

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

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2017**

**BAHI-073 : ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

---

*Note : (i) Attempt any seven questions.*

*(ii) Question no. 8 is compulsory.*

---

1. Describe normal capnogram with suitable diagram ? Draw EtCO<sub>2</sub> tracing of,
  - (a) Curare cleft
  - (b) Esophageal intubation
  - (c) Cardiac arrest
2. Explain the similarities and differences between Propofol and Thiopentone.
3. Draw and label normal cuffed endotracheal tube. Describe any two parts of endotracheal tube.
4. Describe various drugs used for premedication of patient.
5. What is Rapid Sequence Induction and its indications. Describe the procedure.
6. How will you prevent hypothermia in OT ? Mention the complications of hypothermia.

7. How will you prepare the operation room and assist anaesthesiologist for a case of emergency caesarean section under GA ?
8. Select the most appropriate choice for the following :
- (a) Malignant hyperthermia is caused by :
    - (i) Sevoflurane
    - (ii)  $N_2O$
    - (iii) Thiopentone
  - (b) Major component of soda lime is :
    - (i) NaOH , Sodium hydroxide
    - (ii)  $Ca(OH)_2$  Calcium hydroxide
    - (iii) KOH Pottassium hydroxide
  - (c) High  $EtCO_2$  is seen in :
    - (i) Hypoventilation
    - (ii) Hyperventilation
    - (iii) Cardial arrest
  - (d) Who is the father of anaesthesia ?
    - (i) W.T.G. Morton
    - (ii) John snow
    - (iii) Lorrace wells
  - (e) Muscle relaxant of choice in RSI :
    - (i) Roccuronium
    - (ii) Vecuronium
    - (iii) Atracurium
  - (f) Which of the following is proton pump inhibitor ?
    - (i) Ameprazole
    - (ii) Rantidine
    - (iii) Ondansetron

- (g) Antidote for narcotic overdose :
- (i) Pitocin
  - (ii) Nalaxone
  - (iii) Solumetrol
- (h) Ideal agent for day care anaesthesia :
- (i) Thiopentone
  - (ii) Morphine
  - (iii) Propofol
-