Choose the most appropriate answer. **10x1=10**

1. PR interval is :
 - (a) Beginning of P wave to end of QRs complex
 - (b) Beginning of P wave to beginning of QRS complex
 - (c) End of P wave to end of QRS complex

2. All cause an increase in ETCO_2 EXCEPT :
 - (a) Hypoventilation
 - (b) Rebreathing
 - (c) Hyperventilation

3. CVP is high in :
 - (a) Spontaneously breathing patient
 - (b) Hypotension
 - (c) IPPV

4. All drugs are used for producing hypotensive anaesthesia EXCEPT :
- (a) Sodium nitroprusside
 - (b) Phenylephrine
 - (c) Nitroglycerine
5. Which among the following sites will record highest temperature in a patient ?
- (a) Mouth
 - (b) Rectum
 - (c) Axilla
6. What is a pulse oximeter wave called :
- (a) Capnogram
 - (b) Plethysmograph
 - (c) Oxygen dissociation curve
7. Oxygen dissociation curve is shifted to the left in all EXCEPT :
- (a) Increased pH
 - (b) Increased 2,3, DPG
 - (c) Decreased PaCO₂
8. Ether day is celebrated on :
- (a) August 16th
 - (b) September 16th
 - (c) October 16th

9. Stage of surgical anaesthesia (Guedel's classification) is :
- (a) Stage I
 - (b) Stage II
 - (c) Stage III
10. All are considered full stomach EXCEPT :
- (a) Emergency Caesarean
 - (b) Diabetes
 - (c) Breast lump excision

SECTION-II

Fill in the blanks :

10×1=10

1. TURP is done in _____ position.
2. Normal body temperature in Fahrenheit is _____.
3. 90% of SpO_2 corresponds to a $PaCO_2$ of _____.
4. _____ gave chloroform for Queen Victoria's Seventh delivery.
5. Full form of LMA is _____.
6. QRS in ECG denotes _____.
7. Example of a non particulate antacid is _____.
8. Total cessation of breathing is called _____.
9. Tachycardia is increase in pulse rate to more than _____.
10. $PaCO_2$ is usually _____ mm Hg more than $ETCO_2$.

SECTION-III

Answer *any five* of the following : 5x10=50

1. How do you set a difficult airway cart ? Describe awake intubation.
 2. Pulse Oximetry.
 3. Hypotensive anaesthesia
 4. Central venous cannulation
 5. Hypothermia
 6. Draw and describe a normal capnogram
 7. Invasive blood pressure monitoring
 8. Day case anaesthesia - Indications, contraindications and discharge criteria.
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