POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY-2022

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(PAPER ONE) BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the anatomy of larynx and its innervations. What are the different adult larynx.	ces between neonatal and (20)
Q. 2.	Describe the physiology of neuromuscular transmission. Discuss the neuromuscular block.	methods of monitoring (20)
Q. 3.	 Describe briefly: a. Carbon dioxide carriage in blood and effects of hypercarbia. b. Role of kidney in acid base balance. c. Different types of second generation LMAs. 	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
Q. 4.	 Write short notes on: a. Horace Wells b. Enzyme induction – its role in anaesthesia c. Spinal opioid receptors d. Low flow anaesthesia e. IVRA 	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	${f v}$	

[Max Marks: 100]

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY-2022

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY (PAPER TWO)

CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA

Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.
Q. 1.	Discuss the physiological changes due to pneumoperitoneum in laproscopic surgeries. List the intraoperative complications. (20)
Q. 2.	Discuss the preoperative evaluation, preparation and anesthetic management of an 80 year old male posted for total hip replacement. (20)
Q. 3.	 Describe briefly: a. Aspiration prophylaxis in obstetrics. b. Methods of postoperative pain relief in pediatric patients. c. Causes of pulmonary edema in intraoperative and immediate postoperative period.
Q. 4.	 Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30) a. Malignant hyperpyrexia b. Oxygen flux c. Magnesium toxicity d. Blood conservation strategies e. Erector spinae block

[Time allotted: Three hours]

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY-2022

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY (PAPER THREE)

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANAGEMENT

Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Discuss anaesthetic management of a 70 year old male with a drug eluting	stent placed 2 years ago
following MI, scheduled for transurethral resection of prostate.	(20)
Discuss anaesthetic implications and perioperative management of a 35 year ol	d male patient (recipient)
posted for renal transplant surgery.	(20)
Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
a. Problems in post fossa craniotomy	
b. Surviving sepsis guidelines.	
c. Causes of delayed recovery after anaesthesia	
Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
a. Venous air embolism	
b. POCUS	
c. Alpha 2 agonists	
d. Diabetic ketoacidosis	
e. Golden hour in trauma	
${f v}$	
	Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Discuss anaesthetic management of a 70 year old male with a drug eluting following MI, scheduled for transurethral resection of prostate. Discuss anaesthetic implications and perioperative management of a 35 year old posted for renal transplant surgery. Describe briefly: a. Problems in post fossa craniotomy b. Surviving sepsis guidelines. c. Causes of delayed recovery after anaesthesia Write short notes on: a. Venous air embolism b. POCUS c. Alpha 2 agonists d. Diabetic ketoacidosis

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY-2022

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY (PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Discuss anaesthetic considerations and postoperative problems in patients undergo	ing bariatric surgery. (20)
Q. 2.	Discuss the anaesthetic implications and concerns in covid positive patients posted	d for surgery. (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Newer modes of ventilation	
	b. Video laryngoscopes	
	c. Preparation of operation theatre for Covid -19 patient	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Role of TEE in anaesthesia.	
	b. Xenon	
	c. Parenteral nutrition in ICU	
	d. Paraoxygenation	
	e. Basic life support guidelines 2020	
	X	