

**P. G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper First

BASIC SCIENCE AND PHYSICS

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions. Illustrate with suitable diagram.

1. Discuss the physiological changes in one lung anaesthesia and the strategies to improve oxygenation during one lung ventilation. 20
2. What do you understand by the term ph ? Discuss how the consistency of the blood is maintained ? 20
3. Discuss the nerve supply of uterus, pain relief during labour. 20
4. Write briefly on the following : 10 each
 - (i) Karl August Bier
 - (ii) BIS
 - (iii) Neuromuscular blockade in ICU
 - (iv) I - gelTM

Roll No.

D-14

**P. G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper Second

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss the preoperative assessment, preparation, and anaesthetic management of patient with lung abscess undergoing left upper lobe lobectomy. 30
2. Discuss the following : 15 each
 - (a) Management of Pregnancy Induce hypertension.
 - (b) Anaesthetic management of patient undergoing Caesarian section having mitral stenosis.
3. Write short notes on the following : 10 each
 - (a) Oxygen therapy
 - (b) Isofluren
 - (c) Clonidine Hydrochloride
 - (d) Thyroid function test

Roll No.

D-15

**P. G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
EXAMINATION, April/May, 2009**

Paper Third

APPLIED ANAESTHESICS PAIN ICU

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss anaesthetic management of a Diabetic patient ported for Laproscopic cholecystectomy. 25
2. Describe methods of pains relief after Renal Transplantation. 25
3. Describe briefly the following : 10 each
 - (i) Artificial blood
 - (ii) Surfactant
4. Write notes on the following : 10 each
 - (i) Hydroxy Ethyl starch
 - (ii) Desflurane
 - (iii) Vassopressine

**P.G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper One
BASIC SCIENCES & PHYSICS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions. Illustrate with suitable diagnosis.

1. Describe the original Mapleson's Classification of Anaesthetic circuits, its modification and clinical utility 20
2. Physiological alteration and anaesthetic implication in a patient having Preeclamptic toxemia 20
3. Describe the Brachial plexus and axillary approach to block it, its uses and complications 20
4. Write short notes on:
 - a. Proseal LMA 10
 - b. Rotameters and their assembly 10
 - c. Venturi principle in anaesthesia 10
 - d. Neuromuscular monitoring 10

**P.G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper Two
CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss problems and anaesthetic management of the following: 15 each
 - a. Post tonsillectomy bleeding in a eight years old child who is irritable with pulse rate 140/min & 85/50 mm Hg
 - b. Sixty years old male with blood sugar 240 mg %, blood pressure 100/70 mm Hg, dehydrated has to undergo emergency laparotomy for acute intestinal perforation
2. Compare the following: 10 each
 - a. Midazolam with diazepam
 - b. Ropivacaine with Bupivacaine
 - c. Classic LMA with proseal LMA
3. Write short notes on: 10 each
 - a. Delayed recovery from general anaesthesia
 - b. FRC and closing volume
 - c. Paravertebral block
 - d. Anaesthesia for day care surgery

**P.G. Diploma in Anaesthesiology
Examination, April, 2010**

**Paper Three
APPLIED ANAESTHESIA**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions.

1. A 70 year old male, hypertensive is posted for TURP. Discuss Anaesthetic considerations and management 20
2. Discuss modalities of pain relief for labour analgesia 20
3. Write briefly
 - a. Hyperkalemia 10
 - b. Hypercarbia 10
 - c. Hypothermia 10
4. Write short notes on:
 - a. Sevoflurane 6
 - b. Cardioversion 6
 - c. PAM 6
 - d. I gel 6
 - e. JR circuit 6

Lib:

PGD- As-1

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
(PAPER ONE)**

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Describe the anatomy of neuromuscular junction, discuss the mode of action of neuro-muscular blocking drugs. Write the different pattern of stimulation and their clinical applicability. (20)
- Q. 2. Describe the anatomy of larynx. Enumerate its nerve supply and the consequence of lesion at various sites with the help of diagram. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Physiological changes in pregnancy
 - Various types of anaesthesia circuits and their salient features.
 - Haemodynamic effects of IPPV.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Oxygen cascade
 - MPG grading
 - ASA status
 - Minimum alveolar concentration (MAC)
 - CPCR- Latest guidelines

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

- Q. 1. Discuss the anaesthetic management of a case of fracture neck of femur of 70 years old man with history of CAD & on anti platelet therapy. (20)
- Q. 2. Discuss anaesthetic management of a seven years old child having post tonsillectomy bleeding. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Blood transfusion reaction
 - b. Complications of central neuraxial blockage.
 - c. Complications of central cannulation.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Dibucaine number
 - b. O₂ toxicity
 - c. Torsades de Pantes
 - d. Auto PEEP
 - e. APGAR score

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2011

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
(PAPER THREE)**

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagnosis.

- Q. 1. Discuss the anaesthetic management of a morbidly obese parturient for caesarean section (elective) (20)
- Q. 2. Discuss the management of a 20 years old male patient brought unconscious after road traffic accident. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Strategies for reducing incidence of VAP.
 - b. Role of bio markers in sepsis.
 - c. Pain management in cancer patient – current concepts.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. PAM
 - b. Antiplatelet agents
 - c. Modified ECT and anaesthetic considerations
 - d. Etovidate
 - e. Role of ketamine in ICU

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2012

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagnosis.

- Q. 1.** Describe the anatomy relevant to spinal anaesthesia with the help of diagrams. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe in detail the transport of carbondioxide in blood also comment on arterial blood gas report in a patient suffering from respiratory acidosis. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Bain Circuit
 - b. Soda Lime
 - c. Pulse Oxymetry
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Mallampattis Grading
 - b. Autoregulation
 - c. Temperature Monitoring
 - d. John Snow
 - e. GCS

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2012

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagnosis.

- Q. 1.** A 40 years old is scheduled to undergo elective cholecystectomy by laparoscopy. He had undergone mitral valve replacement one year back and is on oral warfarin. Describe his anaesthetic management in detail. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe anaesthetic management of a 5 year old child scheduled to undergo emergency explorations of perforating eye injury. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Technique for awake fiberoptic endotracheal intubation.
 - b. USG guided TAP block
 - c. Thyroid storm
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Management of anaphylaxis on induction of general anaesthesia.
 - b. Nerve blocks in paediatric anaesthesia
 - c. Total spinal anaesthesia
 - d. Various physiological changes in pregnancy and their implications for anaesthetist
 - e. Gabapentine

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL- 2012

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY

(PAPER THREE)

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagnosis.

- Q. 1.** Discuss the anaesthetic management of a primigravida, of 28 weeks gestation with history of BP- 168/110 mmHg with convulsions, for caesarean section. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss the term "Multinodal Analgesia" for management of postoperative pain. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Prevention strategies for post-operative nausea and vomiting.
 - b. Diagnosis and management of malignant hyperthermia.
 - c. Sedation in ICU
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Intrathecal adjuvants
 - b. Complications of CVP line insertion
 - c. Diagnosis of misplaced ETT
 - d. Cardioversion
 - e. Ropivacaine

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Describe the brachial plexus with the help of diagram and explained supra clavicular block. (20)

Q. 2. Discribe the transport of oxygen in blood and also comment on ABG in patient suffering from respiratory acidosis. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Venturi mask
- b. Capnography
- c. FRC

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Diffusion hypoxia
- b. Neuromuscular monitoring
- c. Mallampattis grading
- d. Oxygen cascade
- e. CPR – latest guidelines

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Describe the anaesthetic management of a 30 years old male with a BMI of 30 kg/m^2 who is posted for laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss the anaesthetic management of a 1 day old male child weighing 2.5 kg scheduled to undergo surgery for tracheo- esophageal fistula (TOF). (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. HELLP syndrome
 - b. Total parenteral nutrition in the ICU.
 - c. Anaesthesia for bronchoscopic removal of a foreign body in a 4 years old child.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Monitoring depth of anaesthesia
 - b. Amiodarone
 - c. Hyponatremia
 - d. Perioperative glycemic control
 - e. TAP block

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER THREE)

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** A 50 years old male patient presents with history of distension abdomen for past 3 days. He is a known case of IDDM on insulin therapy. Discuss the anaesthetic consideration in such a case and how will you manage the patient? (20)
- Q. 2.** Enumerate and discuss the various safety features present in a modern anaesthesia machine. How will you check the machine before use? (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Management of anaphylactic shock during general anaesthesia.
 - Define capnography. Draw a normal capnogram, give example of abnormal traces and its indications during general anaesthesia.
 - List bedside test to predict difficult intubation. Comment on their usefulness.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Apnea test
 - Sigh
 - Competitive antagonism
 - Use of ultrasound in anaesthesia
 - LMA supreme

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. Describe the lumbar plexus with the help of diagram and explain different approaches of ~~peptic~~ ^{lumbar plexus} nerve block. (20)

Q. 2. Describe the transport of carbon dioxide in blood and also discuss various factors that may change $P_{ET}CO_2$ during anaesthesia. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Various devices for oxygen therapy.
- b. Pulse oximetry.
- c. Mapleson breathing circuits.

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Hagen – Poiseuille equation.
- b. Universal precautions
- c. Pre anaesthetic assessment of a patient with obstructive jaundice.
- d. Oxygen flux.
- e. Temperature Monitoring.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Describe the anaesthetic management of a 26 years old term pregnant patient with antepartum eclampsia for cesarean section. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss the assessment, preoperative preparation of a patient with severe bronchial asthma scheduled for elective abdominal surgery. How would you manage severe bronchospasm occurring intraoperatively. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Pulse less ventricular tachycardia – causes and management.
 - b. Changes that occur in stored blood. How do these changes affect a patient receiving a massive blood transfusion?
 - c. Anaesthetic management of a child with post tonsillectomy bleed.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Oxygen dissociation curve.
 - b. Bupivacaine toxicity.
 - c. Stellate ganglion block.
 - d. Neuraxial opioids.
 - e. Difficult airway algorithm.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER THREE)

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Discuss conduct of general anaesthesia in a neonate undergoing surgery for congenital pyloric stenosis. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe preoperative evaluation and discuss risk assessment and anaesthetic management of a case of mitral stenosis in a 28 years old female posted for LSCS. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Diagnosis and management of TURP syndrome.
 - b. JR circuit.
 - c. Minimum monitoring standard (ISA guidelines 2010).
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. RAMP position.
 - b. Airway protocol in LASER surgery.
 - c. Problems of smoking in anaesthesia.
 - d. I-gel.
 - e. CPR in pregnant patient.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

[Max Marks: 100]

Q. 1. Discuss cardio respiratory physiology of the newborn. (20)

Q. 2. Describe the physics of ETCO₂ monitoring. What are various techniques for ETCO₂ monitoring? (20)
Briefly describe waveforms of ETCO₂ for common clinical conditions. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Methods for confirming correct endotracheal tube placement.
- b. Role of ultrasound in anaesthesia and ICU.
- c. Classifications of anaesthesia breathing systems. Describe Bain's circuit.

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Oxygen failure safety device.
- b. Unintentional hypothermia.
- c. Nutritional support in critically sick.
- d. Operation theatre management and precautions for hepatitis – B.
- e. Sevoflurane.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

Q. 1. A ten year old child suffering from tetralogy of fallot is diagnosis to have brain abscess. Discuss the preoperative assessment, preparation, investigations and management. (20)

Q. 2. What is pheochromocytoma? Discuss preoperative investigations, preparation and anaesthetic management of such a case for surgical removal. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly:

(3 x 10 = 30)

- Guidelines for CPR in a full term pregnant lady.
- Submental tracheal intubation.
- Uses of ultrasound in anaesthesia.

Q. 4. Write short notes on:

(5 x 6 = 30)

- Anaesthetic problems of total hip replacement in elderly patients.
- Pain assessment in children.
- Features of hyperkalemia including diagram of ECG changes.
- Postoperative shivering.
- Management of severe bronchospasm following induction of anaesthesia.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER THREE)**

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

[Max Marks: 100]

- Q. 1.** A 70 year old gentleman with history of myocardial infarction two months earlier is posted for surgery for obstructed hernia. Discuss anaesthetic problems and management. (20)
- Q. 2.** Three year old full stomach child with open eye injury is posted for corneal repair. Discuss anaesthetic problems and management. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Postoperative croup and pulmonary oedema – diagnosis, prophylaxis and treatment.
 - b. Anaesthetic management of a 28 year old female weighing 120 kg scheduled for gastric bypass surgery.
 - c. Diagnosis and management of venous air embolism (VAE) during neurosurgery in sitting position.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Quality assurance in ICU.
 - b. Surviving Sepsis Campaign – International guidelines 2014.
 - c. Stellate ganglion block – technique and complications.
 - d. Various therapeutic modalities of post dural puncture headache.
 - e. Adjuvant therapy in acute pain management.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** How will you assess the airway? Discuss management of an unanticipated difficult airway in detail. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss physiological changes in normal pregnancy and its implication in anaesthesia. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Pulse oxymeter
 - b. Diffusion hypoxia
 - c. Basic life support
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Brain death
 - b. Lignocaine toxicity
 - c. Oxygen dissociation curve
 - d. Palliative care
 - e. Desflurane

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER TWO)**

**CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING
ALL AGE GROUPS**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** A 60 year old male patient, who had MI 3 months back and receiving anticoagulant therapy is scheduled for THR. Describe the perioperative management. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe the anaesthetic management of a patient with COPD scheduled to undergo laparoscopic cholecystectomy. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Intraoperative arrhythmias
 - b. A 28 years old primi is having labor pains and she requests for pain relief. Describe various modalities of pain relief.
 - c. Anaesthetic management of a 3 year old child with open eye wound, full stomach, posted for emergency surgery.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Intraoperative hypertension
 - b. Neonatal reflexes and its anaesthetic implications.
 - c. Laser surgery in laryngeal Papilloma, its anaesthetic considerations.
 - d. Management and stabilization of a 32 year female in ketoacidosis posted for diabetic foot amputation.
 - e. Raised ICP – causes and treatment

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER THREE)**

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANGEMNET

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Discuss anesthetic management in detail of a neonate posted for trachea-esophageal fistula. (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss pathophysiological changes in a patient with end stage renal disease and implications for anaesthesia. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Pediatric epidural anaesthesia.
 - b. RRT (Renal Replacement Therapy)
 - c. Multi-casualty triaging
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Auto PEEP
 - b. Dexmedetomidine
 - c. Pain pathways
 - d. Cardioplegia
 - e. Pediatric premedication

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required

Q. 1. How will you evaluate autonomic neuropathy preoperatively? What is its significance in anaesthesia? (20)

Q. 2. Describe the oxygen hemoglobin dissociation curve. How does it differ from the carbon-dioxide dissociation curve? (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. American Society of Anaesthesiologist physical status (ASA) classification
- b. Classification of local anaesthetics and their mode of action
- c. Nerve supply of larynx

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Dexmedetomidine
- b. Supine hypotension syndrome
- c. Complications of blood transfusion
- d. Defibrillation
- e. Total intra-venous anaesthesia (TIVA).

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)

(PAPER TWO)

CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO VARIOUS MEDICAL CONDITIONS INVOLVING ALL AGE GROUPS

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required

Q. 1. A 80 year old man with type II diabetic mellitus for 5 years and coronary artery disease for 1 year is posted for TURP. Discuss pre-operative evaluation of the patient. How will you optimize the patient pre-operatively? Discuss anesthetic management with post-operative care. (20)

Q. 2. Describe various types of shock. Describe the management of septic shock. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Perioperative glycemic control
- b. Pulmonary edema
- c. Intraoperative hypothermia

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. 3 in 1 block
- b. PONV
- c. Ketamine and its various routes
- d. Ambu LMA
- e. ALI

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017

**DIPLOMA IN ANAESTHESIOLOGY (DA)
(PAPER THREE)**

APPLIED ANAESTHESIA IN RELATION TO CASE MANAGEMENT

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions
Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required

- Q. 1.** Based on 2015 AHA guidelines, enumerate differences from 2010 guidelines. Write the steps of managing a witnessed cardiac arrest with monitor showing ventricular fibrillation. You are in advanced setup. (20)
- Q. 2.** Surviving sepsis campaign bundles – 2015. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Techniques of pain relief in patients of low back pain
 - b. Anaesthetic considerations of a patient with permanent pacemaker in situ
 - c. Weaning modes of ventilation
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Newer anti-emetics
 - b. Cerebral oximetry
 - c. Post dural puncture headache – aetiology and treatment
 - d. Thyroid storm – intraoperative manifestation and treatment
 - e. Management of child with URTI

X