

ALW
PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post **Professor, Anaesthesiology, General State Service, Class-1**

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Suggestion (S)

Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted Physically in prescribed format of suggestion sheet.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format of Suggestion Sheet published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet /response sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed. For the purpose, the candidate shall attach a copy of his answersheet/ Response sheet along with his application(s).
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate Suggestion sheet. Objection for more than one question in single Suggestion sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં. આ હેતુ માટે, ઉમેદવારે પોતાની અરજી(ઓ) સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની એક નકલનું બિડાણ કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001. During placement of a central line in the left internal jugular vein, which structure is most likely to lie between the common carotid artery and the vertebral artery?
 (A) Internal jugular vein (B) Thoracic duct
 (C) Transverse process of C6 (D) Nerve root of C7
002. Extending from trachea to the alveolar sac, in which generation does the respiratory bronchioles or transitional bronchioles starts?
 (A) 14 (B) 16
 (C) 15 (D) 18
003. The tuffiers line connecting the two iliac crests should pass through which vertebral level?
 (A) T12 (B) L2
 (C) L4 (D) S1
004. Which one of the following nerves at the ankle is not a terminal branch of the sciatic nerve.
 (A) Posterior tibial nerve (B) Sural nerve
 (C) Saphenous nerve (D) Deep peroneal nerve
005. The MAIN advantage of neurolysis with phenol over alcohol is
 (A) Denser blockade
 (B) Blockade is permanent
 (C) The effects of the block can be evaluated immediately
 (D) The block is less painful
006. Allodynia is defined as
 (A) Spontaneous pain in an area or region that is anesthetic
 (B) Pain initiated or caused by a primary lesion or dysfunction in the nervous system
 (C) An increased response to a stimulus that is normally painful
 (D) Pain caused by a stimulus that does not normally provoke pain
007. The following physiological changes occurs in prone position EXCEPT:
 (A) Reduced CI (B) MAP no change
 (C) Increase in SVR (D) Decrease in FRC
008. The spinal cord terminates at which pair of spinal nerves in adults and infants, respectively?
 (A) L1 in adults, S1 in infants (B) L1 in adults, S3 in infants
 (C) L1 in adults L3 in infants (D) L3 in adults, S1 in infants
009. The classic approach of Labat identifies the sciatic nerve using the following landmarks
 (A) Iliac crest, sacral hiatus, and greater trochanter
 (B) Iliac crest, coccyx, and greater trochanter
 (C) Posterior superior iliac spine, coccyx, and greater trochanter
 (D) Posterior superior iliac spine, greater trochanter, and sacral hiatus
010. The nerve that lies in close proximity to a needle that is introduced 1.5 cm inferior and 1.5 cm lateral to the pubic tubercle is?
 (A) Obturator nerve (B) Femoral nerve
 (C) Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve (D) Ilio-hypogastric nerve

011. The equivalent of 10 cm H₂O among the following is?
 (A) 1.47 psi (B) 97 mbar
 (C) 7.4 mm Hg (D) 0.1 kPa
012. At what percent desflurane is present in the vaporizing chamber of a desflurane vaporizer (pressurized to 1500 mm Hg and heated to 23° C)? (Desflurane saturated vapor pressure is 664 mm Hg)
 (A) Nearly 100% (B) 85%
 (C) 65% (D) 45%
013. The volume of a completely filled N₂O size “E” compressed-gas cylinder is
 (A) 1160 L (B) 1470 L
 (C) 1590 L (D) 1640 L
014. The required O₂ pressure for the O₂ pressure-sensor shutoff valve to remain open and allow N₂O to flow into the N₂O rotameter is?
 (A) 10 psi (B) 25 psi
 (C) 50 psi (D) 100 psi
015. A sevoflurane vaporizer will deliver an accurate concentration of an unknown volatile anesthetic if the latter shares which property with sevoflurane?
 (A) Molecular weight (B) Viscosity
 (C) Vapor pressure (D) Blood/gas partition coefficient
016. Which of the following inhalational agents causes a moderate increase in cardiac output?
 (A) Halothane (B) Sevoflurane
 (C) Desflurane (D) Nitrous oxide
017. The following law describes the relationship between intra-alveolar pressure, surface tension, and the radius of an alveolus _____
 (A) Graham’s law (B) Beer’s law
 (C) Bernoulli’s law (D) Laplace’s law
018. The appropriate size of LMA for a child of 10-20 kg? What is the volume of air required to inflate?
 (A) LMA size 1 / 5 ml (B) LMA size 2 / 10 ml
 (C) LMA size 1.5 / 8 ml (D) LMA size 2.5 / 20 ml
019. Of the medical lasers used, the laser light that penetrates tissues the most is?
 (A) Argon laser
 (B) Helium–neon laser (He–Ne)
 (C) Nd: YAG (neodymium: yttrium-aluminum-garnet) laser
 (D) CO₂ laser
020. The minimum fresh gas flow required in order to minimize rebreathing of exhaled carbon dioxide using a Mapleson A breathing system in a spontaneously breathing patient is?
 (A) Equal to 75% of minute ventilation (B) Equal to minute ventilation
 (C) 2 × minute ventilation (D) 3 × minute ventilation

- 021 The volume that remains in a size “E” compressed-gas cylinder of N₂O when the pressure gauge reading begins to fall from its previous constant pressure of 750 psi ?
 (A) 200 L (B) 400 L
 (C) 600 L (D) 800 L
022. The reason behind the measured CO₂ by capnometer being lower than the arterial Paco₂ value measured simultaneously is?
 (A) Use of ion specific electrode for blood gas determination
 (B) Alveolar capillary gradient
 (C) One way values
 (D) Alveolar dead space
023. The fundamental difference between microshock and macroshock is related to
 (A) Location of shock (B) Duration
 (C) Voltage (D) Capacitance
024. The standard American Society of Anesthesiology (ASA) basic monitors are?
 (A) Inspired O₂, Pulse oximeter, ECG, BP, Body temperature, and Expired CO₂
 (B) Inspired O₂, Pulse oximeter, ECG, BP, and Expired CO₂
 (C) Inspired O₂, Pulse oximeter, ECG, BP, CVP and Expired CO₂
 (D) Inspired O₂, Pulse oximeter, ECG, IBP, Body temperature, and Expired CO₂
025. What artifactual changes will occur in the arterial blood gas values on an arterial sample that is left on the anesthesia workstation for 30 minutes before being sent for analysis is?
 (A) Decreases in PCO₂ and increases in PO₂ and pH
 (B) Increases in PCO₂ and increases in PO₂ and pH
 (C) Increases in PCO₂ and decreases in PO₂ and pH
 (D) Decreases in PCO₂ and decreases in PO₂ and increase in pH
026. The normal FEV₁/FVC ratio is
 (A) 0.95 (B) 0.80
 (C) 0.60 (D) 0.50
027. The factors affecting dynamic compliance of the lung are?
 (A) Tidal volume (B) Airway resistance
 (C) Respiratory rate (D) All of the above
028. An apnea-hypopnea index of 30 means
 (A) Episodes of hypopnea are 30 times more common than apnea
 (B) Apnea/hypopnea episodes occur at a rate of 30 per sleep cycle
 (C) Episodes of apnea and hypopnea occur at a rate of 30 per hour
 (D) Apnea/hypopnea episodes last 30 seconds
029. An acute increase in Paco₂ of 10 mm Hg will result in a decrease in pH of
 (A) 0.01 pH units (B) 0.02 pH units
 (C) 0.04 pH units (D) 0.08 pH units

030. Which is the best method of electrical nerve stimulation to monitor for the assessment of block depth?
- (A) Train of Four Ratio (TOF 4) (B) Post-tetanic count (PTC)
 (C) Double Burst Stimulation (DBS) (D) None of the above
031. What is the Pao₂ of a patient on room air in Darjeeling (assume a barometric pressure of 630 mm Hg, respiratory quotient of 0.8, and Paco₂ of 34 mm Hg)?
- (A) 40 mm Hg (B) 50 mm Hg
 (C) 60 mm Hg (D) 80 mm Hg
032. The absorption of one molecule of carbon dioxide by soda lime results in a net production of how many molecules of water?
- (A) 0 (B) 1
 (C) 2 (D) 3
033. The following statements about Pulse oximeters are false EXCEPT
- (A) are based on the Bernoulli principle
 (B) can differentiate carboxyhemoglobin from oxyhemoglobin
 (C) cannot differentiate methemoglobin from oxyhemoglobin
 (D) use a single wavelength of red light
034. The Normal global CBF is
- (A) 25 mL/100 g/min (B) 50 mL/100 g/min
 (C) 75 mL/100 g/min (D) 100 mL/100 g/min
035. Sedation induced by the following drug most likely resembles normal sleep.
- (A) Propofol (B) Midazolam
 (C) Dexmedetomidine (D) Ketamine
036. The following are the properties of Neurokinin-1 (NK1) antagonists (aprepitant) EXCEPT
- (A) Anxiolytic (B) Antidepressant
 (C) Analgesic (D) Antiemetic
037. The effect of succinylcholine on serum [K⁺] when administered to a renal failure patient is?
- (A) No increase in [K⁺] (B) 0.5 mEq/L
 (C) 1.5 mEq/L (D) 2.5 mEq/L
038. The pH of commercially available thiopental is
- (A) 4.5 (B) 5.5
 (C) 7.4 (D) 10.5
039. Atropine causes each of the following EXCEPT
- (A) Decreased gastric acid secretion (B) Inhibition of salivary secretion
 (C) Tachycardia (D) Increased lower esophageal sphincter tone
040. The term azeotrope refers to
- (A) A mixture of two volatile anesthetics (B) A mixture of a volatile anesthetic plus N₂O
 (C) A mixture of volatile anesthetic plus N₂ (D) Radioactively labeled N₂O

041. Discontinuation of 1 MAC of which volatile anesthetic followed by immediate introduction of 1 MAC of which second volatile anesthetic would temporarily result in the greatest combined anesthetic potency?
- (A) Halothane followed by desflurane (B) Sevoflurane followed by desflurane
(C) Desflurane followed by isoflurane (D) Desflurane followed by sevoflurane
042. The effect of inhalation induction on a neonate with left-to-right shunt patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)?
- (A) Speeds it up (B) Slows down with insoluble volatile agents
(C) Slows with soluble volatile agents (D) No effect with any volatile agent
043. Which is the site of greatest airway resistance?
- (A) Trachea (B) Largest bronchi
(C) Medium-sized bronchi (D) Small bronchi
044. "Pharmacokinetics" does not describe the following.
- (A) Elimination (B) Absorption
(C) Distribution (D) Receptor binding profile
045. The clotting factor having the shortest half-life is?
- (A) Factor II (B) Factor V
(C) Factor VII (D) Factor IX
046. In a 6-year-old child, the length of an oral endotracheal tube (from the alveolar ridge to the mid trachea) most often is
- (A) 10 cm (B) 13 cm
(C) 15 cm (D) 18 cm
047. Which of the following has the greatest effect on the resistance of a breathing circuit?
- (A) One-way valves (B) CO₂ absorbent
(C) Y-piece (D) Endotracheal tube
048. One of the following diagnostic tests is to be performed on the same day of anaphylactic reaction?
- (A) Serum histamine (B) Serum tryptase
(C) Mast cell count (D) Immunoglobulin E assay
049. Hetastarch interferes with coagulation through its interaction with
- (A) Antithrombin III (B) Factor VIII
(C) Fibrinogen (D) Protein S
050. Which of the following laboratory tests is used to monitor the anticoagulation effect of low-molecular-weight heparin (LMWH)?
- (A) Activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT)
(B) Anti-Xa assay
(C) Thrombin time
(D) Reptilase test
051. The normal tracheal mucosal capillary pressure is
- (A) 5 to 15 mm Hg (B) 15 to 25 mm Hg
(C) 25 to 35 mm Hg (D) 35 to 45 mm Hg

052. The most common mechanism for heat loss in anesthetized surgical patients is by?
 (A) Convection (B) Radiation
 (C) Conduction (D) Evaporation
053. Which of the following anesthetic agent causes hepatomegaly on prolonged exposure?
 (A) Propofol (B) Etomidate
 (C) Thiopental (D) Sevoflurane
054. Based on the findings of the recent NICE-SUGAR trial, what is the recommended blood glucose target for insulin therapy in critically ill adults?
 (A) Less than 81 mg/dL (B) Less than 108 mg/dL
 (C) Less than 150 mg/dL (D) Less than 180 mg/dL
055. Inadvertent surgical resection of the parathyroid glands during total thyroidectomy results in symptoms of hypocalcemia postoperatively by ?
 (A) 1 to 2 hours (B) 3 to 12 hours
 (C) 12 to 24 hours (D) 24 to 72 hours
056. The signs of cerebral ischemia first begin to appear on the electroencephalogram (EEG) below this value of cerebral blood flow (CBF)?
 (A) 6 mL/100 g/min (B) 15 mL/100 g/min
 (C) 22 mL/100 g/min (D) 31 mL/100 g/min
057. What is the storage life of whole blood stored with citrate phosphate dextrose (CPD)?
 (A) 14 days (B) 21 days
 (C) 35 days (D) 42 days
058. Which of the following mechanisms is most frequently responsible for hypoxia in the recovery room?
 (A) Ventilation/perfusion mismatch (B) Hypoventilation
 (C) Hypoxic gas mixture (D) Intracardiac shunt
059. One of the following is NOT a cause of post operative upper airway obstruction following thyroid surgeries.
 (A) Tracheomalacia
 (B) Tetany
 (C) Bilateral superior laryngeal nerve injury
 (D) Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
060. The potential advantage of the LMA-ProSeal over classic LMA is that the Pro-Seal LMA provides
 (A) Better seal at the epiglottis, thereby allowing for positive-pressure ventilation to be employed.
 (B) Conduit to permit gastric fluids to bypass the glottis
 (C) Conduit to facilitate blind or fiberoptic intubation
 (D) More flexible shaft that is resistant to kinking and thereby facilitates its use during oral, dental, or head and neck surgery
061. The correlation between anesthetic potency and lipid solubility is given by
 (A) Ferguson (B) Michaelis and Menten
 (C) Henderson and Hasselbalch (D) Meyer and Overton

062. Which test below would be the best screening test for hemophilia A?
 (A) PTT (B) Prothrombin time (PT)
 (C) Thrombin time (D) Bleeding time
063. The excess thyroid hormone with clinical and biochemical manifestations is referred to as:
 (A) Hyperthyroidism (B) Thyrotoxicosis
 (C) Thyrotoxic crisis (D) Thyrotoxicosis factitia
064. A 66-year-old patient is undergoing a three-vessel coronary artery bypass operation. Anticoagulation is achieved with 20,000 units of heparin. How much protamine should be administered to this patient to completely reverse the heparin after cardiopulmonary bypass?
 (A) 150 mg (B) 250 mg
 (C) 350 mg (D) 450 mg
065. The maximum dose of lidocaine that can be used for tumescent liposuction using epinephrine 1:1,000,000 is:
 (A) 5 mg/kg (B) 7 mg/kg
 (C) 55 mg/kg (D) 30 mg/kg
066. The edrophonium (Tensilon) test cannot be used to identify one of the following conditions
 (A) Cholinergic crisis (B) Eaton-Lambert syndrome
 (C) Myasthenia gravis (D) Myasthenic crisis
067. The peripheral nerve that is most likely to be injured in patients undergoing general anesthesia is?
 (A) Ulnar nerve (B) Median nerve
 (C) Radial nerve (D) Common peroneal nerve
068. Which of the following is the most sensitive early sign of Malignant hyperthermia during general anesthesia?
 (A) Tachycardia
 (B) Hypertension
 (C) Fever
 (D) Increased end-expiratory CO₂ tension (P_{et}CO₂)
069. Malignant hyperthermia is believed to be a disorder of altered membrane permeability to
 (A) Sodium (B) Potassium
 (C) Calcium (D) Magnesium
070. A 27-year-old obese female is scheduled to undergo foot surgery under general anesthesia. She has a history of subtotal thyroidectomy 3 years ago, for which she takes levothyroxine (Synthroid). Which of the following laboratory investigations would be most useful in evaluating whether this patient is euthyroid?
 (A) Total plasma thyroxine (T₄) (B) Total plasma triiodothyronine (T₃)
 (C) Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) (D) Resin triiodothyronine uptake

071. A 27 yrs old female was anaesthetized with propofol, isoflurane, nitrous oxide and oxygen for laparoscopy. She is placed in steep Trendelenburg position after insertion of needler through the abdominal wall and CO2 is inflated. There is sudden onset of hypotension. The hypotension may be due to all except:
- (A) CO2 embolism (B) Hemorrhage
(C) Compression of IVC (D) Position
072. Remifentanyl is primarily metabolized by
- (A) Kidneys (B) Liver
(C) Nonspecific esterases (D) Pseudocholinesterase
073. Which of the following has been shown to most likely decrease the incidence of PDPH?
- (A) IV hydration
(B) Bed rest
(C) Prophylactic blood patch
(D) Use of a pencil-point spinal needle (e.g., Sprotte or Whitacre)
074. A 75-year-old man is scheduled to undergo elective orchidectomy for prostate cancer under spinal anesthesia. Which dermatome level must be achieved to proceed surgery?
- (A) T4 (B) T10
(C) L3 (D) S1
075. A 31-year-old patient has been admitted in the ICU following a motor vehicle accident. The patient does not open his eyes to any stimulus and has no verbal or motor response. What is the Glasgow Coma Scale ?
- (A) 0 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3
076. Hyperkalemia is associated with which of the following electrocardiographic (ECG) changes
- (A) Increased P wave amplitude (B) Shortened PR interval
(C) Narrowed and peaked T waves (D) Increase in U-wave amplitude
077. Which of the following is the most common adverse cardiac event in the pediatric population?
- (A) Hypotension (B) Bradycardia
(C) Tachycardia (D) Bigeminy
078. The size 6.0 endotracheal tube indicates?
- (A) 6-mm internal diameter (B) 6-mm external diameter
(C) 6-mm external circumference (D) 6-mm internal circumference
079. Which of the following statements best describes the Functional Residual Capacity?
- (A) Sum of expiratory reserve volume and residual volume
(B) Difference between inspiratory capacity and tidal volume
(C) Sum of expiratory reserve volume and tidal volume
(D) Sum of residual volume and tidal volume
080. Why do children require a higher per kilogram dose of propofol as compared to an adult?
- (A) Smaller proportion of fat distribution (B) Smaller muscle mass
(C) Larger protein binding (D) Larger volume of distribution

081. Why do infants develop hypoxemia on induction more readily than adults?
 (A) Higher P50 (B) Higher oxygen consumption
 (C) Higher dead space to tidal volume ratio (D) Lower dead space to tidal volume ratio
082. A 6-year-old, 20-kg girl develops pulseless ventricular tachycardia after induction of general anesthesia for a tonsillectomy. The anesthesiologist intubates the child, administers 100% oxygen, and starts chest compressions. When the biphasic defibrillator quickly arrives in the OR and is attached to the child, the defibrillator should be charged to what energy level for the initial shock?
 (A) 20 joules (J) (B) 40 joules (J)
 (C) 60 joules (J) (D) 80 joules (J)
083. What is the most suitable replacement fluid for a 3-year-old child undergoing repair of clubfeet?
 (A) D5W (B) D5 1/2NS
 (C) Normal saline (D) Lactated Ringer solution
084. EMLA cream is a mixture of which local anesthetics?
 (A) Lidocaine 2.5% and prilocaine 2.5% (B) Lidocaine 2.5% and benzocaine 2.5%
 (C) Prilocaine 2% and benzocaine 2% (D) Lidocaine 4%
085. Induction of general anesthesia for an elective operation should be delayed by how many hours after breastfeeding?
 (A) 2 hours (B) 4 hours
 (C) 6 hours (D) No fasting needed because breast milk is OK
086. In ultrasonogram for peripheral nerve block placement, decreasing the frequency of the probe improves which of the following?
 (A) Resolution (B) Penetration
 (C) Gain (D) Clarity
087. One of the following is not a contraindication to neuraxial blockade?
 (A) INR = 1.5
 (B) Postoperative warfarin without INR monitoring prior removal of catheter
 (C) Prophylactic enoxaparin (0.5 mg/kg) subcutaneously BID, last dose given 13 hours ago
 (D) Discontinuation of ticlopidine 8 days ago
088. The drug that reduces the risk of emergence agitation?
 (A) Ketamine (B) Preoperative midazolam
 (C) Nitrous oxide (D) Dexmedetomidine
089. Which of the following drug is to be avoided in a patient with hyperthyroidism?
 (A) Propranolol (B) Propofol
 (C) Methamizole (D) Amiodarone
090. Which of the following feature is NOT a predictor of difficult airway ?
 (A) Obesity (BMI >30 kg m⁻²) and morbid obesity (BMI >40 kg m⁻²).
 (B) Obstructive sleep apnoea
 (C) Previous radiotherapy to the neck/floor of mouth
 (D) Mouth opening <3.5 cm

091. The most common cause of post intubation croup in infants and children is:
- (A) The use of a nasotracheal tube
 - (B) The use of a cuffed endotracheal tube
 - (C) The use of an endotracheal tube with a leak pressure greater than 40 cm H₂O
 - (D) Being intubated for more than 12 hours
092. Which of the following is the most likely cause of perioperative vision loss?
- (A) Posterior ischemic optic neuropathy
 - (B) Retinal artery occlusion
 - (C) Cortical blindness
 - (D) Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome
093. The best prophylaxis for postoperative nausea and vomiting in pediatric patients is:
- (A) Ondansetron
 - (B) Droperidol
 - (C) Transdermal scopolamine
 - (D) Metoclopramide
094. A 2-year-old child (weight 13 kg) is scheduled for circumcision. The most suitable dose of local anesthetic for a dorsal penile block is
- (A) Bupivacaine 0.25% 8 mL
 - (B) Lidocaine 1% 8 mL with epinephrine 1:200,000
 - (C) Lidocaine 1.5% 8 mL with epinephrine 1:200,000
 - (D) Bupivacaine 0.25% 15 mL
095. Which one of the following is the most appropriate size uncuffed endotracheal tube for a 4-year-old child?
- (A) 3.5 mm
 - (B) 4.0 mm
 - (C) 4.5 mm
 - (D) 5.0 mm
096. A 6-year-old, 24-kg child has been kept NPO since midnight and it is now 08.00 AM. What is the approximate fluid requirement for the fasting deficit?
- (A) 190 mL
 - (B) 240 mL
 - (C) 380 mL
 - (D) 510 mL
097. The following disease is associated with resistance to depolarizing neuromuscular blockade?
- (A) Myasthenic syndrome
 - (B) Myasthenia gravis
 - (C) Myotonic dystrophy
 - (D) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
098. Following a laprotomy on postoperative day 1 the patient has a urine output of 0.2 mL/kg/hr, the laboratory results reveal a serum creatinine of 3.2 mg/dL (baseline 0.9 mg/dL). To what classification does this patient belong to based on the RIFLE criteria
- (A) Risk
 - (B) Injury
 - (C) Failure
 - (D) Loss
099. A 4-year-old, 16 kg patient is scheduled for video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery for a biopsy of lung tissue. The surgeon is requesting single-lung ventilation of the right lung. Which of the following would be the most appropriate option for single-lung ventilation in this patient?
- (A) Single-lumen endotracheal tube (ETT)
 - (B) Bronchial blocker (BB)
 - (C) Double-lumen tube (DLT)
 - (D) Univent endotracheal tube

100. Pulmonary surfactants in the neonate increases:
(A) Alveolar surface tension (B) Lung compliance
(C) Work of breathing (D) Pulmonary vascular resistance
101. The anterior border of the epidural space is formed by
(A) Anterior longitudinal ligament (B) Posterior longitudinal ligament
(C) Ligamentum flavum (D) Dura
102. Which of the following nerves does NOT originate from the lumbar plexus?
(A) Iliohypogastric (B) Ilioinguinal
(C) Femoral (D) Sural
103. The maximum dose of lidocaine containing 1:200,000 epinephrine that can be administered to a 70-kg patient for regional nerve block is
(A) 50 mg (B) 100 mg
(C) 200 mg (D) 500 mg
104. The concentrations of epinephrine that corresponds to a 1:200,000 mixture is?
(A) 0.5 µg/mL (B) 5 µg/mL
(C) 50 µg/mL (D) 0.5 mg/mL
105. An analgesic efficacy of an epidural administration of 10 mg of morphine could be achieved at which dose of intrathecal morphine?
(A) 0.1 mg (B) 1 mg
(C) 5 mg (D) 10 mg
106. Which of the following is the most important disadvantage of interscalene brachial plexus block compared with other approaches?
(A) Not suitable for operations on the shoulder
(B) High incidence of pneumothorax
 (C) Frequent sparing of the ulnar nerve
(D) Frequent sparing of the musculocutaneous nerve
107. The “snap” felt just before entering the epidural space represents the passage through which ligament?
(A) Anterior longitudinal ligaments (B) Posterior longitudinal ligaments
 (C) Ligamentum flavum (D) Supraspinous ligament
108. While performing an axillary brachial plexus block for forearm surgery, the nerve that will most likely to be spared is?
(A) axillary nerve (B) suprascapular nerve
(C) ulnar nerve (D) musculocutaneous nerve
109. A 41-year-old female undergoes right shoulder arthroscopy utilizing an interscalene block as the surgical anesthetic. Upon making the skin incision on the cape of the shoulder, the patient feels pain. This area of shoulder is innervated by?
(A) Radial (B) Supraclavicular
(C) Axillary (D) Median

110. True about subdural space is
- (A) Exists between the dura mater and arachnoid mater
 - (B) Contains CSF
 - (C) Exists between the dura mater and ligamentum flavum
 - (D) Can be easily found in all patients
111. The mechanism by which low-frequency transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) units relieves pain is
- (A) Direct electrical inhibition of type A- δ and C fibers
 - (B) Depletion of neurotransmitter in nociceptors
 - (C) Hyperpolarization of spinothalamic tract neurons
 - (D) Activation of inhibitory neurons
112. Extravasation of a large amount of intravenous fluid was noticed at a peripherally placed IV catheter at the antecubital fossa. An hour later, the patient complains of tingling in his thumb and index and middle fingers, as well as weakness on thumb opposition. Which nerve is most likely injured?
- (A) Radial nerve
 - (B) Ulnar nerve
 - (C) Musculocutaneous nerve
 - (D) Median nerve
113. During a single-shot spinal anesthetic, the level of block for motor, sensory, and sympathetic blocks differs often by at least two dermatomes. Which of the following sequences is correct from the highest to the lowest level of block?
- (A) Sensory, sympathetic, motor
 - (B) Sympathetic, sensory, motor
 - (C) Sympathetic, motor, sensory
 - (D) Sensory, motor, sympathetic
114. Arrange the order of local anesthetics in their ability to produce cardiotoxicity from most to least.
- (A) Bupivacaine, lidocaine, ropivacaine
 - (B) Bupivacaine, ropivacaine, lidocaine
 - (C) Ropivacaine, bupivacaine, lidocaine
 - (D) Lidocaine, ropivacaine, bupivacaine
115. The primary determinant of local anesthetic potency is
- (A) pKa
 - (B) Molecular weight
 - (C) Lipid solubility
 - (D) Protein binding
116. The local anesthetic that produces the LOWEST concentration in the fetus relative to the maternal serum concentration during a continuous lumbar epidural is?
- (A) Ropivacaine
 - (B) Bupivacaine
 - (C) Lidocaine
 - (D) Chlorprocaine
117. Severe hypotension associated with high spinal anesthesia is caused primarily by
- (A) Decreased cardiac output secondary to decreased preload
 - (B) Decreased systemic vascular resistance
 - (C) Decreased cardiac output secondary to bradycardia
 - (D) Decreased cardiac output secondary to decreased myocardial contractility

118. Which combination of nerves are to be blocked to provide adequate anesthesia for knee surgery?
- (A) Lumbar plexus
 (B) Femoral nerve, lateral femoral cutaneous nerve, sciatic nerve
 (C) Lumbar plexus, obturator nerve, lateral femoral cutaneous nerve
 (D) Femoral nerve, sciatic nerve, obturator nerve
119. Which of the following combinations of nerves are to be blocked to facilitate an awake fiberoptic nasotracheal intubation?
- (A) Trigeminal, glossopharyngeal, superior laryngeal
 (B) Facial, glossopharyngeal, superior laryngeal, recurrent laryngeal
 (C) Trigeminal, glossopharyngeal, recurrent laryngeal
 (D) Lingual, glossopharyngeal, superior laryngeal
120. How much local anesthetic should be administered per spinal segment to patients between 20 and 40 years of age receiving a lumbar epidural anesthetic?
- (A) 0.25 to 0.5 mL (B) 0.5 to 1.0 mL
 (C) 1 to 2 mL (D) 2 to 3 mL
121. The local anesthetic that has the longest elimination half-time ($T_{1/2}$) is?
- (A) Bupivacaine (B) Lidocaine
 (C) Mepivacaine (D) Ropivacaine
122. The muscle of the larynx that is innervated by the external branch of the superior laryngeal nerve is?
- (A) Vocalis muscle (B) Thyroarytenoid muscles
 (C) Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle (D) Cricothyroid muscle
123. Which of the following agents is NOT used in a Bier block ?
- (A) 0.5% Lidocaine (B) 0.5% Mepivacaine
 (C) 0.25% Bupivacaine (D) 0.5% Prilocaine
124. Cricoid pressure (Sellick's maneuver) can be used in an attempt to
- (A) Reduce gastric distention during bag-mask ventilation
 (B) Reduce passive regurgitation of gastric contents
 (C) Occlude the esophagus against the C6 vertebra
 (D) All of the above
125. Which of the following portion of the upper extremity is NOT innervated by the brachial plexus?
- (A) Posterior medial portion of the arm (B) Elbow
 (C) Lateral portion of the forearm (D) Medial portion of the forearm
126. The drugs that does NOT pass the placenta easily?
- (A) Etomidate (B) Ephedrine
 (C) Atropine (D) Glycopyrrolate

127. Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄) is used as an anticonvulsant in patients with preeclampsia as well as a tocolytic to prevent preterm delivery. Which of the following is NOT an effect of MgSO₄?
- (A) Sedation
 (B) Respiratory paralysis
 (C) Inhibition of acetylcholine release at the myoneural junction
 (D) Hypertension when used with nifedipine
128. The P50 of fetal hemoglobin at term is?
- (A) 12 (B) 18
 (C) 24 (D) 30
129. Which of the following changes in lab values is expected during pregnancy?
- (A) Decreased hematocrit (B) Increased PCO₂
 (C) Increased pH (D) Decreased factors VII, VIII, X, and fibrinogen
130. The volume of blood loss associated with an uncomplicated vaginal delivery of twins is approximately
- (A) 400 mL (B) 600 mL
 (C) 800 mL (D) 1000 mL
131. Which of the following finding is present in eclamptic patients and not in preeclamptics?
- (A) hyperreflexia (B) decreased uteroplacental perfusion
 (C) presence of seizure activity (D) treatment with magnesium sulfate
132. The local anesthetic that attains the lowest fetal concentration relative to maternal concentration is
- (A) Lidocaine (B) Ropivacaine
 (C) 2-Chloroprocaine (D) Mepivacaine
133. The Cardiac output is maximum
- (A) During the first trimester of pregnancy (B) During the third trimester of pregnancy
 (C) During labor (D) Immediately after delivery of the newborn
134. The lung volumes or capacities with the LEAST change during pregnancy is?
- (A) Tidal volume (V_t) (B) Functional residual capacity (FRC)
 (C) Expiratory reserve volume (ERV) (D) Vital capacity (VC)
135. Which of the following intrathecal narcotic can be used as a sole agent for cesarean section (i.e., without an ester or amide local anesthetic)?
- (A) Morphine (B) Fentanyl
 (C) Meperidine (D) None of the above; a local anesthetic is needed
136. In a normal pregnancy aortocaval compression becomes significant at which week of gestation
- (A) 10 weeks (B) 15 weeks
 (C) 20 weeks (D) 25 weeks
137. In the first stage of labor, the pain of uterine contractions and cervical dilatation is transmitted via the spinal cord segments
- (A) T6 to L1 (B) T6 to S5
 (C) T10 to L1 (D) T10 to S1

138. Epidural test dose for combined intrathecal and intravascular Regimen is:
- (A) Lidocaine 1.5% with epinephrine 5 µg/ml (1:2,00,000); 3ml
 - (B) Lidocaine 1.5 % with epinephrine 5 µg/ml (1:8,00,000); 3ml
 - (C) Bupivacaine 0.25% with epinephrine 5 µg/ml (1:2,00,000); 3ml
 - (D) Bupivacaine 0.25% with epinephrine 5 µg/ml (1:8,00,000); 3ml
139. Adverse effects of labor pain include all EXCEPT:
- (A) Maternal minute ventilation increases leading to: Hypocarbica and respiratory alkalosis
 - (B) Deleterious cardiovascular effects of labor pain are rise of blood pressure and cardiac output, thereby increasing the cardiac workload
 - (C) A leftward shift in the maternal oxyhemoglobin dissociation curve causing increased maternal affinity for oxygen, thereby reducing fetal oxygen supply
 - (D) Vasodilatation of uterine arteries
140. The choice of drug for initiation of Epidural Analgesia is:
- (A) Bupivacaine 10 to 20 mL of a 0.0625% solution or 5 to 10 mL of a 0.125% solution
 - (B) Bupivacaine 10 to 20 mL of a 0.25% solution or 5 to 10 mL of a 0.5% solution
 - (C) Lidocaine 10-20 mL of 2% solution
 - (D) Lidocaine 10-20 mL of 1.5% solution
141. A type II error is known as
- (A) False positive
 - (B) False negative
 - (C) Sampling error
 - (D) Estimation error
142. A researcher plans to compare the frequency of postoperative apneic events in children who undergo surgery for tonsillectomy with children undergoing strabismus surgery. This type of study is a
- (A) Crossover study
 - (B) Cross-sectional study
 - (C) Case-control study
 - (D) Cohort study
143. Which of the following clinical condition is LEAST appropriate for the use of non-invasive positive pressure ventilation (NIPPV)?
- (A) Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)
 - (B) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) exacerbation
 - (C) Obstructive sleep apnea
 - (D) Multiple sclerosis exacerbation
144. Which of the following is NOT a Lung protection strategy in patients with ARDS?
- (A) Smaller ventilatory tidal volumes of 6 cc/kg or less
 - (B) Limitation of distending pressures on the ventilator to <30 cm/H₂O
 - (C) Sufficient positive end-expiratory pressures (PEEP) to avoid alveolar collapse
 - (D) Permissive hypocapnia
145. In JVP tracing, an increase in atrial pressure produced by isovolumetric ventricular contraction indicates _____ wave.
- (A) A
 - (B) C
 - (C) V
 - (D) X

146. The index that provides the adequacy of total body tissue perfusion is?
 (A) Cerebral oximetry (B) Central venous oxygen saturation
 (C) Mixed venous oxygen saturation (D) Pulse oximetry
147. There are peaked T waves on the ECG. Intravenous calcium is administered. What is the role of calcium in the treatment of hyperkalemia?
 (A) Calcium antagonizes gastrointestinal absorption of potassium
 (B) Calcium enhances renal excretion of potassium
 (C) Calcium facilitates redistribution of potassium into cells
 (D) Calcium raises the cardiac action potential threshold
148. The following are the changes noted in 2015 AHA Guidelines for ACLS EXCEPT:
 (A) Vasopressin is out (B) Ultrasound for ETT confirmation
 (C) Chest compression 120-140/mt (D) ECMO is possible alternative
149. A full-term newborn boy delivered vaginally is limp and cyanotic; he has a heart rate of 80, gasping respirations and no response to suctioning. His Apgar score at 1 minute of life would be
 (A) 1 (B) 2
 (C) 3 (D) 4
150. The clinical situation in which the mean pulmonary artery wedge pressure (PAWP) overestimates left ventricular end-diastolic pressure is?
 (A) Tachycardia (B) After cardiac surgery
 (C) Aortic regurgitation (D) Aortic stenosis
151. Oxygen consumption (Vo_2) that is measured for a 80-kg subject on a treadmill is 2800 mL per minute. This corresponds to:
 (A) 1 metabolic equivalent (MET) (B) 5 METs
 (C) 10 METs (D) 15 METs
152. Accidental injection of air into a cubital vein would be LEAST likely to result in arterial air embolism if the patient has which of the following anatomic cardiac defects?
 (A) Eisenmenger syndrome
 (B) Patent ductus arteriosus
 (C) Tetralogy of Fallot
 (D) Pulmonary atresia with a ventricular septal defect
153. Administration of protamine to a patient who has not received heparin can result in
 (A) Anticoagulation (B) Hypercoagulation
 (C) Tachycardia (D) Hypertension
154. Which of the following increases oxygen demand more than the rest?
 (A) Preload (B) Heart rate
 (C) Afterload (D) Hypotension
155. The pulse that is associated with Cardiac tamponade is?
 (A) Pulsus alternans (B) Pulsus tardus
 (C) Pulsus parvus (D) Pulsus paradoxus
156. The most common acid-base disorders seen in cardiopulmonary resuscitation is:
 (A) Respiratory alkalosis (B) Respiratory acidosis and metabolic acidosis
 (C) Metabolic acidosis (D) Respiratory acidosis and metabolic alkalosis

157. The following antiplatelet drugs inhibit platelet aggregation by acting at the ADP receptor site
 (A) Abciximab only (B) Aspirin
 (C) Dipyridamole (D) Ticlopidine
158. The following physical examination maneuvers is mandatory before radial artery cannulation to assess the adequacy of the collateral circulation?
 (A) Phalen's test (B) Tinel's test
 (C) Allen's test (D) Watson's test
159. The systolic components of the arterial pressure corresponds to which waveform of the ECG?
 (A) P wave (B) Q wave
 (C) R wave (D) S wave
160. Which of the following conditions uses bivalirudin as an anticoagulant for cardiopulmonary bypass ?
 (A) Heparin resistance (B) Protein C deficiency
 (C) HIT type I (D) HIT type II
161. Left ventricular assist devices (LVAD): which of the following is NOT true:
 (A) Take blood from the right atrium and injects into the pulmonary artery.
 (B) Result in reduced left ventricular (LV) preload and increased cardiac output.
 (C) Are indicated in cardiac failure refractory to maximal medical therapy as a bridge to transplant.
 (D) Pulsatile and non-pulsatile flow devices are available
162. Biological terrorist attacks: All are true EXCEPT:
 (A) Category A biological weapons are those which can be easily disseminated.
 (B) A particle size of 0.6-5µm will result in deposition in the alveoli.
 (C) Appropriate treatment of anthrax includes the use of ciprofloxacin and doxycycline.
 (D) Following pulmonary exposure to anthrax, the incubation period is up to 14 days.
163. The following anesthetic agents most likely shortens the seizure duration induced by ECT?
 (A) Remifentanyl (B) Methohexital
 (C) Propofol (D) Ketamine
164. The term PIEB in Labour Analgesia means?
 (A) Programmed initiation of epidural boluses
 (B) Programmed infusion of epidural boluses
 (C) Programmed intermittent epidural boluses
 (D) Progressive intermittent epidural boluses
165. Ultrasound guided iPACK block gives pain relief following?
 (A) Breast surgery (B) Knee surgery
 (C) Hip surgery (D) Shoulder surgery
166. PENG block offers pain relief after?
 (A) Breast surgery (B) Knee surgery
 (C) Hip surgery (D) Shoulder surgery

167. Which of the following is not permitted in the original Hippocratic Oath?
- (A) Disclosure of confidential information without permission
 (B) Bladder stone surgery
 (C) Euthanasia
 (D) All of the above
168. According to Indian Medical Council (professional conduct, etiquette and ethics) Regulations, 2002, Which of the following is TRUE?
- (A) A Physician should announce his fees before rendering service
 (B) A Physician can announce his fees after the operation or treatment is under way
 (C) A Physician can enter into a contract of “no cure no payment”
 (D) None of the above.
169. The prostaglandin subtype that can be administered via continuous infusion to enhance graft perfusion in small bowel transplantation surgery is?
- (A) PGE₁ (B) PGF₂alpha
 (C) PGI₂ (D) PGE₂
170. The drug, when administered alone to a patient with an aortic dissection, can increase the risk of propagation of the dissection?
- (A) Esmolol (B) Nitroprusside
 (C) Trimethaphan (D) Labetalol
171. One of the following is NOT an absolute indication for one-lung ventilation?
- (A) Massive hemorrhage (B) VATS
 (C) Bronchopleural fistula (D) Right middle lobectomy
172. Following intubation with a left double-lumen tube, placement is verified after cuff inflation. On clamping the endobronchial lumen, breath sounds are heard only on the left. Where is the distal end of the tube located?
- (A) Right mainstem (B) Left mainstem
 (C) In too far on right (D) In too far on left
173. Left double-lumen tubes are preferred over right double-lumen tubes for the following reason?
- (A) Increased rigidity of the left mainstem bronchus
 (B) The angle of the right mainstem bronchus impairs proper placement.
 (C) The distance from the upper lobe bronchus to the carina is greater on the left than the right.
 (D) The left main bronchus is larger.
174. Which of the following drugs impair hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction(HPV) ?
- (A) Sodium nitroprusside (B) Atropine
 (C) Spinal anesthesia (D) Aspirin
175. The following regional anesthetic block results in highest blood level of local anesthetics?
- (A) Paravertebral (B) Brachial plexus block
 (C) Superficial cervical plexus (D) Intercostal

176. The following maneuver is the most effective means of increasing PaO₂ during one-lung ventilation?
- (A) Applying continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) to the nondependent lung
 - (B) Applying positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP) to the dependent lung
 - (C) Increasing the ventilatory rate
 - (D) Increasing the tidal volume
177. The advantage of pressure limited ventilation over volume-limited ventilation is?
- (A) Less hypotension
 - (B) Improved oxygenation
 - (C) Decreased work of breathing
 - (D) Allows less alveolar over distention
178. Which of the following is the most common complication of mediastinoscopy?
- (A) Pneumothorax
 - (B) Phrenic nerve injury
 - (C) Infection
 - (D) Hemorrhage
179. Which of the following pulmonary function indicates an increased risk of morbidity and mortality from lung resection?
- (A) PaO₂ less than 70 mm Hg
 - (B) RV/TLC more than 50%
 - (C) FEV₁ less than 70% predicted
 - (D) MVV more than 50% predicted
180. The basic principle for high-frequency jet ventilation (HFJV) is?
- (A) Beer-Lambert law
 - (B) Pendelluft
 - (C) Laplace law
 - (D) Bernoulli principle
181. The intravenous induction agent that diminishes bronchospasm is?
- (A) Propofol
 - (B) Sodium thiopental
 - (C) Fentanyl
 - (D) Etomidate
182. Replacement of alveolar gas plateau with upstroke on capnography indicates which of the following?
- (A) Normal capnography
 - (B) Severe COPD
 - (C) Spontaneous respiratory effort
 - (D) Exhausted CO₂ absorbent
183. The diagnosis of complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS) requires all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) Exclusion of another etiology for the symptoms
 - (B) Relief of pain by sympathetic blockade
 - (C) Pain in a non-dermatomal distribution
 - (D) Pain out of proportion to inciting event
184. Malignant hyperpyrexia (MH):
- (A) Is inherited as an autosomal recessive condition.
 - (B) A defect involving the dihydropyridine receptor and ryanodine receptor predisposes to this condition.
 - (C) Signs include bradycardia, hypotension, increased end-tidal carbon dioxide production and muscle flaccidity.
 - (D) A previous uneventful anaesthetic using a potential triggering agent excludes MH.

185. Blood products and Jehovah's Witnesses:
- (A) Autologous pre-donation of blood is acceptable prior to a major operation.
 - (B) Recombinant erythropoietin is not acceptable.
 - (C) Intra-operative cell salvage may be acceptable.
 - (D) In an emergency, it is acceptable to give blood to a known, unconscious Jehovah's Witness to save their life.
186. Regarding Hypertensive crisis:
- (A) Is defined by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) as a blood pressure >140/90mmHg.
 - (B) Immediate management aims to reduce systolic blood pressure by 20%.
 - (C) Glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) may be considered acutely if pulmonary oedema is evident.
 - (D) Labetalol hydrochloride acts through β -blockade only.
187. The following form part of Wilson's criteria: EXCEPT
- (A) Obesity
 - (B) Restricted jaw movement
 - (C) Previous difficult intubation
 - (D) Receding mandible
188. One of the following resuscitation fluids has been associated with an increased incidence of acute renal failure in critically ill patients?
- (A) Albumin
 - (B) Hydroxyethyl starch
 - (C) Normal saline
 - (D) Lactated Ringer solution
189. Indications for cardiac pacing include: All are true EXCEPT
- (A) Permanent atrial fibrillation (AF) with atrioventricular (AV) block.
 - (B) Symptomatic Mobitz Type I second-degree heart block.
 - (C) Left Anterior Fascicular Block
 - (D) Torsades de pointes.
190. In relation to the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS): All are true EXCEPT
- (A) It is incorporated in the Acute Physiology And Chronic Health Evaluation II (APACHE II) scoring system.
 - (B) The FOUR score is inferior to the GCS as it cannot be carried out when the patient is intubated and ventilated.
 - (C) A score of 8 or less is considered coma where airway reflexes may be inadequate.
 - (D) May have prognostic significance after traumatic brain injury.
191. The lower and upper mean arterial blood pressure limits of CBF autoregulation are,
- (A) 40 and 125 mm Hg
 - (B) 60 and 200 mm Hg
 - (C) 80 and 250 mm Hg
 - (D) 60 and 160 mm Hg
192. The most rapid maneuver available for lowering ICP in a patient with a large intracranial mass is
- (A) Mannitol, 1 g/kg IV
 - (B) Methylprednisolone, 30 mg/kg IV
 - (C) Hyperventilation to 25 mm Hg Paco₂
 - (D) Furosemide, 1 mg/kg IV

193. Which of the following findings most strongly suggest fat embolism?
(A) Axillary or sub-conjunctival petechiae (B) Bradycardia
(C) Congestive cardiac failure (D) Fat globules present in the sputum.
194. In case of inadvertent intra-arterial thiopental injection which of the following is not correct:
(A) When suspected, the indwelling catheter should be removed.
(B) A slow infusion of 0.9% saline should be started via the catheter.
(C) Anticoagulation with heparin may be beneficial.
(D) Opioids and non-steroidal analgesia may provide symptomatic relief.
195. Which of the following surgical procedures has the highest incidence of postoperative respiratory complications?
(A) Abdominal aortic surgery. (B) Renal transplant surgery.
(C) Abdominal surgery for bowel resection. (D) Major head and neck surgery.
196. Regarding Donation after cardiac death (DCD): Which of the following is TRUE?
(B) The decision to withdraw cardiorespiratory support should always be independent and made before any consideration of DCD organ donation.
(C) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is an acceptable intervention to maintain life whilst the retrieval team is being mobilised.
(D) It is acceptable for the donor transplant coordinator to care for the potential donor whilst they are still alive.
197. Which is not the diagnostic criteria for sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock include:
(A) Decreased plasma procalcitonin levels.
(B) Septic shock is sepsis plus either hypotension refractory to fluid therapy or hyperlactaemia (>1mmol/L).
(C) Elevated mixed venous oxygen saturations (>70%).
(D) Severe sepsis is sepsis plus organ dysfunction.
198. Absolute contraindications to Trans-Oesophageal Echo (TOE) include:
(A) Atlantoaxial joint disease. (B) Hiatus hernia.
(C) Prior chest irradiation. **(D)** Oesophageal stricture.
199. Regarding heart-lung transplantation:
(A) Eisenmenger's syndrome is an indication for heart-lung transplantation.
(B) Rejection is more likely to manifest in the heart first rather than the lungs.
(C) Rejection is the leading cause of mortality in the 6 months following transplantation.
(D) In the first 24 hours postoperatively, the presence of infiltrates on chest X-ray suggests rejection.
200. Which of the following is acceptable method of randomisation of patients for a Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)?
(A) Use of the last digit of the patient's date of birth with odd and even numbers being assigned to different groups.
(B) Toss of coin with heads and tails being used to assign to different groups.
(C) Date that the patient is consented to the trial with odd and even numbers being assigned to different groups.
(D) Sequentially numbered sealed envelopes containing a computer-generated number that is used to assign to different groups.