

The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists Intermediate Fellowship Examination

Written Paper in Physiology Friday, 7 March 2003, 09:00 – 11:00

Answer <u>ALL</u> questions

- 1. What are the essential components of a normal diet? What metabolic changes occur during a period of starvation?
- 2. What determines the contractility of the left ventricle? Describe how this can be quantitatively assessed in man.
- 3. Draw a simple diagram to illustrate the emetic neural pathways. Describe effects of vomiting and list risk factors contributing to development of postoperative nausea and vomiting.
- 4. Define innate immunity and describe how they protect the body against infections.
- 5. What are the differences between anatomical, alveolar and physiological dead space? Describe how may each of these be measured, and the values you would expect in a normal person.
- 6. Describe the physiological responses of a normal subject who receives a rapid intravenous infusion of one litre of normal saline, and the mechanisms by which the saline is excreted.
- 7. Discuss the physiological mechanisms governing coronary blood flow in the normal heart.
- 8. Give an account of calcium metabolism in the body.
- 9. Describe the mechanisms by which arterial hydrogen ion concentration is controlled.
- 10. Explain how the PO₂ of venous blood is prevented from falling too low when man ascends to high altitude
- 11. Describe the principles of compatibility testing performed on donor and recipient blood samples prior to homologous (allogenic) red cell transfusion.
- 12. What is a thermometer? Discuss the principles, advantages and disadvantages of the different types of electrically-operated thermometers.

The End