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 neuromuscular junction and the mechanism of action	of depolarizing
	muscle relaxants.	(20)
Q. 2.	Discuss the components of safety features in anaesthesia work station.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Proseal LMA	
	b. Venturi principle in anaesthesia	
	c. Patient control analgesia	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Infection control related to anaesthesia	
	b. Contents of epidural space	
	c. Desflurane vaporizer	
	d. Auto PEEP	
	e. Glasgow Coma Scale	
	X	

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY (PAPER TWO)

CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA

[Time	Time allotted: Three hours]	
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	A 50 year old female presents with huge midline neck swelling. How will you eva	0
	such a patient? Describe the perioperative anaesthetic consideration and managem	nent. (20)
Q. 2.	Describe the pain pathway in first and second stage of labor. Enumerate and descr	ribe modalities of
	labor analgesia.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. TURP syndrome	
	b. Bispectral index monitoring	
	c. Induced hypotension	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Cardioversion	
	b. Thromboelastography	
	c. Paracetamol	
	d. AMBU	
	e. PONV	
	X	

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(PAPER THREE)

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANAGEMENT

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	36 weeks primigravida admitted with history of seizures. Discuss the anesthetic	
	management for emergency LSCS.	(20)
Q. 2.	Discuss anesthetic management of newborn posted for meningomyelocele.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Surviving sepsis guidelines	
	b. Newer modes of ventilation	
	c. Pain management after knee arthroscopy	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. APACHE score	
	b. Role of capnography in CPR	
	c. Brain death criteria	
	d. Neuromodulation	
	e. Treatment of hypernatremia	
	X	

MD ANAESTHESIOLOGY (PAPER FOUR)

RECENT ADVANCES

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. Perioperative fluid therapy: Current concept. Briefly describe perioperative issues affecting fluid management and goals of fluid replacement. (20)
- Q. 2. A 38 year old patient end stage renal disease on maintenance haemodialysis is scheduled for renal transplant. Discuss the pre-anaesthetic evaluation, preparation and choice of technique with reason for choice of technique.
 (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. Implantable pain therapy devices for chronic and cancer pain management
- **b.** ARDS: Problems and concepts during mechanical ventilation
- c. Newer modes of opioid delivery

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Buprenorphine transdermal system
- **b.** Defibrillation principle and sequence during CPR
- **c.** Newer airway devices
- **d.** Role of nitrous oxide in modern day anaesthesia
- e. Extracorporeal membrane oxygenator (ECMO)

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