Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – I
Q.P. CODE: 7291

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 anatomical and physiological differences between “New born” and “Adult” and their anaesthetic implications.
2. Describe the anatomy of Internal Jugular Vein (IJV). How will you cannulate IJV using ultrasound? What are the complications of IJV cannulations?
3. Pin index safety system.
4. John Snow – contribution to anaesthesia.
5. Bed side pulmonary function tests.
6. Train of four stimulus.
7. Intubating laryngeal mask airway (LMA).
8. Magnesium sulphate and anaesthesia.
9. Oculocardic reflex.
10. Gate control theory of pain.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – II
Q.P. CODE: 7292

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. 48 year old patient with destroyed left lung is posted for left pneumonectomy. Explain the pre-operative assessment, preparation and intra-operative management of the patient.

2. Discuss the pre-operative evaluation and preparation of a 30 years old patient with acoustic neuroma posted for posterior fossa surgery. Describe the intraoperative complications and its management.

3. Uses of heparin in anaesthesia.

4. Intravenous regional anaesthesia (IVRA).

5. Hepato – renal syndrome.

6. Anaesthesia for renal donor patient.

7. Occulo cardia reflex.

8. Laser surgery and anaesthesia.

9. Three in one block.

10. Venturi principle in anaesthesia.

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER – III
Q.P. CODE: 7293

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 anaesthetic management of 2 year old 11kg child for emergency bronchoscopy to remove foreign body from right main bronchus. Enumerate possible complications and its management.

2. Describe the pre-operative evaluation optimization and anaesthetic management of a morbidly obese patient for bariatric surgery.

3. Sub mental intubation.

4. Post anaesthesia care unit.

5. Halothane Vs sevoflurane induction.

6. Venous air embolism.

7. Fluid management of patient with 50% burns.

8. Electroconvulsive therapy and anaesthesia.

9. Transversus abdominis plane (TAP) block technique and its clinical implications in anaesthesia.

10. Discuss the role of trans thoracic echocardiography (TTE) in hemodynamic monitoring of an endstage renal disease patient on haemodialysis with cardiomyopathy scheduled for hemi replacement arthroplasty.

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MD Degree Examination – MAY-2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anaesthesiology
PAPER – IV
Q.P. CODE: 7294

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. How do you medically optimize a patient scheduled for excision of phaeochromocytoma? Discuss the merits and demerits of the drugs that can be used to manage the blood pressure intraoperatively in this case.
2. What are the clinical features of diabetic ketoacidosis? How would you manage a case of diabetic ketoacidosis admitted in the intensive care unit?
3. Advantages of tetrastarch over other available colloid solutions.
4. Gate control theory of pain.
5. Inverse ratio ventilation.
6. Magnesium as a drug in anaesthesia.
7. Myofascial pain.
8. NSAIDs in the management of postoperative pain.
9. Describe the guidelines for central neuroxial blockage in a patient on anticoagulant therapy.
10. Briefly describe thermoregulation in the human body. Discuss the impact of perioperative hypothermia.

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.D. Degree Examination - NOV-2018

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

ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – I

Q.P. CODE : 7291

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 Brachial plexus and enumerate various approaches to block the plexus.

2. Describe the causes of hypercapnea in anesthesia practice. What are the effects of hypercapnia on various systems?

3. Venturi principle.

4. Capnograph.

5. IV Regional analgesia.

6. Child score.

7. Heimlich maneuver.

8. H E G BOYLE.

9. How are clinical trials designed?

10. Minimum alveolar concentration.

* * * * *

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – NOV 2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – II
Q.P. CODE: 7292

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 11 – year -old child is scheduled for anterior correction of thoraco - lumbar scoliosis. Discuss the perioperative anaesthetic concerns, and postoperative pain management plan for the same.

2. A 58 - year old man is scheduled for emergency surgical management of ongoing epistaxis. He has history of recurrent episodes of giddiness and fainting. On evaluation he is found to have a blood pressure of 230/120 mmHg. Discuss the perioperative management of this patient.

3. Perioperative risk assessment in a patient with coronary artery disease scheduled for non-cardiac surgery.

4. Peribulbar block.

5. Hepato–renal syndrome.

6. Supraclavicular brachial plexus block.

7. Discuss the anaesthetic management options available for hysteroscopy.

8. Discuss the perioperative anaesthetic management of a patient with anterior communicating artery aneurysm scheduled for clipping of the same.

9. Enumerate the complications of transurethral resection of prostate (TURP). Describe TURP syndrome.

10. Discuss the perioperative anaesthetic consideration in a patient with 40% burns (scald injury) posted for tangential excision and skin grafting.

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Post Graduate Degree Examination – NOV 2018

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – III
Q.P. CODE: 7293
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 preoperative evaluation and anaesthetic management of one year old child with tetralogy of fallot with history of hypercyanotic spells posted for dental extraction under general anaesthesia.

2. A 77 year old male is scheduled for total hip replacement. Describe the preoperative evaluation, intraoperative and postoperative management.

3. Outline the protocol for perioperative administration of corticosteroids in the following situations :

    a) Cushing's disease for adrenalectomy.

    b) Addison's disease on long term corticosteroids scheduled for intramedullary nailing for the fracture shaft of femur.

4. Define massive blood transfusion. Describe the complications of massive blood transfusion.

5. Describe the intraoperative management of an 8 year old child weighing 15 kg posted for adenotonsillectomy.

6. Problems associated with dental chair anaesthesia.

7. Describe the various techniques of blocking the brachial plexus.

8. Describe the pre-operative evaluation, preparation and anaesthetic management in a 50 year old patient with end stage renal disease scheduled for renal transplant.

9. Describe pre operative assessment and anaesthetic management of a brain dead patient scheduled for organ harvesting.

10. What is "Hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction"? Discuss its significance in anaesthesia.

*****

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MD Degree Examination – NOV - 2018

Time: Three Hours | Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anaesthesiology
PAPER – IV
Q.P. CODE: 7294

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 role of an anesthesiologist in the management of a victim of poly trauma in the intensive care unit.
2. Discuss the various techniques available to avoid/minimize the use of homologous blood transfusion during elective surgical operations in adults.
3. Describe ‘open lung concept’ and ‘baby lung concept’ in relationship to ventilatory management of adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).
4. Discuss the pathophysiology of septic shock.
5. Plan a total parenteral nutrition regime for a 60 kg adult male with short bowel syndrome.
6. Define the term "nosocomial infection". Outline the protocol to prevent nosocomial infections in intensive care units.
7. Discuss the pharmacological measures available for the management of chronic pain.
8. Outline a plan for management of postoperative pain in a 3 year old child who has undergone bilateral herniotomy.
9. What is ex utero intrapartum therapy (EXIT Procedure)? Describe maternal and fetal anaesthesia for EXIT procedures.
10. Describe the All India Difficult Airway Association guidelines for the management of unanticipated difficult tracheal intubation in obstetrics.

*****