



Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists
Final FHKCA Examination
June/July 2000
Paper I I SAQ

- 1. Outline the practical means available for detecting awareness under anaesthesia*
- 2. Outline the strategies that can be used to avoid homologous blood transfusion in the peri-operative period.*
- 3. An intelligent professional woman in her first pregnancy is considering having an epidural for pain relief in labour. She wants to discuss all the risks and benefits antenatally. What would you tell her? Do not describe the technique.*
- 4. A 10 week old male infant weighing 4.5kg is scheduled for circumcision in the Day Surgery Centre. He was delivered pre-term a 34weeks. List the risk factors for the development of post-operative apnoea. State how these can be minimized.*
- 5. Describe the important anaesthetic principles in the management of a patient with uncorrected Tetralogy of Fallot.*
- 6. Give an account of the physiological effects of electro-convulsive therapy (ECT)*
- 7. A patient has died intra-operatively from a cardiac arrest. The cause is not obvious. Briefly outline how you will manage this situation in the period immediately following the arrest.*
- 8. Write a brief account on the potential complications of topical cocaine used in nasal surgery. How should these be managed?*
- 9. A 28yr old full-term parturient develops eclampsia 30 minutes after admission to the labour ward. The obstetrician requests an emergency caesarian section. Briefly outline your anaesthetic management.*