Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – 07-May-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – I (RS-2/RS-3)
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 heat loss mechanisms in Paediatric patents and enumerate the mechanisms of maintaining core body temperature during anaesthesia.
2. Describe the oxygen dissociation curve. What is P50? What are the implications of shift of ODC curve?
3. Dexmeditomidine.
4. Describe with the help of diagram the innervations of foot. Describe the technique of ankle block.
5. Flow meter assembly.
6. What are the constituents of soda lime? Describe the reaction that takes place during the absorption of carbon dioxide.
7. Magnesium.
8. Sir Iavan Magill.
9. How are Clinical Trials designed?
10. Describe the elements of pain pathway & gate control theory of pain.

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – 09-May-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)
PAPER – II (RS-2/RS-3)
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. Describe the anaesthetic management in a 70year old patient scheduled for total knee replacement with ischemic heart disease.
2. Enumerate the different types of arrhythmias encountered intra operatively. Discuss its causes and management.
3. Labour analgesia.
4. Preoperative fasting guidelines in pediatrics.
5. How is venous air embolism detected? Add a note on its management.
6. Discuss the preoperative evaluation, preparation and anaesthetic management of a 45year old asthmatic with carcinoma breast scheduled for mastectomy.
7. Discuss the preoperative evaluation, preparation and anaesthetic management and post operative care of a 2year old child posted for repair of a complete bilateral cleft palate.
8. Compare the commonly used irrigation fluids for transurethral resection of prostate (TURP). Describe the complications of TURP.
9. Discuss the perioperative anaesthetic considerations in a patient with 40% burns (scald injury) posted for tangential excision and skin grafting.
10. Classify Obesity. Describe intra operative anaesthetic consideration in a 28year female posed for laparoscopic gastric banding.

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Post Graduate Diploma Examination – 11-May-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – III (RS-2/RS-3)
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. A 65 year old man with non - insulin dependent diabetes mellitus presents to the emergency room with a wet gangrene of the left foot extending to the lower half of the leg. He is delirious and has tachypnoea (36 breaths/min), tachycardia (140 beats/min), hypotension (80/60 mmHg) and plasma sodium of 120 mEq/L. Arterial blood gas analysis (room air) revealed a pH-7.22, PaO_2-70 mmHg, $PaCO_2$-30mmHg and bicarbonate of12 mEq/L. Urine examination shows 4+ glucosuria and ketonuria. Describe your plan for preoperative evaluation, preparation, intraoperative and postoperative management.
2. Acute respiratory distress syndrome.
3. Tracheostomy and its complications.
4. A 76 year old man is scheduled for both bone forearm fracture fixation. Discuss the perioperative management.
5. Describe the perioperative anaesthetic management of a 28 year old woman scheduled for medical termination of pregnancy and laparoscopic sterilization in a remote obstetric minor procedure room, as a day care procedure.
6. A 25 year old woman undergoing laparoscopic sterilisation under local anaesthesia is found to be unresponsive in the middle of the procedure. Describe your approach towards managing this patient.
7. Anaesthesia and postoperative management for extraction of wisdom tooth in the dental outpatient department.
8. High frequency ventilation.
9. Describe various methods to reduce intracranial pressure during surgery.
10. Enumerate the general principles of anaesthesia outside the operating room. Briefly outline the anaesthetic plan for a 5 year old child posted for band ligation of esophageal varices.

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – 15-Nov-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – I (RS-2/RS-3)
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. Brachial plexus formation and branches. Why cutaneous sensation over lateral aspect of the forearm is spared during axillary approach brachial plexus block?
2. Airway blocks for awake intubation
3. Coronary perfusion pressure and factors affecting coronary perfusion
4. Peak expiratory flow rate, how will you measure it? Clinical relevance
5. Venturi mask the working principle and application in Anaesthesia and intensive care
6. Sir Ivan Magill and his contribution to anaesthesia
7. Explain the concepts of first order kinetics and zero order kinetics.
8. Minimum Alveolar Concentration (MAC)
9. Functional analysis of Bain circuit
10. Sugammadex mechanism of action, dosage and side effects

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – 17-Nov-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)
PAPER – II (RS-2/RS-3)
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. Discuss the differential diagnosis of intraoperative bronchospasm. How will you mange it?
2. What are the goals of pre-anaesthetic check-up? ASA risks grading and fasting guidelines.
3. Caudal epidural anaesthesia.
4. Causes of airway obstruction following thyroid surgery and its management.
5. Describe anatomy of paravertebral space and describe one method of establishing paravertebral block.
6. Define massive blood transfusion. Discuss the complications associated with it.
7. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of off pump CABG.
8. What is cerebral protection? Explain the methods adopted in clinical practice for cerebral protection.
9. Anaesthetic considerations in strabismus surgery.
10. Management of Peripartum hemorrhagic shock.

Post-Graduate Diploma Examination – 19-Nov-2022

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

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (D.A)
PAPER – III (RS-2/RS-3)
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. What do you mean by golden hour in trauma? Explain the role of Anaesthesiologist in trauma management.
2. Intercostal chest drain.
3. Discharge criteria in outpatient anaesthesia.
4. Write in brief the criteria for determination of brain death and clinical tests for confirmation.
5. Anaethetic considerations for total hip replacement in elderly patients.
6. Describe pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of fat embolism.
7. Anaesthetic implications in post COVID-19 patients.
8. Anaesthetic management of 2 year old child with foreign body bronchus.
9. Describe chemoreceptor trigger zone? Enumerate the causes and management of post-operative nausea and vomiting.
10. Role of ultrasound in critical care management.