# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## Post Graduate Diploma Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

## DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – I
Q.P. CODE: 7011

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

Answer all the Questions | 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Physiology of cerebrospinal fluid formation.
2. Methods of disinfection and sterilization.
3. Desflurane.
4. Magnesium in anaesthesia.
5. Laryngeal mask airway.
6. WTG Morton.
7. Pulse oxymetry.
8. Sellick's maneouver.
9. Venturi principle.
10. Bainbridge reflex.

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## Post Graduate Diploma Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

### DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – II
Q.P. CODE: 7012
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

Answer all the Questions | 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. A 50 year old man with chronic renal failure is scheduled for total hip replacement. Describe the preoperative evaluation, preparation, intraoperative and postoperative management.

2. Discuss preoperative evaluation, preparation, intraoperative and postoperative anaesthetic management in a primigravida at term with suspected uterine rupture.

3. Describe the preoperative preparation and intra - operative management in a 35 year old woman with diagnosed mitral stenosis scheduled for elective abdominal hysterectomy.

4. Perioperative hypothermia in children.

5. Describe the anaesthetic management of an asthmatic woman scheduled for mastectomy.

6. Anaesthetic management of 35 year old woman with craniopharyngioma presenting with features suggestive of cushing's syndrome scheduled for trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy.

7. Discuss the pros and cons of the use of bone cement. Describe the strategies to prevent and treat bone cement hypotension syndrome.

8. Anaesthetic management of a 5 year old child scheduled for the correction of squint.

9. Define Minimum Alveolar Concentration (MAC) of an inhalational anaesthetics. Enumerate methods used to assess depth of anaesthesia. Describe BIS monitoring.

10. Enumerate the safety features in modern anaesthesia workstation.

*****

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## Post Graduate Diploma Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

### Diploma in Anaesthesiology
### PAPER – III
### Q.P. CODE: 7013

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

Answer all the Questions | 10 x 10 = 100 Marks

1. Management of Neurotoxic snake venom poisoning.
2. 82 yrs male posted for TURP, discuss the anaesthetic management and perioperative complications.
3. Steroids in sepsis.
4. Ropivacaine.
5. PEEP.
6. Supine hypotensive syndrome.
7. Hydroxyethyl starch (HES).
8. Prophylaxis for thromboembolism.
9. Describe the anaesthetic management in a 65 year old male with pacemaker scheduled for obstructed inguinal hernia repair.
10. Define massive blood transfusion. Describe the complications of massive blood transfusion.

*****

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – <<<>>>

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

## DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)

## PAPER – I

## Q.P. CODE: 7011

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

Answer All the Questions 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Describe the anatomy of Larynx with the help of neat diagram. Discuss the recurrent laryngeal nerve palsies.
2. Discuss in brief about cerebral blood flow and mention various factors affecting cerebral blood flow?
3. Low flow Anaesthesia.
4. Oxygen dissociation curve.
5. William Thomas Green Mortan.
6. Non invasive cardiac output monitoring.
7. Massive blood transfusion.
8. Neuro leptic analgesia.
9. Diffusion hypoxia.
10. Describe the physiological changes during pregnancy and their clinical implications in anaesthesia practice.

* * * * *

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – NOV 2018

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)

PAPER – II

Q.P. CODE: 7012

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

Answer all the Questions 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Define pregnancy induced hypertension. Describe the pathophysiology and anaesthetic management of 25 years old female patient planned for elective lower segment caesarean section.

2. A 40 year old male patient with history of bronchial asthma scheduled for laproscopic cholecystectomy. Discuss the pre operative preparation and anaesthetic management.

3. Prevention of venous thrombo embolism.

4. Peri operative hyperthermia.

5. Non – invasive cardiac output monitoring.

6. Conscious sedation.

7. AIDAA guidelines in the management of difficult airway.

8. Plumonary oedema.

9. Intravenous regional anaesthesia (IVRA).

10. Hernia field block: Enumerate the indications and describe the technique.

* * * * *

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination - NOV 2018

[Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 100]

## DIPLOMA IN ANESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)

PAPER – III

## Q.P. CODE : 7013

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

Answer all the Questions 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

1. Discuss the anesthetic management of an elderly male patient with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus suffering with intestinal obstruction posted for emergency laparotomy.

2. Discuss in detail the techniques used in the management of post operative pain relief.

3. Non – invasive ventilation.

4. Cardioversion.

5. Jehova's witness.

6. Oxygen therapy.

7. Myxedema & problems faced by the anesthetist.

8. CVP (central venous pressure) monitoring.

9. Enumerate various methods of disinfection and sterilization related to anaesthesia practice. Describe autoclave sterilizer.

10. Use of Ultrasound in anaesthesia.

* * * * *