



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Final Fellowship Examination

Paper I

23th August 2016 (Tuesday)

09:00 – 10:30 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 candidate 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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Scenario A

An adult patient weighing 130 kg and with a body mass index of 41 kg/m² is scheduled for laparoscopic right hemicolectomy for carcinoma of the colon.

1. Outline your concerns in the pre-anaesthetic assessment of this patient.
2. Describe your approach for securing the airway in this patient.
3. Describe your perioperative pain management plan for this patient.

Scenario B

A 56-year-old male pedestrian is knocked over by a motorcycle. He sustains fractures of mid-shaft tibia and fibula of his left leg. He has been taking high dose oxycodone (100mg slow release twice per day) for chronic back pain. His fractures are stabilised with a backslab in the Emergency Department but analgesia with systemic drugs is unsatisfactory. You decide to perform a single shot sciatic nerve block for pain relief.

4. Outline the anatomy of the sciatic nerve
5. Choose one approach, and describe how you would block the sciatic nerve via this approach.
6. Briefly summarise the pathophysiology and diagnosis of compartment syndrome in the lower leg.

Scenario C

A 35-year-old lady is scheduled for open left nephrectomy for renal cell carcinoma. She gave a history of systemic lupus erythematosus and antiphospholipid antibody syndrome for two years. A month ago she developed gross haematuria and CT scan of the abdomen showed a large left renal cell carcinoma. Her daily medications include: Amlodipine 5mg, Azathioprine 5mg, Prednisolone 7.5mg, and Warfarin 2mg.

7. How would you do your preoperative assessment?
8. What would be your management plan for this patient during the preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative periods?
9. The surgery is uneventful and the patient is extubated. She immediately complains of left lower limb numbness. What are the possible causes (40%) and your initial management (60%)?

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