



The Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists
Diploma of Fellowship
Final Fellowship (Intensive Care)
Long Answer Paper
2 Questions

MONDAY, 6TH OCTOBER 1997

1:00 pm - 3:00 pm

NOTICE

- (A) Write your answers to the two questions in separate books.
- (B) Read the questions carefully, and in view of the time available, balance your answers to encompass points of great importance without going into needless detail.
- (C) Record your number on the cover of each book and hand in all books.

QUESTION ONE

A 12-year-old asthmatic boy present to the Emergency Department with severe breathlessness. During assessment he collapses in asystole.

After a prolonged period he is intubated, ventilated and returned to sinus rhythm. You are called to assist in his management.

- (1) Detail your initial management and transfer to ICU.
- (2) What will you tell the relatives.
- (3) In ICU he becomes hypotensive. What will you do?
- (4) After 72 hrs when his respiratory problem has stabilized his paralysis and sedation are withdrawn and he is found to be quadriparetic. He opens his eyes to voice and has intact brainstem reflexes. What will you do?

QUESTION TWO

A 60-year old man hit by a bus is now in the Emergency Department. He is confused but able to localise to pain and complain of abdominal pain. He is tachypneic, tachycardic, blood pressure 75/40 and an abdominal ultrasound at the Emergency Department reveals free intra-peritoneal fluid. The chest radiography reveals multiple rib fractures but the pelvic radiograph is normal.

- (1) The surgeon decides that computed tomography of the abdomen is required immediately. How would you assess and manage this patient?

An "abbreviated/damage control" laparotomy is performed.

- (2) Describe how secondary survey and secondary resuscitation is carried out postoperatively in the ICU.
- (3) Discuss the criteria and timing of elective return to the Operating Theatre from the ICU. What criteria necessitates emergency return to the Operating Theatre.
- (4) Discuss the role of interventional radiology in trauma management.

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