

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

**00893**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**BAHI-073 : ESSENTIAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**SECTION - I**

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

1. During respiration gas exchange takes place in :
  - (a) Alveoli
  - (b) Bronchus
  - (c) Larynx
  
2. Shivering \_\_\_\_\_ oxygen requirement of the body.
  - (a) Decreases
  - (b) Increases
  - (c) Does-not change
  
3. To convert 37° C to Fahrenheit :
  - (a)  $F = \left( 37 \times \frac{9}{5} \right) + 32$

$$(b) \quad F = \left( 37 \times \frac{9}{5} \right) - 32$$

$$(c) \quad F = \left( 37 \times \frac{5}{9} \right) + 32$$

4. If the BP cuff is not deflated slowly while measuring the BP we will get :

- (a) high reading
- (b) accurate reading
- (c) low reading

5. Cardiac output is calculated by :

- (a) Stroke volume  $\times$  BP
- (b) Stroke volume  $\times$  Heart rate
- (c) Heart rate  $\times$  BP

6. Oxygen analyser is used to measure :

- (a) Concentration of inspired  $O_2$
- (b) Concentration of expired  $O_2$
- (c) Total  $O_2$  content

7. Normal CVP in a spontaneously breathing patient is :

- (a) 15 cm of  $H_2O$
- (b) 10 cm of  $H_2O$
- (c) 3 - 8 cm of  $H_2O$

8. Normal  $\text{ETCO}_2$  value is :
- (a) 20 - 30 mm of Hg
  - (b) 40 - 50 mm of Hg
  - (c) 30 - 40 mm of Hg
9. Drug used in the treatment of angina :
- (a) Sodium Nitroprusside
  - (b) Nitro glycerine
  - (c) Nitric acid
10. The first successful public demonstration of ether anaesthesia is done by :
- (a) W.T.Morton
  - (b) Valerius Cordus
  - (c) Joseph Priestly

## SECTION - II

Fill in the blanks :

1x10=10

1. Laughing gas ( $N_2O$ ) was prepared by \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Mallampatti Class IV indicates a very difficult air way, where only \_\_\_\_\_ can be seen.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is added to propofol to make it painless injection.
4. Brady cardia is heart rate below \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. Lumbar laminectomy is done in the \_\_\_\_\_ position.
6. The expanded form of TURP is \_\_\_\_\_ .
7. The essential drug to treat laryngospasm is \_\_\_\_\_ .
8. Example of a pro kinetic drug used in pre-medication is \_\_\_\_\_ .
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most commonly used monitor for detecting arrhythmia and myocardial ischemia during surgery.
10. Mean arterial pressure is calculated as \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION - III

Answer any *five* of the following.

10x5=50

1. A.H.A classification of physical status of surgical patients.
  2. Day care surgery - anaesthesia and discharge.
  3. Awake Intubation.
  4. Capnometry
  5. Examination of airway
  6. Arterial Cannulation
  7. Complications in the recovery room after general anaesthesia.
  8. Drugs used for pre medication.
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