

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, JULY - 2018
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER - II (MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ-15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type):

(½ x 14 = 7)

Select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it

1. In spinal anesthesia bupivacaine is used:
 - a. 0.5%
 - b. 1%
 - c. 2%
 - d. 5%
2. All **except** one of the following are used for premedication.
 - a. Diazepam
 - b. Metaclopramide
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Pancuronium
3. For giving epidural block the local anaesthesia is injected into:
 - a. Spinal cord
 - b. Subarachnoid block
 - c. Subdural space
 - d. Extradural space
4. Complications of spinal anaesthesia include:
 - a. Headache
 - b. Retention of urine
 - c. Cauda equina syndrome
 - d. All of the above
5. Anesthetic agent associated with hallucinations is:
 - a. Ketamine
 - b. Halothane
 - c. Ether
 - d. Cyclopropane
6. Drug which does **not** cross the blood brain barrier is:
 - a. Neostigmine
 - b. Physostigmine
 - c. Atropine
 - d. Hyoscine
7. Double lumen tubes are used in:
 - a. Cardiac surgery
 - b. Neurosurgery
 - c. Thoracic surgery
 - d. ENT surgery
8. Where is da Vinci system used in OT?
 - a. Plastic surgery
 - b. Robotic surgery
 - c. Thoracic surgery
 - d. Thyroid surgery
9. Treatment for a case of PPH is:
 - a. 100% oxygen
 - b. Put 2 large cannula
 - c. Avoid hypothermia
 - d. All of the above
10. Ether was used in anaesthesia by:
 - a. Clark
 - b. Morton
 - c. Jackson
 - d. Samuel
11. Which of the following is **not** an anti-hypertensive drug?
 - a. Diuretics
 - b. Anticholinergic
 - c. ACE inhibitors
 - d. Beta blockers
12. Spinal anesthesia is not given at:
 - a. L1-L2
 - b. L2-L3
 - c. L3-L4
 - d. L4-L5
13. Tuohy's needle is used in:
 - a. Epidural anaesthesia
 - b. Spinal anaesthesia
 - c. Nerve block
 - d. IV infusion
14. Which is **not** a supraglottic device?
 - a. LMA
 - b. I-Gel
 - c. ETT
 - d. Aura ambu

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BOT201

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALTIES
PAPER - I**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(7 x 9 = 63)

Write notes on all of the following:

- Q. 1.** Laparoscopic equipments and set-up
- Q. 2.** Scrubbing for OT
- Q. 3.** Electro-surgical unit
- Q. 4.** Care of instruments in open surgery
- Q. 5.** Precautions in operating HIV +ve patient
- Q. 6.** Appendectomy
- Q. 7.** Various types of tissue holding forceps
- Q. 8.** Good practices to prevent post-operative wound infection
- Q. 9.** Different types of sutures

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019****BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALITIES****PAPER - I (MCQ)****Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes****B : MCQs (Single response type):****(½ x 14 = 7)**Select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it.

1. Which incision is best for L.S.C.S.?
 - a. Lower mid line
 - b. Pfannenstiel
 - c. Transverse
 - d. Grid-iron
2. Which incision is best for laparotomy in trauma?
 - a. Midline
 - b. Paramedian
 - c. Subcostal
 - d. Transverse
3. The lip is commonly sutured by:
 - a. Catgut
 - b. Nylon
 - c. Vicryl
 - d. Silk
4. A bleeding vessel is caught and controlled by:
 - a. Kocher's artery forceps
 - b. Babcock's forceps
 - c. Hemostat
 - d. Alli's forceps
5. A subcostal incision can be used for all **except**:
 - a. Splenectomy
 - b. Gastrectomy
 - c. Cholecystectomy
 - d. Hemicolectomy
6. Which drain is used after thyroid surgery?
 - a. ADK drain
 - b. Corrugated drain
 - c. Suction drain
 - d. Malecot's catheter
7. The sponge holding forceps is used to catch which part of the gall bladder in open cholecystectomy ?
 - a. Fundus
 - b. Neck
 - c. Body
 - d. Cystic duct
8. The Humby's knife is used for:
 - a. Craniotomy
 - b. Thoracotomy
 - c. Skin incision
 - d. Skin grafting
9. The telescope in laparoscopic surgery is sterilized by:
 - a. Glutaraldehyde
 - b. Autoclaving
 - c. Formalin
 - d. Dry oven
10. All of the following are used for hemostasis **except**:
 - a. Gelfoam
 - b. Fibrin glue
 - c. Surgicel
 - d. Botroclot
11. Injection used in bronchospasm is:
 - a. Steroid
 - b. Analgesic
 - c. Antibiotic
 - d. Relaxant
12. For a craniotomy the O.T. table should be in which position:
 - a. Trendelenburg
 - b. Left tilt
 - c. Reverse trendelenburg
 - d. Right tilt
13. The T-bandage is used for:
 - a. Hernia surgery
 - b. Gall bladder surgery
 - c. Hydrocele
 - d. Haemorrhoids
14. The retractor used in inguinal hernia surgery is:
 - a. Deaver's
 - b. Czerny's
 - c. Morris'
 - d. Skin-hook

Regn. No. DD.....

Paper Code: BOT202

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER - II

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(7 x 9 = 63)

- Q. 1. Describe the preparation of O.T and drugs before general anaesthesia.
- Q. 2. Write down the guidelines for effective cardiac compression.
- Q. 3. What precautions we will take while transferring a pregnant patient to operation theatre?
- ✓ Q. 4. Enumerate the check list before blood transfusion.
- Q. 5. Discuss briefly the items required in preparation of difficult intubation trolley.
- Q. 6. Describe briefly the equipments required for O₂ delivery in emergency and PACU.
- Q. 7. Write short note on premedication.
- Q. 8. Describe the i/v fluids used in perioperative period in various age groups for different type of operations.
- Q. 9. How will you provide basic life support in a drowning patient?

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2019
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER - II (MCQ)**

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type):

(½ x 14 = 7)

Select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it.

1. PONV is common with:
 - a. Morphine
 - b. Methergin
 - c. Surgery of middle ear
 - d. All of the above
2. Respiratory monitoring is not done by:
 - a. Colour of lips and nails
 - b. Pulse oximeter
 - c. EtCO₂
 - d. Pulse rate
3. Commonly used laryngoscope is:
 - a. Macintosh
 - b. Magill
 - c. Mc Coy
 - d. Bullard
4. Crystalloid solutions are all **except**:
 - a. RL
 - b. DNS
 - c. Haemacoel
 - d. 5% dextrose
5. Suxamethonium chloride is:
 - a. Depolarizing agent
 - b. Non depolarizing agent
 - c. Anti-diabetic drug
 - d. Anti-epileptic drug
6. Magill forceps is **not** used for:
 - a. To guide ET tube
 - b. To pack throat
 - c. To remove foreign body
 - d. For local spray in throat
7. Hyperbaric bupivacaine is available:
 - a. 2 ml
 - b. 3 ml
 - c. 4 ml
 - d. 5 ml
8. AMBU stands for:
 - a. Artificial medical breathing unit
 - b. Airways breathing medical unit
 - c. Airways medical breathing unit
 - d. Artificial manual breathing unit
9. Sensitivity test is required with:
 - a. Xylocaine
 - b. Thiopentone
 - c. Fentanyl
 - d. Scoline
10. Sellick's maneuver is applied to:
 - a. Cricoid cartilage
 - b. Thyroid cartilage
 - c. Thoracic region
 - d. On the ribs
11. Safety feature of anaesthesia machine:
 - a. Pin index
 - b. Pressure of oxygen
 - c. Pressure of N₂O
 - d. Hanger yoke
12. Pin index of oxygen is:
 - a. 2, 5
 - b. 3, 5
 - c. 3, 6
 - d. 1, 5
13. Dialysis is done for:
 - a. Chronic renal failure
 - b. Chronic heart failure
 - c. Chronic liver failure
 - d. Chronic diarrhea
14. Bronchitis is the disease of which system?
 - a. Blood
 - b. Bladder
 - c. Liver
 - d. Lung

Regn. No.....

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B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALTIES
PAPER - I

Lib

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(7 x 9 = 63)

- Q. 1. Classify types of drains. Describe in detail about Ryles tube. (2+5)
- Q. 2. Define suture. Give two examples each of following suture types: (1+2+2+2)
- a. Absorbable and non absorbable
 - b. Monofilament and braided
 - c. Natural and synthetic
- Q. 3. Describe in detail the proper handling and maintenance of: (4+3)
- a. OT table and lights
 - b. OT trolley
- Q. 4. Describe the principle and procedure of autoclaving (2+5)
- Q. 5. Make a table showing color coding for hospital waste. Describe in detail the proper disposal of surgical specimens. (2+5)
- Q. 6. Write a short note on dressing methods and preparation of OT for plastic surgery cases. (3+4)
- Q. 7. Describe proper technique for: (3+4)
- a. Hand washing
 - b. Gown and glove wearing
- Q. 8. Precautions to be taken during operation on a HIV +ve patient (Pre-op, Intra-op and Post-op). (7)
- Q. 9. Describe in detail the proper care for laparoscopic instruments. (7)

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BOT201

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALTIES
PAPER - I
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQs - 15 minutes

(½ x 14 = 7)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

Select the most appropriate answer and **encircle** the alphabet against it.

1. Autoclave is used to sterilize all **except**:
 - a. Steel instruments
 - b. Cotton dressing
 - c. Plastic drains
 - d. Drapes and linen
2. Best disinfectant for an laparoscope is:
 - a. Formaldehyde
 - b. Glutaraldehyde
 - c. Chlorhexidine
 - d. Hypochlorite
3. Best time to give prophylactic antibiotic is:
 - a. 24 hrs before surgery
 - b. At the time of skin incision
 - c. 6 hrs before surgery
 - d. At the time of induction
4. Pre-op part preparation ideally should be done:
 - a. At the operation table
 - b. Evening before surgery
 - c. 24 hrs before surgery
 - d. Morning of surgery
5. Preferred method for preoperative preparation is:
 - a. Shaving of hair on the OT table
 - b. Shaving of hair in pre-op area
 - c. Clipping of hair 24 hrs before surgery
 - d. Clipping of hair on the OT table
6. Most common cause of hospital acquired infection:
 - a. Urinary tract infections
 - b. Surgical site infections
 - c. Respiratory tract infections
 - d. Skin and soft tissue infections
7. Clamps used in bleeding control are all **except**:
 - a. Bulldog clamp
 - b. Mosquito forceps
 - c. Statinsky clamp
 - d. Allis forceps
8. All retractors can be used for abdominal wall retraction **except**:
 - a. Morris retractor
 - b. Deavers retractor
 - c. Czerny retractor
 - d. Doyens retractor
9. Example of non-traumatic forceps is:
 - a. Allis forceps
 - b. Kocher forceps
 - c. Debakey forceps
 - d. Adson tooth forceps
10. Example of an open drain is:
 - a. T - tube drain
 - b. Intercostal drain
 - c. Foleys catheter
 - d. Corrugated drain
11. Gas contraindicated in laparoscopy is:
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Carbon dioxide
 - c. Room air
 - d. Nitrous oxide
12. Catgut suture is derived from submucosa of:
 - a. Cat
 - b. Sheep
 - c. Human
 - d. None of the above
13. Vicryl (polygalatin) is absorbed by:
 - a. Hydrolysis
 - b. Fibrous encapsulation
 - c. Phagocytosis
 - d. Does not get absorbed
14. Instrument that uses ultrasonic waves is:
 - a. Monopolar cautery
 - b. Laser
 - c. Harmonic scalpel
 - d. Bipolar cautery

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BOT202

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019
CLINICAL ANAESTHSIOLOGY
PAPER - II**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(7 x 9 = 63)

- Q. 1. Which drugs are needed for premedication of patients? What are their actions?
- Q. 2. Describe the equipment needed for and the preparation for a brachial block in OT.
- Q. 3. Describe in detail oxygen therapy devices.
- Q. 4. Describe briefly about steps of basic life support.
- Q. 5. Describe briefly the care of the patient presenting with cardiac arrest.
- Q. 6. Enumerate emergency drugs and briefly describe them.
- Q. 7. Describe universal precaution to be taken in HBsAg positive patient.
- Q. 8. Discuss in brief how you will transport a post-operative patient from OT to ICU.
- Q. 9. How will you manage a patient with drug reaction?

Regn. No.....

Paper Code: BOT202

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2019

CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER - II

(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type):

(½ x 14 = 7)

Select the most appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against it.

1. Which is **not** a colloid?
 - a. Albumin
 - b. Blood
 - c. Hypertonic saline
 - d. Hydroxyethyl starch
2. Which is invasive monitoring?
 - a. CVP
 - b. ECG
 - c. ECHO
 - d. Pulse oximetry
3. Which is **not** an inducing agent?
 - a. Propofol
 - b. Ketamine
 - c. Etomidate
 - d. Neostigmine
4. Which induction agent causes dissociative anaesthesia?
 - a. Ketamine
 - b. Propofol
 - c. Thiopentone
 - d. Sevoflurane
5. Which is an opioid antagonist?
 - a. Buprenorphine
 - b. Pentazocine
 - c. Nalbuphine
 - d. Naloxone
6. Which is a depolarizing muscle relaxant?
 - a. Pancuronium
 - b. Atracurium
 - c. Suxamethonium
 - d. Vecuronium
7. Which local anaesthetics has shortest duration?
 - a. Bupivacaine
 - b. Chloroprocaine
 - c. Lignocaine
 - d. Ropivacaine
8. What is normal serum sodium concentration?
 - a. 120-125 meq/L
 - b. 125-130 meq/L
 - c. 130-135 meq/L
 - d. 135-145 meq/L
9. What is **not** used in treatment of hyperkalemia?
 - a. Insulin with dextrose
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Magnesium
 - d. Sodium bicarbonate
10. Which is **not** used to lower intra cranial pressure?
 - a. Diuretics
 - b. Steroids
 - c. Thiopentone
 - d. Lumbar puncture
11. Which drug is **not** transferred to fetal circulation?
 - a. Fentanyl
 - b. Atropine
 - c. Glycopyrrolate
 - d. Propofol
12. Which is **not** true for paediatric airway?
 - a. Large tongue
 - b. Epiglottis is mobile and leaf shaped
 - c. Larynx is placed anteriorly and higher
 - d. Glottis is the narrowest part of larynx
13. Oculocardiac reflex is seen in:
 - a. Cardiac surgery
 - b. Neuro surgery
 - c. Eye surgery
 - d. Orthopaedic surgery
14. Nitrous oxide is **not** used in which surgery?
 - a. Thyroidectomy
 - b. Hysterectomy
 - c. Tympanoplasty
 - d. Parotidectomy

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2020
BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALTIES
PAPER - I**

[Time allotted: Two hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions
Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(06 x 10 = 60)

Write notes on all of the following:

- Q. 1.** Responsibilities of an OT technician
- Q. 2.** Diagram of laparoscopy cart with various equipment
- Q. 3.** Universal precautions
- Q. 4.** Autoclaving
- Q. 5.** Prevention of burns due to electrocautery
- Q. 6.** Type of IV fluids

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2020
BASIC CONCEPTS OF ALLIED SPECIALTIES
PAPER - I
(MCQ)**

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

(01 x 10 = 10)

B : MCQs (Single response type):

Select the most appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against it

1. Absorbable suture is:
 - a. Prolene
 - b. Vicryl
 - c. Nylon
 - d. Silk
2. Monofient suture is:
 - a. Cotton
 - b. Silk
 - c. Prolene
 - d. Vicryl
3. In a child which size of Foley's catheter is Used?
 - a. 22F
 - b. 18F
 - c. 14F
 - d. 10F
4. Which of these is **not** a complication of Foley catheterization?
 - a. Meatal stenosis
 - b. Stricture urethra
 - c. UTI
 - d. Paraphimosis
5. Which incision is best for appendectomy?
 - a. Midline
 - b. Lanz
 - c. Paramedian
 - d. Pfannenstiel's
6. Open cholecystectomy is done by which incision?
 - a. Grid Iron
 - b. Lanz
 - c. Kocher's
 - d. Pfannenstiel
7. To send a tissue sample for histopathology, it is immersed in:
 - a. Saline
 - b. Cidex
 - c. Phenol
 - d. Formalin
8. The risk of skin burns is highest in:
 - a. Monopolar cautery
 - b. Bipolar cautery
 - c. Harmonic
 - d. Enseal
9. The gas used for creating pneumoperitoneum is:
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Nitrous oxide
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Air
10. Instrument which is used for creating pneumoperitoneum by closed technique:
 - a. Hasson's canula
 - b. Trocar 10 mm
 - c. Trucut needle
 - d. Veress needle

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Paper Code: BOT202

**B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2020
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER - II**

[Time allotted: Two hours]

[Max Marks: 70]

Note: Attempt all questions

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

A : Short answer questions:

(06 x 10 = 60)

- Q. 1.** What are the aims of premedication? List the drugs that are commonly used for the same with their dosage.
- Q. 2.** Draw and label PLMA. What are the parts? Explain the sizes available and the sterilization method used.
- Q. 3.** What are crystalloids? Name some commonly used crystalloids and state their constituents.
- Q. 4.** What are the constituents of soda lime? How do you check the canister for exhaustion and leak?
- Q. 5.** Name any two common positions used for surgery. Explain the common problems with them and how to prevent it.
- Q. 6.** What are the procedures done under C arm? What precautions are needed for OT personnel protection?

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (OPERATION THEATRE)
SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2020
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIOLOGY
PAPER - II
(MCQ)

Time allotted for MCQ - 15 minutes

B : MCQs (Single response type):

(01 x 10 = 10)

Select the most appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against it

1. Surgically created opening in front of the neck as an emergency measure to relieve airway obstruction:
 - a. Endotracheal intubation
 - b. Tracheostomy
 - c. Oesophagostomy
 - d. Thyroidectomy
2. Bluish discoloration of skin and mucous membranes:
 - a. Cyanosis
 - b. Ecchymosis
 - c. Ischemia
 - d. Erythema
3. Low blood glucose level (less than 60 mg/dl) is called:
 - a. Hypotension
 - b. Hypoglycemia
 - c. Hypovolemia
 - d. Hypoxemia
4. When a patient is on droplet infection precaution, what should the patient and others wear before he is transported?
 - a. Mask
 - b. Gown
 - c. Gloves
 - d. Goggles
5. Example of an opioid analgesic is:
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Acetaminophen
 - c. Ibuprofen
 - d. Fentanyl
6. Which of the following is a chemical sterilant usually used for sharp instruments?
 - a. Alcohol
 - b. Glutaraldehyde
 - c. Sodium hypochlorite
 - d. Betadine
7. What is the recommended temperature in an operating room?
 - a. 15 - 19 °C
 - b. 20 - 24 °C
 - c. 25 - 29 °C
 - d. 30 - 34 °C
8. Cholecystectomy refers to surgical removal of:
 - a. Kidney
 - b. Ovary
 - c. Urinary bladder
 - d. Gall bladder
9. The method of sterilizing an operating room using a gas that destroys microorganism is called:
 - a. Autoclaving
 - b. Disinfection
 - c. Fumigation
 - d. Infection control
10. Area in an OT complex planned for IV line insertion, preparation of patient, catheter/RT insertion and has facility for oxygen and resuscitation is called:
 - a. Reception
 - b. Induction room
 - c. Storage room
 - d. Holding room