

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

**(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

**Post Graduate Degree Examination – April / May - 2015**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks : 100]**

**M.D ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

**PAPER - I**

**Q.P Code : RS 3301**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Define cardiac cycle. Enumerate the phases of cardiac cycle. Explain Frank-Starling relationship of the heart with the help of a graph plotting ventricular end-diastolic volume against cardiac output.
2. Explain the formation and course of brachial plexus. Enumerate the different approaches of brachial plexus block. Explain axillary brachial plexus block with the help of a diagram showing the relationships of the nerves blocked.
3. Compare and contrast: Sevoflurane and Isoflurane. Discuss the nephrotoxicity of sevoflurane.
4. Classification of vaporizers. Compare TEC 4 with TEC 5 vaporizer.
5. Explain zero-order and first-order kinetics of drugs with appropriate examples. Describe phase-I and Phase-II metabolism with examples and anesthetic implications.
6. Bedside pulmonary function tests.
7. Sir Ivan Magill.
8. Sodalime and baralime
9. Draw hemoglobin oxygen dissociation curve and enumerate the conditions causing shift of the curve to the either side.
10. Write on
  - a) Boyle's Law
  - b) Charles's law
  - c) Gay Lussac's Law
  - d) Avogadro's Law

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**M.D ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

**PAPER - II**

**Q.P Code :RS-3302**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss anaesthetic management of patient with eclampsia for emergency caesarean section.
2. Discuss causes, diagnosis and management of cardiac dysrhythmias during anaesthesia.
3. Discuss the anaesthetic management of patient with sickle cell anaemia for hip replacement.
4. Describe cardiac risk evaluation of patient with myocardial infraction for non cardiac surgery.
5. Postdural puncture headache- preventive measures and treatment.
6. Management in brief, of a child posted for emergency open eye injury.
7. Post extubation laryngospasm.
8. Glasgow coma scale.
9. Problems of anesthesia for Dental Surgery.
10. Modified electroconvulsive therapy.

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**M.D ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

**PAPER - III**

**Q.P Code :RS-3303**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10 X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss the Anaesthetic management of a 3 kg neonate with congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
2. Describe the anaesthetic management of a 80 year old diabetic patient posted for hip replacement surgery. Discuss the assessment, intraoperative and postoperative management.
3. Percutaneous tracheostomy.
4. Air embolism under anaesthesia.
5. Mismatched blood transfusion under anaesthesia.
6. Coeliac plexus block.
7. Anaesthetic consideration of haemoglobinopathy.
8. Anaesthetic consideration of end stage renal disease.
9. Tracheal tug.
10. Methods to decrease intracranial pressure.

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**M.D ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

**PAPER - IV**

**Q.P Code :RS-3304**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**10X 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss in brief anatomy of pain pathway's and physiology of pain perception. Describe the role of anaesthesiologist in relief of chronic pain.
2. Methods of monitoring of neuromuscular blockade.
3. Role of simulation in anaesthesia training.
4. Perfluro carbon emulsions.
5. Use of Ultrasonography (USG) in anaesthetic practice.
6. Sugammadex.
7. Awareness during anaesthesia.
8. Post exposure prophylaxis for HIV.
9. Automatic external defibrillator.
10. Cell savers.

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