Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

INTRODUCTION TO ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 1237

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Enumerate types of Vaporizers. Discuss about the hazards and maintenance of vaporizer.
2. Describe with diagram the flow meter assembly. What are the safety mechanisms adopted at flow meter assembly?
3. How do you care for a patient on tracheostomy tube? What are the complications anticipated?

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Twelve) **12 x 5 = 60 Marks**

4. Define Boyle's law and Charles law. Mention its clinical application.
5. Write short note on Oxygen therapy and define its goals?
6. Write a brief history of Regional anaesthesia.
7. Pressure regulator
8. Limitation & disadvantage of Pulse oximetry
9. Capnograph
10. What are safety mechanisms in anaesthesia machine?
11. What are advantages & disadvantages of throat pack?
12. What is humidity and its clinical applications in anaesthesia practice?
13. Gas flow restrictors
14. Reservoir bag
15. Indications for endotracheal intubation
16. What are hazards associated with suctioning & briefly note on measures to prevent it.
17. Preanaesthetic evaluation of a patient

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

18. Colour coding of a cylinder
19. Name the parts of pulse oximeter & mention sites of using pulse oximeter.
20. Ceiling mounted pendent.
21. What is resistance and its significance?
22. Mention two indications to change circle absorbent.
23. What is manual ventilation?
24. Mention special endotracheal tubes.
25. Mention any four rules for safe use of cylinders.
26. Laryngeal mask airway
27. Describe facemask and mention types of facemask.
28. Method of insertion of oral airway
29. Unidirectional valves

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 80 Marks**

MEDICINE RELEVANT TO ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 1238

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define obesity, complications of obesity and perioperative management of obese patient.
2. Preoperative evaluation, intra operative management and postoperative care of a patient with hepatic disease
3. What are the causative factors of IHD and perioperative management of patient with IHD?

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

4. Difficult airway management
5. Labour analgesia.
6. Respiratory acidosis
7. Hyperkalemia
8. Physiological changes in elderly.
9. Perioperative management of patients with COPD
10. Hypotension
11. Status epilepticus
12. Classify diabetes and management of diabetic ketoacidosis.
13. Mention common arrhythmias seen during anesthesia and management of intraoperative tachycardia.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

14. Angina
15. APGAR Score
16. Which is the best relaxant for patient with renal insufficiency and why?
17. Anti-platelet drugs
18. Treatment of status asthmaticus
19. Dobutamine
20. Body mass index
21. Xylocard
22. Dialysis
23. Hypothermia
24. Soda bicarbonate
25. Defibrillator

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Degree Examination – Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

INTRODUCTION TO OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 1241

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define local anaesthetics. Discuss the different types of local anaesthetic agents.
2. Discuss various methods of sterilization.
3. Discuss surgical asepsis in the operation theatre.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Twelve) **12 x 5 = 60 Marks**

4. Blood groups
5. Hot Air oven
6. Management of sharp instruments
7. Care during dusting of an operation theatre.
8. Jack knife position
9. Various parameters monitored during surgery in operation theatre.
10. Chemical sterilization
11. Instrument tray for thyroidectomy
12. Etching of instruments
13. Sterilization of arthroscope
14. Laryngoscope
15 Management of swabs
16. Role of an assistant during surgery
17. Indications for blood transfusion

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

18. Glutaraldeyhde
19. ECG monitor
20. Sponge holding forceps
21. Ether
22. Povidone iodine
23. Sterilization of gastroscope
24. Removal of rust spots
25. Universal precautions to be taken by medical health professionals
26. Headlight
27. Lead apron
28. Care of scissor
29. Patient confidentiality

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

II Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Degree Examination – Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 80 Marks**

MEDICINE RELEVANT TO OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 1242

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any Two) **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Discuss the risk factors and management of Angina pectoris.
2. Discuss the classification and investigations in Epilepsy.
3. Discuss the causes of secondary hypertension and its management.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Eight) **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

4. Complications of chronic renal failure
5. Chronic respiratory failure
6. Hepatic encephalopathy
7. Glucose Tolerance Test.
8. Diabetic nephropathy
9. Hypoglycemic coma
10. Neonatal jaundice
11. Cerebral infarction
12. Neurogenic shock
13. Causes of megaloblastic anemia

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

14. Uses of coronary angiogram
15. Mention chief symptoms of Myocardial Infarction.
16. Mention drugs used in petit mal epilepsy.
17. Mention causes of hemolytic anemia.
18. Mention infective causes of chronic liver disease.
19. Mention the diagnostic features of iron deficiency anemia.
20. Uses of phenobarbitone
21. Causes of hypovolemic shock
22. Thrombolytic agents
23. Symptoms of uremia
24. Complications of diabetes mellitus
25. Mention the causes of cardiogenic shock.

*****