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Paper Code : BOTT-A-401

C (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

B.Sc. O.T. Technology (Honors in Anesthesiology) (BOTT-HA) IVth Year
Subject: Regional Anesthetic Techniques

Time: 3 Hours

University Examination

M.M. 70

Note: All questions are compulsory. Make diagrams wherever required.

Q1. Long answer type questions. Attempt any three.

(10x3=30)

- Complications of spinal anaesthesia.
- What are different drug used in regional anaesthesia? Discuss.
- Discuss PNS guided & USG guided peripheral in lower limb.
- What is LAST & How it is treated?
- Describe epidural anaesthesia. How it is performed?

Q2. Short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(5x5=25)

- Monitoring in regional anaesthesia.
- Popliteal nerve block.
- Lignocaine.
- Stimuplex needle.
- Factors affecting level of spinal anaesthesia.
- Supraclavicular nerve block.
- Clonidine in spinal anaesthesia.

Q3. Very short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(1x5=5)

- Layers punctured in spinal anaesthesia.
- Color of 27G spinal needle.
- Name 3 adjuvant used in spinal anaesthesia.
- Dose of lipid emulsion.
- Technique used to put epidural catheter.
- What is percentage of lignocaine used in regional anaesthesia?
- Drug used to treat hypotension in spinal anaesthesia.

Q4. Multiple choice questions. Attempt all.

(1x10=10)

- Color of 23G spinal needle :
 - Blue
 - Pink
 - Orange
 - Gray
- Type of epidural needle :
 - Tuohy's
 - Quincke's
 - Both
 - None
- What is the dose of ropivacaine used in epidural anaesthesia?
 - 5%
 - 7.5%
 - Both
 - None
- Dose of lignocaine + Adrenaline maximum limit is :
 - 7mg/kg
 - 5mg/kg
 - 2mg/kg
 - 3mg/kg
- In interscalene block drug is inject at :
 - Nerve roots
 - Nerve division
 - Nerve cords
 - None
- Out of plane technique is used in :
 - USG guided nerve block
 - PNS guided nerve block
 - Blind technique nerve block
 - None
- In which space drug is injected in epidural anaesthesia?
 - Spine
 - Subdural space
 - Epidural space
 - None
- What is the length of long needle used in PNS technique to block the nerve?
 - 10cm
 - 5cm
 - 15cm
 - 20cm
- Quincke's needle is a type of :
 - Spinal needle
 - Epidural needle
 - Hypodermic needle
 - None
- Loxicard can be given in :
 - Intravenous
 - Epidural
 - Peripheral nerve block
 - All

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code : BOTT-A-402

A (SVSU:2022-23/R)

Enrollment No.

B.Sc. O.T. Technology (Honors in Anesthesiology) IVth Year

Subject: Post Anaesthesia Care Unit

Time: 3 Hours

M.M. 70

Note: All questions are compulsory. Make diagrams wherever required.

Q1. Long answer type questions. Attempt any three.

(10x3=30)

- Post operative complication of airway.
- Mode of management of post operative pain.
- Cause of mortality in PACU.
- Electrolyte imbalance in post operative.
- Neurological complication in PACU.

Q2. Short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(5x5=25)

- a. Causes of sore throat.
- b. Haemorrhage from surgical site.
- c. Fast tracking.
- d. Ocular complication in PACU.
- e. DVT.
- f. Hypoxia.
- g. Pulmonary edema.

Q 3. Very short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(1x5=5)

- Aldred score.
- Definition of PACU.
- Monitoring in PACU.
- Nausea & vomiting.
- Enumerate NSAIDS.
- Headache.
- Hypoglycaemia.

Q 4. Multiple choice questions. Attempt all.

(1x10=10)

- a. Cardiac complication in PACU includes all except :
i. Arrhythmia ii. Myocardial infarction iii. Bradycardia iv. Coma
- b. Discharge criteria from PACU is :
i. Aldred score ii. APGAR score iii. GCS score iv. SIRS
- c. Transdermal patches available for post operative pain.
i. Buprenorphine patch ii. Fentanyl patch iii. Tramadol patch iv. All
- d. Neurological complications include :
i. Coma ii. Seizure iii. Stroke iv. All
- e. Airway obstruction does not comprise of :
i. Desaturation ii. Bronchospasm iii. Laryngospasm iv. DVT
- f. Modalities of post operative pain relief does not include :
i. Narcotics ii. NSAIDS iii. PPIs iv. Local Anesthetics
- g. Not a cause of mortality in PACU.
i. Myocardial ii. Vomiting iii. Massive Hemorrhage iv. Electrolyte imbalance
- h. Which is not a vascular complication?
i. Bronchospasm ii. DVT iii. Embolism iv. Hrombles
- i. Aldered score include :
i. Activity ii. Circulation iii. Consciousness iv. All
- j. Not an electrolyte imbalance :
i. Hyponatremia ii. Hypertension iii. Hypokalemia iv. Hyperkalemia

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B.Sc. O.T. Technology (Honors in Anesthesiology) (BOTT-HA) IVth Year
Subject: Anaesthesia Specialty Surgery

Time: 3 Hours

M.M. 70

Note: All questions are compulsory. Make diagrams wherever required.

Q1. Long answer type questions. Attempt any three.

(10x3=30)

- Discuss preparation, drapping & positioning done in obstetric surgery.
- Discuss preparation, drapping & positioning done in urology surgery
- Difference between pregnant & non pregnant lady physiology. What is supine hypotension syndrome? Discuss its management.
- Discuss types of cardiac arrhythmias. Discuss their management.
- Discuss preparation, drapping & positioning in adeno tonsillectomy surgery.

Q2. Short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(5x5=25)

- Complication during laparoscopic surgery.
- Amniotic fluid embolism.
- Methods to control ICP in Neuro OT.
- Torniquet complications in Orthopaedic OT.
- Manual removal of placenta.
- Ectopic pregnancy.
- Dyspnoea & its classification.

Q 3. Very short answer type questions. Attempt any five.

(1x5=5)

- Name one surgery in which throat pack is required.
- Full form of CPR.
- Full form of RSI.
- Name 2 pulmonary function test.
- Which drug is given for extubation in general anaesthesia?
- What is function of defibrillator?
- Full form of RAE tube.

Q 4. Multiple choice questions. Attempt all.

(1x10=10)

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------|
| a. Drug to reduce ICP in neuro surgery OT : | i. Mannitol | ii. Hypertonic saline | iii. Both | iv. None |
| b. What is maximum time limit for tourniquet application? | i. 1 hour | ii. 2 hours | iii. 3 hours | iv. None |
| c. Expected amount of blood loss in a normal delivery : | i. 1 Ltr. | ii. 2 Ltr. | iii. 3 Ltr. | iv. None |
| d. Caudal anaesthesia is given in : | i. Pediatric patient | ii. Obstetric Patient | iii. Both | iv. None |
| e. Mode of mechanical ventilation are : | i. SIMV | ii. AC-VCV | iii. Both | iv. None |
| f. Bleeding before delivery in a pregnant patient is called : | i. APH | ii. PPH | iii. Both | iv. None |
| g. In laproscopic surgery following are used in anaesthesia : | i. ET tube | ii. I-gel | iii. Pro-seal | iv. All |
| h. Which drug is used for rapid sequence induction : | i. Scoline | ii. Vecuronium | iii. Atracil | iv. None |
| i. Double lumen tube is used for : | i. One lung ventilation | ii. Two lung for ventilation | iii. Both | iv. None |
| j. Central line is placed in : | i. IJV | ii. Subclavian | iii. Both | iv. None |