



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II

21st August 2009 (Friday)

11:00 – 12:30 hrs

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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- An 18 year old motor-bike rider sustained blunt trauma to his neck when he collided with a wire fence. He has difficulty speaking, stridor, subcutaneous emphysema of his neck and laryngeal crepitus. He has no other obvious injuries. Discuss what you consider the most suitable method and an alternative "back-up method" to secure this man's airway.
- Explain the mechanisms for dynamic hyperinflation. Describe its consequences in a mechanically ventilated patient and the ventilatory strategies to minimize such consequences.
- Describe the clinical features and treatment of 'post herpetic neuralgia'.
- Discuss the use of flexible laryngeal mask airway for tonsillectomy.
- A 58 year-old man presenting for rigid bronchoscopy to remove foreign body in his right main bronchus under general anaesthesia.
Discuss the options of intraoperative management of anaesthesia and ventilation for this patient.
- Describe your pre-operative assessment of a 1 year-old boy with Down's syndrome and cleft palate scheduled for cleft palate repair under general anaesthesia.
- Compare and contrast the use of propofol and thiopentone as induction agent for electroconvulsive therapy.
- An anaesthetist feels a tingling sensation when he adjusts the isoflurane vaporizer.
Explain briefly the potential hazards of this phenomenon.
Outline the classification of medical equipment with respect to electrical safety.
- An obese 40 year-old man is scheduled for laparoscopic sigmoid colectomy for cancer. He is diabetic, hypertensive and had a myocardial infarction 2 months ago.
Discuss the methods of real-time detection of intraoperative myocardial ischaemia.

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