



# The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

## Final Fellowship Examination

### Paper II

27<sup>th</sup> March 2009 (Friday)

11:00 – 12:30 hrs

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#### Instructions:

- There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the respective questions in the appropriate answer book.
  - Write your examination number on the cover of each answer book.
  - Answer **ALL** questions (nine questions). They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each question.
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- List the causes of perioperative atrial fibrillation. What are the dangers of acute onset atrial fibrillation? Outline your management of acute atrial fibrillation in the perioperative period.**
- Discuss how respiratory pressure, volume, and flow monitors can be used to prevent hazards of an anaesthesia breathing system (patient circuit).**
- Outline the methods and benefits of pain management after thoracotomy surgery.**
- What is postoperative delirium? Outline your management of postoperative delirium.**
- A 65 years old woman is scheduled for laparoscopic cholecystectomy for gall stones. She has 10 years history of hypertension, but is otherwise healthy. Physical examination reveals a systolic heart murmur. Discuss the indication for echocardiography.**
- Comment on the role of lipid emulsion for the treatment of severe local anaesthetic toxicity resulting in seizure and cardiovascular collapse.**
- Describe the anatomy of the popliteal fossa relevant to performing a sciatic nerve block for Hallux Valgus surgery .**
- Define contrast induced nephropathy. List the risk factors and discuss measures which can reduce the risk.**
- What are the possible consequences of hypothermia to 34<sup>0</sup>C in a patient in recovery room? Briefly outline the methods that can be used to prevent it.**