



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper II

15th August 2014 (Friday)

11:00 – 12:30 hrs

Instructions:

- a. There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the respective questions in the appropriate answer book.
 - b. Write your examination number on the cover of each answer book.
 - c. Answer **ALL** questions (nine questions). They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately ten minutes for each question.
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1. A 60-year-old man with a 10 year history of severe Parkinson's disease presents for laparoscopic bowel resection. He is on levodopa 100 mg / carbidopa 25 mg tablets five times a day.
 - a) Outline the major clinical manifestations of Parkinson's disease(30%).
 - b) What are the main issues in the perioperative management of this patient in relation to his Parkinson's disease (70%)?
2. A 25-year-old factory worker is scheduled for repair of a penetrating eye injury on the emergency list. Describe how you would minimise increases in intra-ocular pressure in this patient.
3. Briefly explain the concept of "rapid sequence induction" (40%) and evaluate the use of cricoid pressure as part of this technique (60%).
4. A 42-year-old patient is scheduled for mediastinoscopy to biopsy a symptomatic anterior mediastinal mass.

Describe the potential effects of a mediastinal mass on surrounding structures and how each of these may affect your anaesthetic plan for this patient.
5. Discuss the methods to anaesthetise the airway for an awake fiberoptic intubation.
6. A 22-year-old male suffered from 10% burns involving both hands and forearms 3 days ago. He complains of severe pain in his arms.
 - a) How will you evaluate his pain (50%)?
 - b) Briefly discuss the uses of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (25%) and gabapentin (25%) in this situation.
7. A 30-year-old parturient complains of severe headache one day after delivery of a healthy boy by caesarean section under spinal anaesthesia.
 - a) What are the features of post-dural puncture headache? (20%)
 - b) Discuss your management of this patient. (80%)

8. You perform a peribulbar block on the right eye of a 75-year-old gentleman undergoing cataract surgery, and only realize that the wrong eye was anaesthetized when the surgeon starts to prep the patient. How would you prevent this from happening again?

9. A 78-year-old woman is scheduled for Dynamic Hip Screw insertion for fracture neck of femur. She has long standing cardiac failure with ejection fraction of 30% managed by the cardiologists. Describe your anaesthesia management.

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