Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation theatre Technology Degree Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks:100 Marks

CLINICAL OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY - PAPER – I (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2926

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. How do you classify hazards in the operating room environment? Explain in detail any one of them and the methods to safeguard against such hazards.
2. What are disposable products in the operating room? What are the advantages and disadvantages of using disposable products in the operation room? Write a note on reusing reprocessing single use products.
3. Explain in detail the process of Ethylene Oxide Gas Sterilization.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Write a short note on stress reduction in operating room.
5. What do you mean by transition zones? Explain briefly the different units included in transition zone.
6. Write a note of latex sensitivity/ allergy.
7. Name any five general preparations for surgical hand cleansing.
8. Explain briefly the process of gowning.
9. What are the steps to be followed for manual cleaning of instruments?
10. Write in detail the advantages and disadvantages of steam sterilization.
11. Describe the advantages of Hydrogen peroxide sterilization.
12. Write a short essay on the composition and function of a Laser team.
13. How will you position a patient for modified radical mastectomy? What special consideration is required for this patient?
14. Write a note on Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
15. Write a note on Bariatric surgery.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. What is Phantom limb? What medication is useful?
17. Name any two complications of abdominal surgery.
18. What is gastroscopy? How do you control bleeding points in the mucosa of stomach?
19. Name any two-biopsy procedures for breast lump.
20. Why is lubrication of surgical instruments essential?
21. Name any two biological indicators that are used in sterilization control test.
22. What do you mean by custom pack?
23. Name any two grasping instruments.
24. Why micro instruments are made of stanium alloy?
25. What is the difference between blended current and coagulative current in electro surgery?
26. Name any two basic design of constructing a surgical suite.
27. What do you mean by decontamination?

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation theatre Technology Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks:100 Mark

CLINICAL OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY - PAPER – I (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2926

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. Draw a neat sketch of the operating room and explain in detail the requirements of the operating theatre to make it convenient for major operative procedure.
2. Classify sterilization and elaborate on any one of the sterilization method commonly practiced in your work place.
3. What are powered surgical instruments? Name any five such instruments & mention their uses.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Discuss any five potential sources of injury to the care giver in the operation theatre.
5. What care you take while packing instruments for sterilization?
6. As a operating theatre technologist, describe the correct way of gloving before handling surgical instruments.
7. Mop counting in abdominal surgeries should be perfect. Explain the problems of leaving behind the mop in the abdomen.
8. How will you prepare yourself for a laparoscopic appendicectomy?
9. Arrange the instruments for spleenectomy. Name the complications of spleenectomy.
10. What is pancreatic duodenectomy? What are the regular and special instruments required for the procedure?
11. Draping the patient is an art. Explain the draping procedure for Abdominoperenial operation.
12. What are the precautions to be taken while using alcohol as a disinfectant?
13. Bring an account of Laser usage in surgery. What special precautions will you take while preparing for laser surgery?
14. Write in brief about Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.
15. Name the indications of wearing eyewear/face shield as protective equipment by a care giver. Explain the purpose of using such a shield.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Name any two neurosurgical instruments.
17. Which organ is removed in Hysterectomy? Give one indication of Hysterectomy.
18. What does mesh repair indicates? Name two problems with mesh repair.
19. Name two procedures, which requires prone position of patient.
20. Name any two, bypass procedures in the abdomen.
21. What is colostomy? Name one indication.
22. How much liver is removed in Hemi hepatectomy? What is the major problem during surgery?
23. Name any two precautions you take while placing the electrocautery under a surgical patient.
24. Name any two methods of safe handling of cytotoxic agents.
25. What do you mean by an anodized finish of an instrument?
26. How will you prepare the patient for mastectomy?
27. How will you position the patient for thyroid surgery?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Degree Examination - APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY
Paper - II (Revised Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2927

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 pre operative preparation of a surgical patient.
2. Discuss the role of Magnetic Resonance Imaging as a diagnostic procedure.
3. Discuss the monitoring of General Anesthesia.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) — 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Muscle relaxant reversal agents
5. Hypothermia
6. Complications of regional anesthesia
7. Blood volume expanders
8. Halothane
9. Difficult intubation
10. Bone scan
11. Barium enema
12. Patient care considerations for diagnostic procedures
13. Frozen section
14. Portable X-ray
15. Intra operative ultrasound

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) — 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Neostigmine
17. Isoflurane
18. Midazolam
19. Thiopentone
20. Define biopsy.
21. Define Stereotaxis
22. Barium sulfate
23. Name the types of endoscopy.
24. Name the types of anesthesia.
25. Magill forceps
26. Uses of Propofol
27. Excisional biopsy

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY

Paper - II (Revised Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2927

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. Explain in detail the preoperative preparation of patients for various surgeries.
2. Describe the instruments required for spinal anaesthesia. Explain in detail the technique of spinal analgesia, various types of spinal analgesia and complication associated with it.
3. What are the indications of tracheostomy? Explain the advantages, various types of tracheostomy tube and complications of tracheostomy.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Write a short essay on Magnetic resonance imaging.
5. Mention any five specific precautions to be taken when a cancer patient is getting operated.
6. Outline the procedures of lower gastrointestinal endoscopy.
7. Write a short note on the method of administration of inhalational anaesthesia.
8. Describe the role of muscle relaxants in anaesthesia.
9. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of local anaesthesia.
10. Write briefly various method of measuring blood loss during surgery.
11. Write a note on suction apparatus and its utilization in operating room.
12. Explain the role of pulse oximeter in anaesthesia.
13. Write a note on Magill larynogoscope.
14. Mention the immediate complications of endotracheal intubation.
15. Describe the mobile C arm image intensifier.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. How will you store tissue specimen before sending to pathology laboratory.
17. Name any two clinical signs of cancer.
18. What is acupuncture?
19. Name any two uses of filters in anaesthetic machine.
20. Name any two tests for identifying leaks in anaesthetic machine.
21. Name any two uses of Magill forceps.
22. Name any two advantages of Bain circuit.
23. What do you mean by laryngeal spray?
24. What is the purpose of skin preparation for surgery?
25. Define: a) amnesia, b) extubation.
26. Define immunotherapy.
27. Why pre oxygenation is required before induction of anaesthesia?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Paper – III (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2928

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. What is cataract? Name the types of surgery done for cataract. Enlist the instruments you will arrange for the surgery.
2. The most successful/popular organ transplantation as on today is Kidney. Describe in detail the requirements for both donor and recipient. How will you preserve the fresh donor kidney?
3. What is appendectomy? Describe in detail the position of patient, the instruments required and a brief outline of the procedure.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. What do you mean by adsorbable suture? Name an absorbable suture. Where is it used?
5. Describe the position of the patient for thoracotomy.
6. Enumerate the care you will take for a baby delivered by caesarean section.
7. Arrange the instruments for vaginal hysterectomy.
8. Name the components of a cystoscopic instrument. How will you prepare the patient for the procedure?
9. Name the prosthesis used following removal of femoral head. What are the orthopedic instruments required for the procedure.
10. Enumerate the special instruments required for craniotomy. Name the indications for craniotomy.
11. Name the basic instruments required for split thickness skin graft. How will you store the excess skin graft?
12. What surgery is done for peritonsillar abscess? What are the requirements for the same?
13. Enlist the complications of thyroid surgery.
14. How will you prepare the contaminated wounds for surgery?
15. Name any one cardiac surgery in a child. Name the anaesthesia under which this surgery will be carried out. Write down instruments required for the procedure.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Name the position of patient for spinal anaesthesia and general anaesthesia.
17. Name the sutures used in vascular surgery.
18. What do you mean by self retaining retractor? Name one surgery where it is used.
19. Name any two urological procedures using cystoscopy.
20. Name two instruments used for cutting long bones in orthopedic surgery.
21. Name any two instruments required for lumbar puncture.
22. Name any two special instruments used in ophthalmic surgery.
23. Name any two flaps used in reconstructive surgery.
24. What is the care required following tracheostomy? Mention any two points.
25. Name any two advices you give to patient having intercostal drainage.
26. What is the suture material required for approximating sternum? How will you sterilize it?
27. Name the suture materials to be used for Ventral Hernia repair.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Degree Examination – APRIL - 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Operation Theatre Technology Advanced Paper – III (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2928

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 central pipeline supply: air/oxygen/N2O/suction.
2. Discuss layout of an Orthopaedic operation theatre.
3. Discuss precautions / fumigation / sterilization of OT before and after a HBsAg positive case.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Bilateral tubal ligation
5. Intestinal perforation
6. Bipolar deformity
7. Closed reduction of supra condylar fracture
8. Thyroid surgery
9. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
10. Pneumothorax
11. Incision and drainage
12. Blood transfusion
13. Instrument layout for a Hydrocele operation
14. Layout for tracheostomy
15. IV cannulation in OT

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Ingrowing toe nail
17. Implants
18. OT air conditioning
19. Arthroscopy
20. Shoulder dislocation
21. Epidural steroid injection
22. Upper GI endoscopy
23. Portable X ray
24. Ultra sound guided nerve blocks
25. Hemorrhoids
26. Nitrogen cylinder
27. Sutures for plastic surgery

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Clinical Anaesthesia Technology
Paper – I (RS Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2932

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. Describe in detail about central venous cannulation including site, technique, and complications.
2. Algorithm or steps for difficult intubation
3. Describe in detail preanaesthetic evaluation.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Renal function test
5. Premedication drugs
6. ASA grading
7. Malampatti score
8. Homedynamic monitors
9. Protection of lips, tongue, teeth
10. Neostigmine
11. Describe briefly about flow meters.
12. Complications of intubation
13. Sodabicarb
14. Vaporisers
15. Emergency drugs
16. ABG analysis
17. Colloids

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

18. Laryngoscope
19. Choice of ETT
20. NPO status
21. Consent
22. Fentanyl
23. Gudell's airway
24. Pin index
25. Safety features in cylinder
26. Atropine
27. Patient identifications
28. Dopamine
29. NTG

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Clinical Anaesthesia Technology
Paper – I (RS Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2932

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. Explain the steps of Pre – anesthetic assessment.
2. List techniques of intubations and complications.
3. Elaborate the steps taken to check anaesthesia machine.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Informed consent
5. List the premedications and aims achieved in every patient.
6. Intra – operative monitoring
7. NPO status requirement for adults & paediatrics
8. List the Inotropic drugs with dosages. Indications for usage of each
9. Explain the alternative methods of intubation in difficult intubation scenario.
10. Measures taken to protect the patient under anesthesia
11. List the reversal agents with dosages. Criteria for adequate reversal
12. Complications which can be seen in recovery room following general anesthesia
13. List the criteria used for accepting the case for surgery.
14. List the induction agents and steps used for endotracheal intubation.
15. Soda bicarbonate – indications for usage in anaesthesia
16. What are Stylet and Bougie? Uses of them
17. Drugs used for reversal from anaesthesia – Explain.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

18. Checklist for anesthetic drugs & emergency drugs before starting any case
19. Sites of cannulation of vein in a patient
20. Types of laryngoscopes and blades
21. Hydrocortisone – indications for usage & dosage
22. Steps for removal of endotracheal tube after reversal
23. Causes of post – operative hypertension
24. Halothane shapes
25. Atropine – dosage & indications for usage
26. Pre – operative hematological investigations
27. Difficult airway cart preparation
28. Epinephrine dosages & dilutions – indications for usage
29. Various positions for transfer of patient post – surgery

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
PAPER – II (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2933

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 basic life support and the drugs used in basic life support (CPR).
2. Discuss monitoring intra operative. Explain about pulse oximetry.
3. Discuss neuromuscular transmission. Drugs used for neuromuscular blockade.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Spinal anaesthesia
5. Thiopentone sodium
6. Suxamethorium
7. Halothane
8. Sir. W.T.G. Morton
9. Minimum alveolar concentration
10. Tramadol
11. Dobutamine
12. Lignocaine
13. Post operative hypotension
14. Causes of airway trauma
15. Signs of deep anaesthesia

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

16. Side effect of ketamine
17. Identity of the patient
18. Monitoring post operatively
19. Enumerate volatile anesthetic agents.
20. Name two Benzodiazepines.
21. Adverse effects of pancuronium
22. Causes of post – operative hypoxemia
23. Dosage of lignocaine and bupivacaine
24. Dosage of adrenaline
25. Name the drug used for reversal of neuromuscular blockade and its dosage.
26. Name some opioids.
27. Name the depolarizing muscle relaxants.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
PAPER – II (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2933

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. Classify intravenous anaesthetic drugs and explain in detail about any one drug.
2. Explain in detail about stages of ether anaesthesia.
3. What are the types of regional anaesthesia? Explain in detail about spinal anaesthesia.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. History of nitrous oxide
5. Steps of CPR
6. Complications of epidural anaesthesia
7. Difficult intubation drill
8. What is the implication of increased airway pressure and how do you correct it?
9. Arrhythmia during surgery
10. Complications during anaesthesia
11. Classification of local anaesthetic drug and explain about lignocaine in detail.
12. What is a nerve stimulator? Explain briefly.
13. Reversal of neuromuscular brocade
14. Minimum alveolar concentration
15. Types of nerve block and explain briefly about brachial plexuses block.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

16. CPR at a roadside accident
17. Adrenaline
18. Benzodiazepam
19. Suxamethorium
20. Pethadine
21. Sevoflurane
22. Ketamine
23. Dobutamine
24. Isoprenaline
25. Hypoxemia
26. Bradycardia
27. Rocuronium

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Degree Examination - SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED OPERATION THEATRE TECHNOLOGY
Paper - II (Revised Scheme)
Q.P. CODE: 2927

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. Explain in detail the preoperative preparation of patients for various surgeries.
2. Describe the instruments required for spinal anaesthesia. Explain in detail the technique of spinal analgesia, various types of spinal analgesia and complication associated with it.
3. What are the indications of tracheostomy? Explain the advantages, various types of tracheostomy tube and complications of tracheostomy.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Write a short essay on Magnetic resonance imaging.
5. Mention any five specific precautions to be taken when a cancer patient is getting operated.
6. Outline the procedures of lower gastrointestinal endoscopy.
7. Write a short note on the method of administration of inhalational anaesthesia.
8. Describe the role of muscle relaxants in anaesthesia.
9. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of local anaesthesia.
10. Write briefly various method of measuring blood loss during surgery.
11. Write a note on suction apparatus and its utilization in operating room.
12. Explain the role of pulse oximeter in anaesthesia.
13. Write a note on Magill larynogoscope.
14. Mention the immediate complications of endotracheal intubation.
15. Describe the mobile C arm image intensifier.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. How will you store tissue specimen before sending to pathology laboratory.
17. Name any two clinical signs of cancer.
18. What is acupuncture?
19. Name any two uses of filters in anaesthetic machine.
20. Name any two tests for identifying leaks in anaesthetic machine.
21. Name any two uses of Magill forceps.
22. Name any two advantages of Bain circuit.
23. What do you mean by laryngeal spray?
24. What is the purpose of skin preparation for surgery?
25. Define: a) amnesia, b) extubation.
26. Define immunotherapy.
27. Why pre oxygenation is required before induction of anaesthesia?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Paper – III (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2928

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. What is cataract? Name the types of surgery done for cataract. Enlist the instruments you will arrange for the surgery.
2. The most successful/popular organ transplantation as on today is Kidney. Describe in detail the requirements for both donor and recipient. How will you preserve the fresh donor kidney?
3. What is appendectomy? Describe in detail the position of patient, the instruments required and a brief outline of the procedure.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. What do you mean by adsorbable suture? Name an absorbable suture. Where is it used?
5. Describe the position of the patient for thoracotomy.
6. Enumerate the care you will take for a baby delivered by caesarean section.
7. Arrange the instruments for vaginal hysterectomy.
8. Name the components of a cystoscopic instrument. How will you prepare the patient for the procedure?
9. Name the prosthesis used following removal of femoral head. What are the orthopedic instruments required for the procedure.
10. Enumerate the special instruments required for craniotomy. Name the indications for craniotomy.
11. Name the basic instruments required for split thickness skin graft. How will you store the excess skin graft?
12. What surgery is done for peritonsillar abscess? What are the requirements for the same?
13. Enlist the complications of thyroid surgery.
14. How will you prepare the contaminated wounds for surgery?
15. Name any one cardiac surgery in a child. Name the anaesthesia under which this surgery will be carried out. Write down instruments required for the procedure.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Name the position of patient for spinal anaesthesia and general anaesthesia.
17. Name the sutures used in vascular surgery.
18. What do you mean by self retaining retractor? Name one surgery where it is used.
19. Name any two urological procedures using cystoscopy.
20. Name two instruments used for cutting long bones in orthopedic surgery.
21. Name any two instruments required for lumbar puncture.
22. Name any two special instruments used in ophthalmic surgery.
23. Name any two flaps used in reconstructive surgery.
24. What is the care required following tracheostomy? Mention any two points.
25. Name any two advices you give to patient having intercostal drainage.
26. What is the suture material required for approximating sternum? How will you sterilize it?
27. Name the suture materials to be used for Ventral Hernia repair.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Operation Theatre Technology Advanced

Degree Examination – APRIL - 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Operation Theatre Technology Advanced Paper – III (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2928

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 central pipeline supply: air/oxygen/N2O/suction.
2. Discuss layout of an Orthopaedic operation theatre.
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SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Bilateral tubal ligation
5. Intestinal perforation
6. Bipolar deformity
7. Closed reduction of supra condylar fracture
8. Thyroid surgery
9. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
10. Pneumothorax
11. Incision and drainage
12. Blood transfusion
13. Instrument layout for a Hydrocele operation
14. Layout for tracheostomy
15. IV cannulation in OT

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Ingrowing toe nail
17. Implants
18. OT air conditioning
19. Arthroscopy
20. Shoulder dislocation
21. Epidural steroid injection
22. Upper GI endoscopy
23. Portable X ray
24. Ultra sound guided nerve blocks
25. Hemorrhoids
26. Nitrogen cylinder
27. Sutures for plastic surgery

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Clinical Anaesthesia Technology
Paper – I (RS Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2932

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. Describe in detail about central venous cannulation including site, technique, and complications.
2. Algorithm or steps for difficult intubation
3. Describe in detail preanaesthetic evaluation.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Renal function test
5. Premedication drugs
6. ASA grading
7. Malampatti score
8. Homedynamic monitors
9. Protection of lips, tongue, teeth
10. Neostigmine
11. Describe briefly about flow meters.
12. Complications of intubation
13. Sodabicarb
14. Vaporisers
15. Emergency drugs
16. ABG analysis
17. Colloids

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

18. Laryngoscope
19. Choice of ETT
20. NPO status
21. Consent
22. Fentanyl
23. Gudell's airway
24. Pin index
25. Safety features in cylinder
26. Atropine
27. Patient identifications
28. Dopamine
29. NTG

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anaesthesia Technology Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Clinical Anaesthesia Technology
Paper – I (RS Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2932

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. Explain the steps of Pre – anesthetic assessment.
2. List techniques of intubations and complications.
3. Elaborate the steps taken to check anaesthesia machine.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Informed consent
5. List the premedications and aims achieved in every patient.
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7. NPO status requirement for adults & paediatrics
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9. Explain the alternative methods of intubation in difficult intubation scenario.
10. Measures taken to protect the patient under anesthesia
11. List the reversal agents with dosages. Criteria for adequate reversal
12. Complications which can be seen in recovery room following general anesthesia
13. List the criteria used for accepting the case for surgery.
14. List the induction agents and steps used for endotracheal intubation.
15. Soda bicarbonate – indications for usage in anaesthesia
16. What are Stylet and Bougie? Uses of them
17. Drugs used for reversal from anaesthesia – Explain.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

18. Checklist for anesthetic drugs & emergency drugs before starting any case
19. Sites of cannulation of vein in a patient
20. Types of laryngoscopes and blades
21. Hydrocortisone – indications for usage & dosage
22. Steps for removal of endotracheal tube after reversal
23. Causes of post – operative hypertension
24. Halothane shapes
25. Atropine – dosage & indications for usage
26. Pre – operative hematological investigations
27. Difficult airway cart preparation
28. Epinephrine dosages & dilutions – indications for usage
29. Various positions for transfer of patient post – surgery

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
PAPER – II (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2933

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. Classify intravenous anaesthetic drugs and explain in detail about any one drug.
2. Explain in detail about stages of ether anaesthesia.
3. What are the types of regional anaesthesia? Explain in detail about spinal anaesthesia.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. History of nitrous oxide
5. Steps of CPR
6. Complications of epidural anaesthesia
7. Difficult intubation drill
8. What is the implication of increased airway pressure and how do you correct it?
9. Arrhythmia during surgery
10. Complications during anaesthesia
11. Classification of local anaesthetic drug and explain about lignocaine in detail.
12. What is a nerve stimulator? Explain briefly.
13. Reversal of neuromuscular brocade
14. Minimum alveolar concentration
15. Types of nerve block and explain briefly about brachial plexuses block.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

16. CPR at a roadside accident
17. Adrenaline
18. Benzodiazepam
19. Suxamethorium
20. Pethadine
21. Sevoflurane
22. Ketamine
23. Dobutamine
24. Isoprenaline
25. Hypoxemia
26. Bradycardia
27. Rocuronium

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
PAPER – II (RS)

Q.P. CODE: 2933

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 basic life support and the drugs used in basic life support (CPR).
2. Discuss monitoring intra operative. Explain about pulse oximetry.
3. Discuss neuromuscular transmission. Drugs used for neuromuscular blockade.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Spinal anaesthesia
5. Thiopentone sodium
6. Suxamethorium
7. Halothane
8. Sir. W.T.G. Morton
9. Minimum alveolar concentration
10. Tramadol
11. Dobutamine
12. Lignocaine
13. Post operative hypotension
14. Causes of airway trauma
15. Signs of deep anaesthesia

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 3 x 10 = 30 Marks

16. Side effect of ketamine
17. Identity of the patient
18. Monitoring post operatively
19. Enumerate volatile anesthetic agents.
20. Name two Benzodiazepines.
21. Adverse effects of pancuronium
22. Causes of post – operative hypoxemia
23. Dosage of lignocaine and bupivacaine
24. Dosage of adrenaline
25. Name the drug used for reversal of neuromuscular blockade and its dosage.
26. Name some opioids.
27. Name the depolarizing muscle relaxants.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Degree Examination – SEPTEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ADVANCED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2934

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 anaesthetic management of 40 years old male with IHD for upper abdominal surgeries.
2. Pre operative evaluation of thyrotoxicosis patient scheduled for thyroidectomy
3. Enumerate the causes for the acute respiratory failure and its management.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) — 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Bed side pulmonary function tests
5. Problems and complications associated with laparoscopic surgeries
6. Anaesthetic management of patient with chronic renal failure
7. Supine hypotension syndrome
8. Myxedema coma
9. Diabetic ketoacidosis
10. Risk assessment in hepatic disease patients
11. What are the criteria for selecting the patient for day care surgeries?
12. Complications of spinal anaesthesia
13. CVP monitoring and its implications
14. Labour analgesia
15. Pulse oximeter

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) — 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Complications due to orthopaedic surgeries
17. Insulin
18. PEEP
19. Beta blockers
20. Ambu resuscitator
21. Complication of blood transfusion
22. Causes for post operative hypoxia
23. Metabolic acidosis
24. Complications of total parenteral nutrition
25. Esmolol
26. Indications for tracheostomy
27. Xylocard

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

III Year B.Sc. Anesthesia Technology Degree Examination – APRIL 2015

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ADVANCED ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

Q.P. CODE: 2934

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 anaesthetic management of a pregnant lady with severe mitral stenosis.
2. Define shock. Classify shock. Discuss in detail the management strategies of shock.
3. Describe in detail the physiological changes in pregnancy.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

4. Uses of double lumen tubes
5. Oral hypoglycemic drugs
6. Anaesthetic management of thymectomy
7. Liver function tests
8. Manifestations of uremia
9. Ventricular fibrillation
10. Post dural puncture headache
11. Fetal circulation
12. Heparin
13. Complications of blood transfusion
14. Explain in detail the modes of mechanical ventilation.
15. Management of acute severe asthma

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten) 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

16. Protamine
17. Dopamine
18. Sleep apnoea syndrome
19. Thyroid storm
20. Glasgow coma scale
21. APGAR score
22. Ramipril
23. Esmolol
24. Hyperkalemia
25. Core temperature
26. Capanography
27. Humidification

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