



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists

Intermediate Fellowship Examination

Written Paper in Physiology

12 July 2019 (Friday)

09:00 - 11:00 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 the mechanisms of excitation-contraction coupling in skeletal muscle fibers (70%). Outline the physiological basis of tetanic contraction (30%).**
- Define functional residual capacity (FRC) and outline the factors affecting it (50%). What are the physiological consequences if FRC is reduced by one liter (50%)?**
- Describe the mechanisms of filtration and reabsorption of glucose in the kidney nephron (70%). Outline the physiological consequences of glycosuria (30%).**
- Explain the role of baroreceptors in the control of blood pressure.**
- Describe the gas exchange and endocrine functions of the placenta.**
- Explain the factors that influence the movement of fluid across the capillary membranes in the systemic circulation (60%). How is this process different from the glomerular capillary bed (40%)?**
- Define anatomical, alveolar and physiological dead space (30%). Outline the factors affecting dead space (30%). Explain how anatomical dead space can be measured (40%).**
- Describe the structure of adult haemoglobin and explain how it is related to the shape of the oxygen dissociation curve (60%). Outline how haemoglobin is broken down and excreted (40%).**
- Describe the distribution of magnesium in the body and its homeostasis (50%). What are the physiological functions of magnesium (50%)?**
- Outline the anatomy and functions of the anterior and posterior pituitary.**
- Discuss the factors affecting the value of end-tidal carbon dioxide recorded in a paralyzed patient receiving mechanical ventilation through a tracheal tube.**
- Describe the transmission pathway and outline the neurotransmitters involved in the perception of pain at the site of surgical incision.**