



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists
Intermediate Fellowship Examination
Written Paper in Pharmacology

13 July 2018 (Friday)

14:00 - 16:00 hours

Instructions:

- There are three pre-labelled answer books. Please make sure you answer the questions in the respective answer book.
- Write your candidate number on the cover of each answer book.
- Use ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer ALL questions. They are worth equal marks and you should spend approximately **ten minutes** for each question. For questions with multiple parts, allocation of marks is indicated in the brackets.

- Describe drug interactions, with examples, in terms of physicochemical (10%), pharmacokinetic (25%) and pharmacodynamic properties (65%).**
- Compare and contrast the pharmacology of aspirin and parecoxib.**
- What are the causes of a prolonged paralysis after suxamethonium administration (90%)? How is it treated (10%)?**
- Define volume of distribution and how can it be calculated using one compartment model. (20%) Describe how volume of distribution can be affected by:**
 - drug factors (30%)**
 - pregnancy (50%)**
- Describe the mechanism (40%), clinical presentations (40%) and treatment of Paracetamol poisoning (20%).**
- Describe the drugs that are used for reversal of non-depolarising muscle relaxants. In your answer, include their mechanisms of action (60%) and side effects (40%).**
- What are the toxic effects of local anaesthetics (provide specific examples) (50%)? How may the risks be reduced (10%)? How is toxicity treated (40%)?**
- How does the pharmacokinetics of intrathecal morphine influence its analgesic activity (40%)? What are the risks of intrathecal morphine for postoperative analgesia (60%)?**
- Describe the drugs, in terms of their mechanism of action and potential side effects, that are used to treat bronchospasm intraoperatively.**
- Compare and contrast the pharmacology of intravenous nitroglycerine and sodium nitroprusside?**

- 11. Describe the factors that influence the hypnotic effects of an intravenous bolus dose of propofol.**
- 12. Describe the adverse effects resulting from toxic products produced during administration of inhalational anaesthetics.**

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