

00284

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

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2014**

**BAHI-073 : ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

- 
- Note :** (i) Attempt *all* questions from *part A and B*.  
(ii) *Part A and B* consists of *one* question each.  
Each question carries **10** marks (total **20** marks)  
(iii) Attempt *any five* questions from *part C*. It carries **50** marks.
- 

**PART - A**

1. Choose the most appropriate answer. **1x10=10**
- (a) Tachycardia is caused by :
- (i) Vagal stimulation  
(ii) Hypothermia  
(iii) Thyrotoxicosis
- (b) Shivering can increase the O<sub>2</sub> demand as high as :
- (i) 200%  
(ii) 1%  
(iii) 10%

- (c) Dyspnoea is :
  - (i) total cessation of breathing
  - (ii) unpleasant awareness of one's own breathing
  - (iii) slow breathing
- (d) While taking IBP (intra arterial BP) the transducer is connected to :
  - (i) low pressure tubing
  - (ii) high pressure tubing
  - (iii) none of the above
- (e) ASA grade of choice in day care anaesthesia is :
  - (i) ASA I or II
  - (ii) ASA II or III
  - (iii) ASA III or IV
- (f) Minimum O<sub>2</sub> percentage used in anaesthesia is :
  - (i) 30%
  - (ii) 50%
  - (iii) 10%
- (g) High pitched breath sounds in recovery room indicates :
  - (i) laryngeal oedema
  - (ii) laryngospasm
  - (iii) both of the above
- (h) Central venous catheter tip lies accurately at the :
  - (i) junction of RA and RV
  - (ii) junction of venacava and RA
  - (iii) RA
- (i) Most common lead monitored in the ECG to detect rhythm change is :
  - (i) I
  - (ii) II
  - (iii) III

- (j) Opioid overdose can be treated with :
- (i) Lignocaine
  - (ii) Midazolam
  - (iii) Naloxone

**PART - B**

2. Fill in the blanks. **1x10=10**
- (a) Pulse oximetry is based on \_\_\_\_\_ law.
  - (b) Curare cleft in capnogram is seen when the effect of \_\_\_\_\_ begins to wear off.
  - (c) The first successful public demonstration with ether was done on 16<sup>th</sup> October 1846 by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ is the induction agent of choice in the day care anaesthesia.
  - (e) Shivering will \_\_\_\_\_ the need for oxygen.
  - (f) While taking BP the apparatus should be kept at the level of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (g) In ECG, T wave shows the relaxations of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (h) Stages of Anaesthesia was described by Guedel using \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (i) Bradycardia is slowing of pulse rate to less than \_\_\_\_\_/min.
  - (j) Tympanic membrane temperature reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ temperature.

**PART - C**

Answer **any five** of the following :

3. What is the importance of pre-anaesthetic check up and what are the aims of pre medication ? **10**
4. What are the complications encountered in the recovery room ? **10**

5. Write an essay on Hypotensive anaesthesia. 10
6. Fiberoptic intubation 10
7. Write short notes on : 5+5=10  
(a) Procedure of nasal intubation  
(b) L.M.A
8. Describe the methods to take indirect Blood pressure. 10
9. What are the indications for central venous catheterizations and what are the complications ? 10
-