

Paper I

There are twelve questions in this paper to be completed in 150 minutes
Answer **ALL** questions.

They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately **twelve minutes** for each question.

For questions with multiple parts, allocation of marks is indicated in the brackets.

Questions 1-3 are related to Scenario A

Questions 4-6 are related to Scenario B

Questions 7-12 are standalone short answer questions

Scenario A

A 50-year-old lady had acromegaly for over 10 years. MRI revealed a 2 cm pituitary tumor. She was scheduled to have elective endoscopic transnasal transphenoidal surgery for excision of pituitary tumor.

1: Outline the preoperative assessment.

2. Describe and explain your anaesthetic plan.

3. After partial resection of the tumour, the neurosurgeon noticed oozing of blood in the vicinity of the cavernous segment of the left internal carotid artery. He applied nasal packing and decided to transfer the patient to angiographic suite for bleeding control. Discuss how you would prepare and manage the transfer of the patient to angiographic suite.

Scenario B

A 65-year-old man was scheduled for right pneumonectomy for lung cancer. He was a chronic smoker for 30 pack-years. He had a history of GOLD Stage II chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and other past history was unremarkable.

4. How would you assess this patient in preoperative assessment clinic?

5. Discuss your perioperative strategies to improve the patient's outcome.

6. He was intubated with an appropriate size of left sided double-lumen tube and the operation was started uneventfully. During the operation, the saturation dropped to 90% on inspired oxygen fraction of 0.5. What would be your plan of management?

7. A 60-year-old female was scheduled for elective total abdominal hysterectomy for carcinoma of uterus. She was taking dabigatran 150 mg BD for her non valvular atrial fibrillation. Describe your perioperative anticoagulation management.

8. Discuss the clinical strategies to reduce the risk of residual neuromuscular blockade perioperatively.

9. You have been asked to evaluate the feasibility of providing monitored anaesthetic care for patients undergoing egg retrieval in busy hospital in vitro fertilization service. Outline the important aspects of your assessment.

10. A 4 year-old boy had laparoscopic heriotomy under general anaesthesia. His emergence from anaesthesia was uneventful. Outline your management to ensure safe and appropriate care of this patient in the post anaesthetic care unit.

11. What do you understand by the term of “prehabilitation” as it applies to surgical patients (50%)? and how it may benefit an elderly patient scheduled for total knee replacement (50%)?

12. A 50-year-old woman presented for abdominal hysterectomy. During preoperative visit, you noted a prolonged QT interval on her ECG. Discuss the possible causes and implications of this finding and how it would affect your anaesthetic management.