

# **Anestheisa**

## Anesthesia final exam – 2018

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\*\*ملاحظة: الأجوبة هي اجتهاد من الطلاب بناء على الدوسيات والإنترنت، وقد تحتل الصواب أو الخطأ.

1. the aim of the tertiary survey in trauma life support:

- a) To look for missed injuries
- b) stop bleeding
- c) to do CT scan and MRI

Answer: A

2. the management of acute extradural hematoma after head trauma is:

- a) observation
- b) pain killers
- c) emergent surgical evacuation

Answer: C

3. Which of the following is not an advantage for regional anesthesia in trauma?

- a) Decrease blood loss
- b) Avoidance of airway instrumentation
- c) Speed of onset
- d) Decrease DVT
- e) Improved post op analgesia

Answer: C

4. What's the O<sub>2</sub> flux of a patient with HB=14, C.O = 5 L/min

- a) 900
- b) 950
- c) 1000
- d) 1100

Answer= ??

5. which of the following is done first in intubation?

- a) ideal patient head position (to the Xiphisternum)
- b) put the patient in sniffing position

- c) Check the endotracheal tube blade & light
- d) check the airway of the patient

Answer: D??

6. Which of these is an advantage of LMA Compared to endotracheal tube?
- a) less sympathetic stimulation
  - b) same risk for esophageal intubation

Answer: A

7. Which of the following is true regarding airway management?
- a) Cricothyrotomy is used for short period
  - b) tracheostomy has different sizes

Answer: A?

8. Something wrong about endotracheal tube?
- a) cuff pressure of endotracheal tube not above 30-40 mmHg
  - b) cuff used to prevent aspiration
  - c) cuff used for fixation
  - d) cuff used to improve ventilation
  - e) low pressure-high volume is better

Answer: I think it's A, All other choices were mentioned in the seminar

9. Which of the following is used in intubation of 2 years old boy:
- a) Cuffed tube
  - b) non Cuffed with internal diameter of 4
  - c) non Cuffed with internal diameter of 4.5
  - d) non cuffed with length of 11 cm
  - e) non cuffed with length of 15 cm

Answer: C

10. Which of the following is true regarding inserting IV canula:
- a) we chose a straight, palpable vein

- b) we puncture at an angle of 70 towards the skin
- c) we puncture at an angle of 30-40 toward the ipsilateral nipple
- d) we have to advance the canula, even if we found a resistance

Answer: A

11. Which of the following is not a good choice as a target vein?

- a) Straight
- b) not fixed
- c) soft
- d) large

Answer: B

12. Which of the following is the best site for CVL insertion?

- a) Right IJV
- b) left IJV
- c) Right EVJ
- d) Left EVJ
- e) subclavian

Answer: A

13. which of the following is a late complication of CVL?

- a) Bleeding
- b) Infection
- c) Arrhythmias
- d) pneumothorax

Answer: B

14. which of the following is evidence based in BLS?

- a) external cardiac massage

15. which of the following is wrong about post puncture headache:

- a) It's occipital or frontal

b) it's postural, as it increase with laying down

Answer: B

16. Which of the following is not penetrated in epidural anesthesia?

- a) Skin
- b) subcutaneous tissue
- c) dura

Answer: C

17. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication of spinal anesthesia?

- a) MS
- b) Motor neuron disease
- c) hypertension
- d) Aortic stenosis

Answer: D

18. Which of the following is cardiotoxic?

- a) Bupivacaine
- b) lidocaine
- c) cocaine

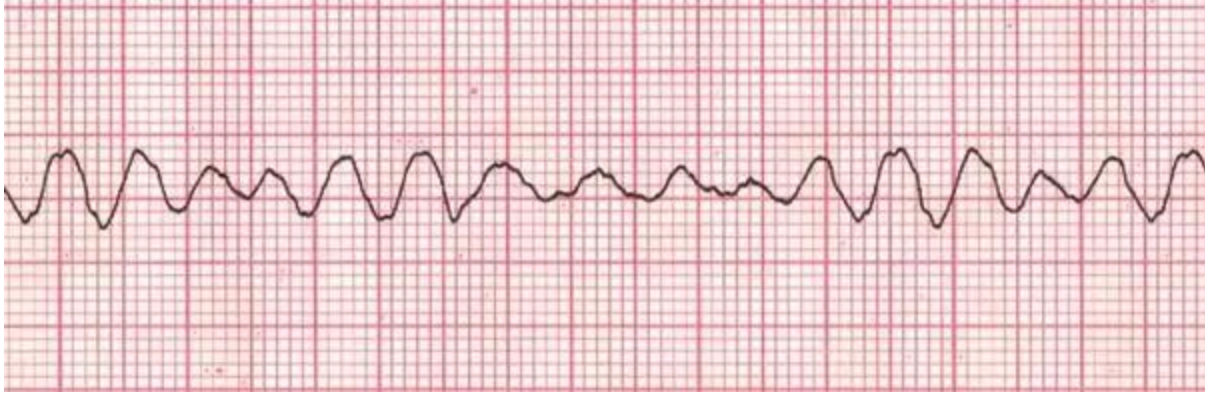
Answer: A

19. The 3rd ring in chain of survival:

- a) remove foreign bodies
- b) quick delivery of DC shock

Answer: B

20. a case of a patient, who had absent heart sounds, ECG showed, what's the diagnosis?



A) V. Fib

21. regarding the previous case, what's the first step to do?

a) Cardiac massage

22. Which of the following is more serious in EWS system?

1) pulse = 120

2) RR= 25

3) BP= 90

Answer is: B

23. monophasic defibrillator:

A) 360 j

24. in case of difficult IV access, where's the best site to insert canula?

b) Intraosseous

c) Subcutaneous

d) intramuscular

Answer: A

25. which of the following is not associated with hypothermia?

a) Coagulopathy

b) Bradycardia

c) metabolic alkalosis

d) infections

Answer: C

26. Which of the following is true regarding stage 2 anesthesia?

- a) It's called surgical anesthesia
- b) it's associated with loss of the sphincters tone
- c) regular breathing

Answer: B

27. Which of the following is not of the responsibilities of the anesthesiologist?

- a) preoperative evaluation
- b) monitoring the vitals
- c) Repairing (or preparing) the anesthesia machine

Answer: C

28. the fluid maintenance for 25kg boy is:

- a) 40
- b) 55
- c) 60
- d) 65

Answer: D

29. which of the following is wrong regarding the resuscitation of a patient with head trauma (increased ICP)?

- a) we give dextrose

30. Which of the following is wrong regarding Propofol?

- b) it's water insoluble
- c) it makes the urine green
- d) it has the same potency as thiopental

Answer: C

31. which of the following is absolute C/I for thiopental?

a) porphyria

32. which of the following is an effect of thiopental (other drug? ) on the brain?

b) It decreases the ICP

33. which of the following is false regarding etomidate?

a) it causes Adrenocortical suppression

b) it causes myoclonus

c) it causes painful injection

d) it causes analgesia

Answer: D

34. Which of the following is not in Propofol infusion syndrome?

a) happens in child prolonged in ICU.

b) Hyperkalemia

c) Hyperlipidemia

d) Normal ABGs

Answer: D

35. Which of the following is true regarding Propofol?

a) used as Anti-Convulsant at higher doses

36. which of the following is false regarding ketamine?

a) it's non NMDA antagonist

b) it causes hallucinogenic effect

c) it's PCD analogue

d) it's metabolized into norketamine

Answer: A



37. Which of the following is false regarding opioids?

- a) meperidine increases EEG waves
- b) Can't be used in epidural anesthesia
- c) causes nausea and vomiting
- d) causes RS depression

Answer: B

38. Which of the following is not a clinical effect of Mu receptor?

- a) supra spinal analgesia
- b) RS depression
- c) physical dependence
- d) muscle rigidity
- e) Epilepsy

Answer: E

39. Inhaled anesthetic that doesn't need vaporizer?

- a) N<sub>2</sub>O

40. Inhaled anesthetic that doesn't cause MHT?

- a) N<sub>2</sub>O

41. inhaled anesthetic with lowest potency?

- a) N<sub>2</sub>O

42. which of the following is not an effect of inhaled anesthetics on RS?

- a) high RS rate
- b) low tidal volume
- c) low PCO<sub>2</sub>

Answer: C

43. Which of the following is false regarding Rocuronium?

a) It has shorter action than Suxamethonium

44. which of the following is not a pulmonary cause of cardiac arrest?

- a) CNS depression
- b) Bronchospasm
- c) Laryngospasm
- d) Rib fracture

Answer: D

45. not a cause of hypoxic hypoxia?

- a) CO poisoning

46. what's the max. FIO<sub>2</sub> of venture mask?

- a) 0.6

47. Which of the following is not seen in type II RS failure?

- b) PCO<sub>2</sub> below 35

48. which of the following is not of the 1st line management of RS failure?

- a) Establish airway
- b) oxygenation
- c) Ventilation
- d) Intubation
- e) treat underlying cause

Answer: D

49. Which of the following is false about anesthesia machine?

- a) Fresh gas is not mixed with the anesthetic
- b) DISS is used in pipelines
- c) the ratio of anesthetic must be fixed regardless of gas flow
- d) the vaporizer has high temp. conductance

e) lowest o<sub>2</sub> supplied by the machine is 30% of the gas

Answer:??

50. Which of the following is not a standard monitor for anesthesia?

- a) Temp
- b) Bp
- c) Capnogram
- d) depth of anesthesia

Answer: D

51. Which of the following is not measured by pulse Ox:

- a) SpO<sub>2</sub>
- b) Metabolism
- c) perfusion state
- d) rhythm
- e) cardiac arrest

Answer: B

52. Which of the following is not measured by capnography:

- a) Esophageal intubation
- b) Ventilation
- c) pulmonary perfusion
- d) metabolism
- e) Expiratory tidal volume

The answer: E

53. a patient lost 1500 L, which of the following is not seen in the patient?

- a) he lost 30-40% of his blood volume
- b) his heart rate above 120
- c) his SBP above 100
- d) urine output below 0.5 ml/kg/h

Answer: C or D?

54. Which of the following is true regarding suxamethonium?

- a) It could be used safely in the 24 hours after burn

55. Which of the following is false regarding cardiac arrest?

- b) Most of the in hospital arrest are non shockable
- c) patients with PEA have survival of 7%
- d) patients with V. Tach (or V. Fab) have high mortality rate

Answer: C

56. which of the following is the most symptom before arrest?

- a) Hypoxia and hypotension

57. which of the following increases CO in pediatrics?

- a) HR

58. Which of the following is false regarding RS in pediatrics?

- a) the narrowest point is the epiglottis

59. which of the following is true regarding pediatrics intubation?

- a) micro cuffed tubes are contraindicated
- b) we can use cuffed or non cuffed tubes in peds

Answer ??

60. which of the following has highest mortality related to anesthesia?

- a) preterm infant

61. which of the following doesn't decrease MAC value?

- a) Chronic alcohol abuse

62. true about ketamine?

- a) has analgesic effect

63. which of the following is true regarding CVP:

- a) it's best measured at the end of expiration

64. all of the following needs local anesthesia + sedation only except :

- a) biopsy from epiglottis
- b) endoscopy
- c) nail surgery
- d) nevus removal

Answer: A

65. most common regional anesthesia for peds is?

- a) Spinal
- b) Epidural
- c) thoracic epidural
- d) caudal
- e) mixed spinal and epidural

Answer: D

66. Which of the following is true regarding Cisatracorurium:

- a) It can't be used in RSI

67. false about rocuronium:

- a) aminosteroid that cause histamine release
- b) primarily hepatic metabolism
- c) action is prolonged by sugammadex

Answer: A

68. Comparison between head tilt/chin lift and jaw thrust, what is wrong:

- a) Jaw thrust is contraindicated in spinal injury

69. which of the following is true regarding induction anesthetics?

- a) The end point of induction is loss of spontaneous breathing?

70. which of the following is true about IV anesthesia?

- a) Tachycardia and hypertension are not always because of wearing of analgesia
- b) Low doses per kg are given for younger patients

End of the exam

Collected by: Mohammad Qussay Al-Sabbagh

Thanks to all Doctor 2014

## **Anesthesia 2017** – collected by Mohammad Fathi Abu alia

- 1- A component of BLS that is evidence based – external cardiac massage
- 2- Wrong about patients with impending cardiac arrest – loss of consciousness is a common sign
- 3- Wrong about BLS algorithm - checking consciousness is the first step
- 4- Wrong about EWS system – hyperthermia is more significant than hypothermia
- 5- A patient presented to the ER with a history of loss of consciousness, HR 129, BP 96/47 and this ECG (A.fib), the first line of management is – synchronized DC shock
- 6- Wrong about ALS – adrenaline is given after every shock at a dose of 1 mg
- 7- A patient with hypoxia due to apnea, the first line of treatment is – Ampu bag ventilation with 100% O<sub>2</sub>
- 8- A patient with internal bleeding, wrong about management – dextrose infusion (mostly)
- 9- Not an indication for endotracheal intubation – a patient highly suspected to have tension pneumothorax (mostly)
- 10- Wrong about shock – cardiac tamponade causes cardiogenic shock
- 11- O<sub>2</sub> pressure inside the alveoli for a person breathing room air at sea level is – 105 mmHg
- 12- True about a laryngeal view class 3 – only epiglottis is seen
- 13- A factor that may predict a difficult airway – untreated rheumatoid arthritis causing back pain on neck movement
- 14- A condition describing ASA class II – smoking with FEV<sub>1</sub>/FVC ratio of 0.5 (mostly)
- 15- First action in a case of difficult insertion of an endotracheal tube, after calling for help – reverting from the ETT and using a non-invasive method
- 16- Not a goal of chronic pain management – manipulation of blood pressure
- 17- Wrong about oral airway – rotated 90 degrees during insertion
- 18- LMA differs than ETT in – causes less sympathetic stimulation
- 19- A 35 year old man undergoing nasal septum surgery, the tube size of choice is – 7.5 oral preformed cuffed ETT
- 20- Wrong about tracheostomy – patients with a need for tracheostomy may be sent home without inserting one
- 21- Not an immediate complication of central venous catheter insertion – venous thrombosis
- 22- Wrong about central venous catheters – IJV is associated with high incidence of pneumothorax
- 23- Not a possible complication of the insertion of right IJV catheter – thoracic duct trauma
- 24- An indication for muscle relaxation – lung lobectomy surgery
- 25- Not a layer traversed in epidural anesthesia – dura mater
- 26- An absolute contraindication of spinal anesthesia – hypotension
- 27- Wrong about post-dural puncture headache – pencil point needle increases incidence of it

- 28- Used in pediatrics for peri-operative pain management – all
- 29- Not a sign of systemic toxicity of local anesthesia – abdominal cramps
- 30- True about intra-arterial lines – radial artery is preferred
- 31- Wrong about Bupivacaine – has the same dose as lignocaine
- 32- Maximum dose of plain 2% Lidocaine infiltration for a 60-kg man – 15ml
- 33- A local anesthetic that causes vasoconstriction – cocaine
- 34- Wrong about sedatives – not all act on the cerebral cortex (mostly)
- 35- The anesthesia phase that can present with irregular breathing in a spontaneously breathing patient under GA – phase 2
- 36- True about normal saline – may cause hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis
- 37- Wrong about crystalloids – stay in the intravascular space for more than 6 hours
- 38- Wrong about goals of resuscitation of a patient with bleeding – platelet level of >250k/mcl
- 39- Emergency anesthesia doesn't increase the risk of – bleeding
- 40- Has higher risk for aspiration – 35 years old for emergency appendectomy
- 41- Not part of the primary survey of the trauma patient – MRI or CT to evaluate chest or head trauma
- 42- Not an indication for ICU admission in trauma – mild head injury with GCS of 14/15
- 43- Not caused by blood transfusion – low 2,3 BPG levels
- 44- True about resuscitation – suxamethonium is preferred in RSI
- 45- True about IV anesthetics – children need lower doses (maybe)
- 46- Not a drug used for induction of anesthesia – Rocoronium
- 47- Wrong about propofol – water soluble
- 48- True about Ketamine – has an active metabolite
- 49- Potency of inhalational agent is denoted by – MAC
- 50- Lowest blood solubility coefficient – nitrous oxide
- 51- Least appropriate as induction gas – desflurane
- 52- True about isoflurane – best for liver transplant surgery
- 53- True about suxamethonium – increase K by 0.5 mmol/L
- 54- True about Cisatracurium – more potent than Atracurium
- 55- True about Rocoronium – unstable aqueous solution + a steroid that doesn't cause histamine release
- 56- Not caused by chronic hypoxia – hypoventilation
- 57- True about the mechanism of type II respiratory failure – due to decreased minute alveolar ventilation
- 58- Wrong about sepsis – septic shock is associated with hypotension refractory to 10ml/Kg bolus of fluid challenge
- 59- Not an essential part of the anesthesia machine – not sure
- 60- Wrong about the Bain breathing circuit – standard for pediatrics
- 61- Wrong about medical gas supply – cylinders are an economical solution for large hospitals



- 62- Pressure of pipe line gas inside the machine – 55 PSI
- 63- Wrong about ASA standards for monitoring – temperature monitoring is an extra
- 64- The charge of the defibrillator in the monophasic shock – 360 J
- 65- Not an initial sign of acute respiratory failure – hypotension and bradycardia
- 66- Blood volume for a full term neonate – 90ml/Kg
- 67- Wrong about pediatric fluid management – all need dextrose infusion
- 68- Not a complication of CPR – clavicle fracture
- 69- Not a component of CPDA – calcium as a buffer
- 70- Sodium content is Ringer's lactate – 131mEq/dl
- 71- Minimum urine output in adults – 0.5ml/Kg/hr
- 72- Wrong about a patient who had lost 2000ml of his blood (40%) – Sys pressure is 100 mmHg

**24/5/2016**

1. Mean arterial pressure (160/100) is: **120**
2. Acute localized pain conducted through: **myelinated fiber**
3. Not from pain mediators:
  - K
  - prostaglandin
  - H<sup>+</sup>
  - HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>
  - Na<sup>+</sup> \*\*
4. Inhalation Anaesthetic with analgesia: **N<sub>2</sub>O**
5. Spinal anaesthesia is faster than epidural
6. ALS " 2 mins ' 150/200J ' give amidone after 3d shock ' in PEA don't use defibrillation
- BLS " knowledge and skills ' first after confirm Cardiac arrest: External Cardiac massage
8. Opioid with the maximal increase in heart rate: **pethidine**
9. About Brain death: **spinal reflexes are not absent**
10. Wrong about malignant hyperthermia: **suxamethanion is safe**
11. Ketamine >> bronchodilator
12. Anaesthetic DOC in shocked is ketamine
13. Most potent inhalational anaesthetic is halothane
14. Extrapulmonary cause of respiratory failure: **myasthenia graves**
15. PCO<sub>2</sub>=75 , PO<sub>2</sub> = 45, Ph=7.12 : hypercapnic respiratory failure
16. Size of endotracheal tube in 4 y/o child : 5 internal diameter
17. Nasal septal surgery in 24 Y/o male, the right size of endotracheal tube:
  - cuffed oral 7.5
18. Wrong about Post dural puncture headache:
  - Not positional
19. Do x-ray for COPD patient pre op: this is the right answer
20. Thiopental and propofol carries the same risk for apnea: this is false

# 26/5/2015

1) The definition of compliance is:

- the change of volume due to change of pressure.

2) Calculate arterial O<sub>2</sub> content when the readings as follow: PaO<sub>2</sub> = 60 mmHg, SaO<sub>2</sub>=90%, Hg concentration = 10:

- 13

3) The same readings in the previous question, if cardiac output =??, calculate oxygen flux :

- 600 ml/min

4) Which of following laws determine the mechanism by which fluids cross the membranes (or something like that):

- starling law

5) Components of Functional residual capacity:

- residual volume and expiratory reserve volume.

6) Which muscle relaxant we can use in patient with renal failure:

- atracurium

7) The most potent inhalational agent is:

- halothane

8) The inhalational agent that used for rapid induction:

- N<sub>2</sub>O

- Sevoflurane

I don't know the answer

9) Vasodilation in all of following types of shock except:

- neurogenic shock

- Cardiogenic shock

- Hypovolemic shock \*\*

- Anaphylactic shock

- Thyrotoxic shock

10) Wrong about neurogenic Shock:

- warm skin
- weak pulses \*?
- Caused by spinal cord injury
- Bradycardia
- decreases peripheral vascular resistance

11) 12 year- old boy, wt = 25 kg, how much is blood volume?

- 2000 ml (25×80)

12) True about thalamus role in pain:

- modulates the emotional response to pain

13) Long term use of corticosteroid associated with all except:

- Infection
- malignancy
- fracture
- allergies\*

14) Which is true about oral airway?

- oversized oral airways will not reach behind the tongue
- undersized ones will prevent putting face mask with good ceiling
- the right size distal end will reach between ear lobe and mandible angle\*\*

15) All true about LMA except:

- not good for obese
- size 2 is good for child 25Kg\*\*
- can cause gastric distention

16) Adult patient came with mandibular fracture to repair, best tube:

- 6.5 nasal endotracheal tube
- 7.5 preformed endotracheal tube
- 8 preformed nasal endotracheal tube \*
- 8 armored endotracheal tube

17) Laryngeal view classification class 2:

- can see everything
- only anterior part of glottis
- epiglottis and posterior part of glottis\*\*
- epiglottis only
- see nothing

18) Tracheostomy tube:

- can be performed percutaneously sometimes
- max diameter of 7 mm
- decrease anatomical space
- used in can't intubate can't ventilate situation

19) Child age 4 best endotracheal tube size:

- 5 external diameter
- 5 internal diameter \*\*
- 6 internal diameter
- 4.5 internal diameter

20) Patient developed SOB after subclavian vein cannulation:

- pneumothorax is a remote possibility\*
- hemothorax is possible
- blood pressure monitoring is mandatory

21) Pupivacaine which is true:

- can be used in peripheral nerve block safely

22) Sodium thiopental wrong:

- soluble in water
- causes seizure\*
- can't be used with porphyria
- painless on injection

23) wrong about Propofol :

- double the potency of sodium thiopental
- apnea incidence is the same compared with thiopental \*

24) Ketamine:

- bronchodilator

25) All affect mac except:

- age
- weight ??
- Midazolam
- temperature
- hypotension

26) The most important buffer:

- PO<sub>4</sub>
- proteins
- HCO<sub>3</sub>

27) First pain signals reach through:

- myelinated fibers\*\*
- unmyelinated fibers
- sympathetic
- parasympathetic
- autonomic

28) Internal substance work on regulation of pain:

- morphine
- dopamine
- endorphin \*\*

29) Substantia gelatinosa work through:

- increasing adrenaline production in sympathetic
- decreased severity of pain\*
- increase pain tolerance
- affect emotion

30) Suxamethonium; what's wrong :

- scoline apnea
  - malignant hyperthermia
  - bradycardia
  - increase intraocular pressure
- (forgot the answer)

31) Crystalloid; what's wrong:

- given 1:1 for blood loss\*
- normal saline is example

32) Vital capacity in normal 70 kg man:

- 5L

33) All contribute to inspiration except:

- scalene
- diaphragm
- sternocleidomastoid
- internal intercostal muscle\*\*
- external intercostal muscle

34) Most horrifying side effect of GA:

- hypotension
- hypoxia\*
- hyperthermia
- hypertension

35) ASA for patient with controlled HTN:

- ASA 1
- ASA 2?
- ASA 3
- ASA 4
- ASA 5

36) Chest x ray all true except :

- done for all patients > 50 year

37) Job for anaesthetists outside the OR:

- renal dialysis unit\*\*??
- radiology
- endoscopy
- cardioversion
- Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy

38) About sedation which is wrong:

- all have anxiolytic effect
- work on cerebral cortex ?
- first stage in anaesthesia
- something to do with amnesia

39) Regular spontaneous breathing occurs in:

- stage 1,3\*
- stage 2,4
- stage 2,3
- stage 1,3

40) Patient came to ER cyanosed and with severe hypoxia. PH = 7.24/  
PaO<sub>2</sub> = 40 /paco<sub>2</sub> = 70, what to do next?

- steroid
- bronchodilator
- mechanical ventilation\*\*
- full blood count

41) Tension pneumothorax wrong:

- doesn't cause hypotension\*\*\*
- blood pressure measuring is mandatory

42) Substance inactivated by the lung:

- prostaglandin E



Anesthesia Final Exam 4<sup>th</sup> year  
08/06/2014

- 1) All of the following situation could be managed with atropine in patient with bradycardia except :
  - a) Systolic blood pressure is less than 90
  - b) Heart rate 45 bpm
  - c) Patient with risk of asystole
  - d) Patient with syncope
  - e) Patient with heart failure
- 2) Patient presented to ER with Cocaine intoxication, HR= 42 bpm , BP=100/50 , what to do
  - a) Observation
  - b) Electrical cardioversion
  - c) Give atropine 0.5 mg(500µg)
  - d) Give atropine 5 mg
  - e)
- 3) Patient did coronary artery surgery 5 months ago , presented to ER with HR= 145 bpm , his BP = 110/60 , no previous similar condition , what to do :
  - a) Observation
  - b) Electrical cardioversion with 360J (Jules)
  - c) Electrical cardioversion with 70-100J
  - d)
  - e) Chemical cardioversion
- 4) The most appropriate value for end tidal CO<sub>2</sub> is :
  - a) 50 mmHg
  - b) 40 mmHg
  - c) 33 mmHg
  - d) 15 mmHg
  - e) 60 mmHg
- 5) All of the following affect MAC except :
  - a) Temperature
  - b) Gender
  - c) Sedatives and opioids
  - d) Alcohol intake
  - e) Age
- 6) Patient weight is 50 kg , we want to use 1% lidocaine without epinephrine , how many (mL) ?
  - a) 50 mL
  - b) 40 mL
  - c) 25 mL
  - d) 70 mL
  - e) 100 mL
- 7) Blood volume needed in neonate , 4 kgs :
  - a) 240 mL
  - b) 280 mL
  - c) 320 mL
  - d) 360 mL
  - e) 400 mL
- 8) The most sensitive test used to rule out PE is ?
  - a) ECG
  - b) CXR
  - c) Negative D-dimer test
  - d)
  - e)
- 9) NSAIDs cause all of the following except :
  - a) Addiction
  - b) Constipation
  - c) Bleeding
  - d) Renal injury
  - e)
- 10) Concerning laryngeal mask , all are true except :
  - a) It's safe to be used in obese patients
  - b) Used in inhalational anesthesia
  - c) Can be used to maintain patent airway during difficult intubation
  - d)
  - e)
- 11) All are mandatory to be monitored in operation ( general anesthesia) except :
  - a) Invasive blood pressure management
  - b) ECG
  - c) Pulse oximetry
  - d) Capnography
  - e)
- 12) Most appropriate definition for PEA (Pulseless Electrical Activity) :
  - a) No electrical and mechanical activities of the heart
  - b) Electrical but no mechanical activities of the heart
  - c) Electrical and mechanical activities of the heart
  - d) Mechanical but no electrical activities of the heart
  - e)

13) All of the following regarding epidural anesthesia are true except :

- a) Cannot be done at thoracic spine level
- b) Continuous infusion of local anesthetic
- c) May cause headache and hypotension
- d)
- e)

14) Emergency trolley contains all of the following drugs except :

- a) Lignocaine
- b) Bupivacaine
- c) Sodium bicarbonate
- d) Atropine
- e) Epinephrine

15) Patient with asystole is managed by :

- a) 3 mg epinephrine every 3-5 mins
- b) 3 mg epinephrine every minute
- c) 1 mg epinephrine every 10 mins
- d) 1 mg epinephrine every 3-5 mins
- e) 1 mg atropine every 3-5 mins

16) One of the following is EXTRApulmonary cause , requiring mechanical ventilation :

- a) Kyphoscoliosis
- b) Cardiogenic pulmonary edema
- c) Pulmonary embolism
- d) Hemothorax
- e)

17) Most appropriate non-cuffed endotracheal tube size to be used in 6 years old children is :

- a) 5.5 mm internal diameter
- b) 5.5 mm external diameter
- c) 6.5 mm internal diameter
- d) 6.5 mm external diameter
- e) 3.5 mm internal diameter

18) Which of the following endotracheal tube is associated with the least airway resistance :

- a) 8 mm internal diameter , 28 cm length
- b) 8 mm internal diameter , 26 cm length
- c) 6 mm internal diameter , 28 cm length
- d) 6 mm internal diameter , 26 cm length
- e) 5 mm internal diameter , 28 cm length

19) All of the following are associated with difficulty in usage of face mask except :

- a) Presence of beard
- b) Older than 55
- c) Presence of teeth
- d) History of snoring
- e)

20) Thalamus is considered :

- a) Center of defending
- b) Center of reflecting
- c) Center of mood
- d) Center of stress
- e) Center of anxiety

21) All are NOT ideal combinations for pain management except :

- a) Rheumatoid – opioids
- b) Mild pain – NSAIDs
- c)
- d)
- e)

22) Painful stimuli are received in the spinal cord firstly via :

- a) Sympathetic fibers
- b) Sensory fibers
- c) Myelinated fibres
- d) BOTH myelinated and non-myelinated fibers
- e)

23) Internal body agonist of pain is :

- a) Endorphin
- b) Morphine
- c)
- d)
- e)

24) An attempt to cannulate subclavian artery in patient , the artery was injured , all of the following are true except :

- a) Hemothorax is a possible complication
- b) Pneumothorax is a remote complication
- c) Patient requires oxygenation and observation
- d) Oxygen saturation need to be done
- e) Blood pressure measurement need to be done

- 25) All of the following are reversible causes of cardiac arrest except :
- a) Tension pneumothorax
  - b) Tamponade
  - c) Hypernatremia
  - d) Hyperkalemia
  - e) Hypovolemia
- 26) Regarding endotracheal intubation , one of the following is wrong :
- a) tube is placed in piriform fossa
  - b) patient's head is extended and his neck is flexed on an attempt to do tracheostomy
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
- 27) What tube is associated with the least risk of gastric aspiration ?
- a) Esophageal-tracheal Combitube
  - b) Laryngeal mask airway
  - c) NG tube
  - d) Cuffed endotracheal tube
  - e)
- 28) Patient present with head trauma and decreased level of consciousness ,,,, all of the following are needed emergently except :
- a) Endotracheal intubation
  - b) Mechanical ventilation
  - c) NG tube
  - d)
  - e) Emergent surgery
- 29) Regarding repeated endotracheal intubation failing , what's the most appropriate next step to do until the trained team come :
- a) Do not attempt to do more than 4 times
  - b) Do not attempt to do more than 3 times
  - c) Reverse with non-invasive airway measures
  - d) Try another invasive airway
  - e) Do nothing and wait for help
- 30) Regarding stopping nutrition for adult patient before surgery what's is true ?
- a) 8 hours stopping food prior to surgery
  - b) 2 hours stopping water prior to surgery
  - c)
  - d) 6 hours stopping sugar caffeinated drink prior to surgery
  - e) 2 hours stopping orange juice prior to surgery
- 31) Most common cause of pancreatitis in middle east countries (Eastern) is :
- a) Gall stones
  - b) Alcohol
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
- 32) All are used in management of pancreatitis except :
- a) Antibiotics
  - b) Surgical drainage of abscess
  - c) Oral food during hospitalization
  - d) Use of narcotics to relieve pain
  - e)
- 33) One of the following isn't a contraindication of spinal anesthesia :
- a) Patient's refusal
  - b) Aspirin within 24 hours before surgery
  - c) warfarin 24 hours before surgery
  - d) INR = 3
  - e) Plavix within 24 hrs
- 34) Not a function of brain stem :
- a) Movement of extremities
  - b) vital centers of respiration
  - c) origin of cranial nerves
  - d)
  - e)

- 35) Local anesthetic agent can be used with vasoconstrictor on which One of the following locations :
- Ear pinna
  - Umbilicus
  - Nose
  - Fingers
  - Penis
- 36) All of the following can affect oxygen flux to cells except :
- O<sub>2</sub> saturation
  - Dissolved O<sub>2</sub> in plasma
  - Hemoglobin concentration
  - CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in blood
  - Cardiac output and blood flow to tissue
- 37) One of the following isn't used to manage pain :
- Hypnosis
  - TCS(transcutaneous nerve stimulation)
  - Surgery
  - Acupuncture
  - Tattoo
- 38) Regarding pre-operative evaluation what's wrong :
- Understanding the nature of surgery
  - Assess patient condition before surgery
  - Reduce cost of surgery
  - Reduce patient's anxiety
  -
- 39) The corresponding pressure to O<sub>2</sub> 90% saturation is:
- 40 mmHg
  - 50 mmHg
  - 60 mmHg
  - 70 mmHg
  - 80 mmHg
- 40) All are component (should be achieved) in general anesthesia except :
- Preoperative assesement
  - Hypnosis
  - Analgesia
  - Muscle relaxation
  - Postoperative assessment
- 41) What's the drug of choice in anaphylactic shock ?
- Adrenaline
  - Phenylephrine
  - Ephedrine
  - Anti-histamines
  - Noradrenaline
- 42) All are true about anaphylactic shock except :
- Adrenaline is the drug of choice
  - Anti-histamine can be used in management
  - Fluid administration is restricted and not given in those patients
  - Occurrence of Bronchospasms
  -
- 43) Which one of the following types of shock causes peripheral vasodilation:
- Septic
  - Obstructive
  - Neurogenic
  - 
  - all types of shock
- 44) all are signs of hypovolemia except :
- tachycardia
  - urine output
  - 
  - pulsus paradoxus
  -
- 45) In BLS , the evidence based skill is :
- Defibrillation
  - External cardiac massage
  - Breathing
  - 1 mg epinephrine every other shock
  -
- 46) Which of the following is used in RSI(rapid sequence induction) anesthesia :
- Atracurium
  - Cis-atracurium
  - Suxamethonium
  - Mevacurium
  -

47) all of the following are good for induction of anesthesia in children except:

- a) halothane
- b) isoflurane
- c) sevoflurane
- d) propofol
- e) thiopental

48) ECG in elderly patient (before surgery??) is done to

:

- a) Reveal valvular heart disease
- b) Reveal heart failure
- c) Reveal silent MI
- d)
- e)

49) Most common to be seen pediatrics anesthesia

مش متأكد من نص السؤال

- a) Hypotension
- b) Premature ventricular contraction
- c) Bigeminy
- d) Bradycardia
- e) Tachycardia

50) All of the following are components of Ranson's criteria except :

- a) Serum glucose
- b) Serum calcium
- c) Serum lipase
- d) WBCs count
- e)

51) Sodium thiopental :

- a) Water insoluble
- b) Protein bound 20%
- c) Metabolized in the liver to INACTIVE metabolites
- d)
- e)

52) Propofol

- a) Alkyl-phenol
- b) Causes malignant hyperthermia
- c) Increases intracranial pressure
- d)
- e)

53) Benzodiazepines , all of the following are true except :

- a) Lipid soluble
- b) Highly protein-bound
- c) Slow redistribution (30hrs)
- d) Enterohepatic circulation causes second peak of diazepam
- e)

54) Respiratory effects of inhalational anesthetic uptake includes all of the following except :

- a) Decreased minute ventilation
- b) Increased respiratory rate
- c) Increased uptake of inhalational anesthetic
- d) Decreased tidal volume
- e) Respiratory depression

55) Rocuronium , all are true except :

- a) Action in hepatic failure and pregnancy
- b) Used for RSI
- c) Duration of action depends on dose
- d) Active metabolites
- e) Higher doses are used in children than adults

56) All of the following cause (respiratory failure??)(impaired ventilation??) (hypoxia??) except :

- a) Drug intoxication
- b) Spinal transection
- c)
- d) Myasthenia gravis
- e) Guillain – Barre syndrome

57) Regarding type II respiratory failure , all are true except :

- a) PaCO<sub>2</sub> > 50 mmHg
- b) The most common form of respiratory failure
- c)
- d)
- e) Renal response occurs over days

58) All of the following decreases O<sub>2</sub> consumption except :

- a) High FiO<sub>2</sub>
- b) PEEP
- c) Decrease preload
- d) Increase afterload
- e) Decrease metabolic demand

59) Not required to confirm brain death :

- a) Absent spinal reflexes
- b) Unconscious patient
- c)
- d)
- e)

60) Regarding sevoflurane , one is true :

- a) No effect on renal blood flow
- b) Increase hepatic blood flow
- c) More potent than halothane
- d) Not ideal for induction
- e) Causes malignant hyperthermia

61) Regarding isoflurane , what is wrong ?

- a) Ideal for induction
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

62) Concerning anesthesia , all are true except :

- a) Pre-oxygenation with 100% O<sub>2</sub> is done only in emergency anesthesia
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

63) All of the following about CPR is true except :

- a) CPR is instituted immediately after insertion of IV canula
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

64) Laryngeal mask airway cannot be used in all of the following except :

- a) BMI 38
- b) Orthostatic surgery of the knee joint
- c) GERD patient
- d)
- e)

65) Female patient who has been hypertensive for 2 months , her hypertension is controlled , she came for emergent surgery in oral cavity under GA , what's the ASA classification ?

- a) Class I
- b) Class II
- c) Class III
- d) Class IIE
- e) Class IIIE

66) All of the following cases are considered difficult for intubation except :

- a) Short neck
- b) Mouth opening 2cm
- c) Thyromental distance 7 cm
- d)
- e)

67) One of the following is wrong about suxamethonium :

- a) Causes bradycardia
- b) Increase in K<sup>+</sup> 0.5 mmol/L
- c) Causes hyperthermia
- d)
- e)

68)

Anesthesia Final Exam 4<sup>th</sup> year  
08/06/2014

Answers

- |               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. B          | 41. A  |
| 2. A          | 42. C  |
| 3. E          | 43. A  |
| 4. C          | 44. D  |
| 5. B & D      | 45. B  |
| 6. C          | 46. C  |
| 7. D          | 47. ?? |
| 8. C          | 48. C  |
| 9. A          | 49. ?? |
| 10. A         | 50. C  |
| 11. A         | 51. C  |
| 12. B         | 52. A  |
| 13. A         | 53. C  |
| 14. B         | 54. C  |
| 15. D         | 55. ?? |
| 16. A         | 56. ?? |
| 17. A         | 57. ?? |
| 18. B         | 58. D  |
| 19. C         | 59. A  |
| 20. C         | 60.    |
| 21. B         | 61.    |
| 22. C or D ?? | 62.    |
| 23. A         | 63.    |
| 24. B         | 64.    |
| 25. C         | 65.    |
| 26. A         | 66.    |
| 27. A or D ?? | 67.    |
| 28. C         | 68.    |
| 29. ??        | 69.    |
| 30. B         | 70.    |
| 31. A         | 71.    |
| 32. ??        | 72.    |
| 33. B         | 73.    |
| 34. A         | 74.    |
| 35. B         | 75.    |
| 36. D         |        |
| 37. C and E   |        |
| 38. C         |        |
| 39. C         |        |
| 40. E         |        |

23/5/2013



The University of Jordan

## **Anesthesia Final Exam**

4<sup>th</sup> year medical students

- 1) Deterioration in the level of consciousness due to hypovolemia indicate how much blood volume loss  
**>> 30 %**
  
- 2) In all of the following pt's u use atropine to manage bradycardia condition except:
  - **heart rate of 45**
  - systolic blood pressure less than 90
  - pt with syncope
  - pt with heart failure
  - pt with myocardial ischemia
  
- 3) Post dural puncture headache is more Likely to occur in the following conditions except
  - **young more than elderly**
  - toyhe needle for spinal
  - needle gauge of 27more than 20
  - if done by junior more than senior
  - with sharp needle more than pencils needle
  
- 4) Which of the following is a correct end tidal CO2 reading
  - 21
  - **33**
  - 55
  - 75
  
- 5) All of the following are true about colloids except
  - they are prepared in solution of normal saline
  - they are prepared in solution of 5% glucose
  - they remain in circulation for 4 hrs
  - given in equivalent volume of estimated blood loss
  - 25-30 % distributed in ECF



6) Better titrability & anesthesia control can be achieved by all of the following except :

- proper knowledge of drug
- use of short acting drug
- use of drug with antidote
- **use the drug of large volume of distribution**
- ??

7) All of the following are needed pre operative investigation except

- full blood count
- electrolytes
- cardiac catheterization
- ECG
- **cardiac catheterization**

8) Which is wrong:

- anesthesia and analgesia are not interchangeable terms
- sedatives are anxiolytic not the opposite
- narcotics are hypnotics but not the opposite
- some muscle relaxants have a sedative effect ??
- **both anesthesia and analgesia can be done without effecting the level of consciousness** **Most likely**

9) All of the following are characters of ideal IV anesthetic except:

- water soluble
- little effect on cardio respiratory systems
- no nausea and vomiting
- **enhance activity of muscle relaxant** **Most likely**
- no release of histamine

10) Which of the following is true about barbiturates

- **affect the function of the nerve synapse not axons**
- enhance excitatory transmitters
- suppress inhibitory transmitters
- activate RAS in brain stem
- substitution at carbon number 6 determines hypnotic potency

11) Which of the following is true about muscle relaxants

- bind to nicotinic cholinergic receptors
- prevent ach from binding to post junctional plate
- **prolong repolarization** Most likely

12) All of the following affect drug distribution except

- binding to plasma proteins
- binding to tissue
- local blood flow
- lipid solubility
- **plasma PH** Most likely

13) Which if the following is correct about the dose used for local anesthesia with lidocaine without epinephrine in 70 kg pt :

- >>> **10 ml of 3% solution**  
( **5mg/ kg**)

14) All of the following about bier block are true except:

- **cant be done in lower limbs**
- rapid onset
- duration limited by tolerance of tourniquet pain
- lidocaine can be injected

15) All of the following caused by prolonged NSAID use except

- **Addiction** Most likely
- Constipation
- Bleeding
- decrease platelet
- renal injury

16) All of the following is true about laryngeal mask except

- **it's safe to be used in obese**
- size 3 is appropriate for 40 kg adult

17) All of the following occur after delivery of packed cells at 35 day after storage except

- **ph 7.32 \*\***

18) Pulseless electrical activity means;

- no electrical and mechanical activity of the heart
- present mechanical and electrical activity of the heart
- **present electrical but no mechanical activity of the heart**
- absent electrical but present mechanical activity of the heart

19) All of the following result in hypoxemic respiratory failure with normal chest x ray except;

- right to left cardiac shunt
- asthma
- **pneumonia\*\***
- COPD
- pulmonary embolism

20) which of the following is associated with neurogenic shock?

- hypothermia
- mottling of the skin
- **hypotension**
- cold skin
- strong pulse

21) light anesthesia is related to all except :

- excessive use of muscle relaxant
- nociception
- lacrimation
- tachycardia and sweating
- pupillary constriction ..

22) All of the following are true about emergent anesthesia except:

- not fasting require rapid sequence induction
- unavailability of cross match requires use of type specific blood or group O negative blood transfusion
- heat loss must be prevented in all ages
- invasive monitoring should be applied when required
- **local or regional anesthesia should NOT be used**

23) What is the blood volume of 10 year old child who weight 30 kg



>>> 2400 ml (80 ml/ kg)

24) The appropriate dose of adrenaline when given for resuscitation in cardiac arrest is

> 1 mg every 3-5 min

25) about the indications of invasive mech.ventilation; all are pulmonary causes except :

- kyphoscoliosis
- pneumothorax
- sepsis
- pulmonary edema
- pulmonary embolism
- massive hemothorax (one choice extra!)

26) the size of endotracheal tube for a 6 year old child :

- 5.5 mm internal diameter
- 5.5 mm external diameter
- 4.5 mm
- 6.5 mm

27) Rocuronium:

- modified RSI

28) all are side effects of succinylcholine except :

- bradycardia
- fasciculation
- hypokalemia

29) which of the following muscle relaxant is given for a pt with renal failure

- vecuronium
- pancuronium
- atracurium
- succinylcholine
- mivacurium



30) cisatracurium :

- **stereoisomer of atracurium**

31) ketamine :

- NDMA agonist
- **can cause hallucinations and nightmares**
- inactive norketamine metabolite

32) propofol:

- is very acidic
- **contains egg phosphatide**
- causes malignant hyperthermia

33) Etomidate :

- **highly protien bound**
- alkylphenol
- egg allergy
- significant cardiovascular depression
- metabolized by liver and plasma OXIDASE

34) All of these IV anesthetics have a cardiovascular suppression effect except :

- propofol
- thiopental
- **ketamine**
- medazolam

35) not true about hypoxemic Respiratory failure :

- **paO<sub>2</sub> = 60 ??**
- pH can be increased
- pH can be normal
- paCO<sub>2</sub> can be decreased
- paCO<sub>2</sub> can be normal

36) All of the following medications are required to be present in emergency trolley except

- **flumazenil**

- naloxone
- Atracurium

37) internal antagonist of pain :

- morphine
- **endorphins**
- codeine

38) the most potent inhalational agent :

- **halothane**

39) mild pain is treated by :

- opioids
- mild opioids
- **NSAIDS**
- codeine

40) All of the following indicate difficult intubation except

- **inability of neck flexion**
- thyromental distance 8 cm
- mouth opening 4cm
- mallampati class I
- body mass index 35

41) While cannulating a pt in his subclavian artery he developed distress and SOB, All of the following are true about his condition except:

- **pneumothorax is a remote complication**
- hemothorax is assumed
- pt require oxygenation
- Invasive arterial blood pressure monitoring done when required

42) All of the following are reversible causes of cardia arrest except

- cardiac tamponade
- **hyponatremia**
- drug toxins
- hypothermia
- hypovolemia

43) All of the following are monitored intra operative except

- **body weight**
- pulse oximetry
- temperature
- blood pressure

44) Corneal abrasion is a rare complication of which of the following body positions

- prone
- **trendlenberg**
- reverse trendlenberg
- lithotomy

45) which of the following is not an amide :

- **cocaine**
- lidocaine
- etidocaine
- bupivacaine
- mepivacaine

46) All of the following are true about epidural anesthesia except

- **only done in lumbar region**
- ultrasound can be used to view epidural space
- loss of resistance indicate entry to space
- lidocaine can be injected in epidural space
- done under aseptic technique

47) not a contraindication for regional anesthesia :

- patient refusal
- plavix of 3 days hx
- Warfarin taken 1 day before operations
- INR = 3...
- **previous local sutgery at the site of block ??**

48) A stable pt with narrow complex regular tachycardia (180 bpm) which of the following u use;

- **adenosine**
- synchronized DC shock

49) Not true about the principles of direct laryngoscopy :

- table hight ... head of pt at the level of anesthetic umbilicus
- introduce the laryngoscope blade at the right side of the tongue
- **hold the laryngoscope handle with the domenant hand**
- gentle elevation 45 degree upward forward..

50) All of the following are preconditions required before diagnosing brain death except

- **absent spinal reflexes ??**
- pt in deep coma
- treatment of hypothermia
- elimination of drugs
- no spontaneous breathing

51) All of the followings are functions of brain stem except;

- weak sleep cycle
- **movement of lower limbs**
- origin of cranial nerves
- vital centers for respiration
- movement of the eyes

52) All of the following are effective analgesia intraoperative except

- fentanyl
- morphine
- **ketamine ??** Mostly
- epidural analgesia
- spinal anesthesia



53) The thalamus is the center of

- **mood**
- anxiety
- stress

54) Nociceptive stimulus in unconscious pt result in all of the following except

- lacrimation
- sweating
- increase in blood pressure
- tachycardia
- **pain**

55) Lidocaine can't be used with vasoconstrictor medication in all of the following sites except;

- toes
- fingers
- nose
- ear Pena
- **scalp**

56) All of the following are used to calculate flux of oxygen to cells except

- **carbon dioxide concentration in arterial blood**
- cardiac output
- hemoglobin conc
- dissolved oxygen in plasma

57) All of the following are non drug treatment of pain except

- tattoo
- transcutaneous nerve stimulation
- surgery
- hypnosis
- physiotherapy

58) All of the following are modes of mechanical ventilation except

- CMV
- SIMV
- assisted controlled
- pressure controlled
- PEEP

59) Doesn't decrease O<sub>2</sub> consumption:

- Sepsis

60) irregular breathing and retching corresponds to:

- stage 2 Anesth

61) not a cause of arterial hypoxia :

- V/Q mismatch
- atelectasis
- shunt
- exercise
- hypoventilation

62) all associated with resp. failure type 2 ..except:

- increased A-a gradient
- decreased A-a gradient

all associated with anaphylactic shock except :

- pale face
- erythema
- wheeze

63) about ventilation for a 35 kg ;10 year old child  
which is true :

- 5.5 mm non cuffed tube
- 6.5 mm cuffed of the tube
- length: up to 14 cm
- length: up to 15 cm
- tidal volume 200 ml



64) true about airway management :

- when the stomach is distended due to insertion of combitube >> remove it and re-insert
- **most prolonged airway management >> tracheostomy**

65) the size of endotracheal tube for a 6 year old child :

- **5.5 mm internal diameter**
- 5.5 mm external diameter
- 4.5 mm
- 6.5 mm

66) preoperative evaluation, false about it:

- >> **to reduce cost of the operation is not**

67) uncuffed endotracheal tube:

- >> **used exclusively in children**

68) about fluid resuscitation in bleeding ; all true except :

- HR < 120
- Oxygenation > 95 %
- lactate < 1.6
- Hemoglobin > 6

## Anesthesia Exam 4th year 2012

Note: you will find only the answers here ☺

1- ASA 2E

2- PSI = 4

3- intra cranial pressure 25

4- internal diameter 4.5

5- doesn't delay gastric emptying == smoking

6- not contra absolute contra indication of spinal anesthesia : aspirin

7- nitrous oxide

8- not in CPR trolley: bupivacaine

10- pt arrested in front of you.... cardiac massage

11- cardiac rhythm == lead 2

12- p wave= atrial depolarization

13- not in hyperkalemia... U wave ?

14- myxoedema does not increase metabolic rate \*\* other choices: anemia, septicemia,....

15- ball flowmeter

16- shape of flowmeter increase in diameter when going up... wrong statement, fi 5ayar kan, N2o and Co2 are interchangeable.....?

17- thyroxin does not cause anorexia

18- not in CPDA.. bicarbonate

19- platelets 21 days

20- a pt received 7 units RBCs & 3 units platelets, then he was extubated & developed cyanosis fever & rash the cause is:

a-RBCs hypersensitivity b-platelets hypersensitivity c- fat embolus ?!

21- O2 analyzer

22- Mu receptor

23- wrong about CVP... reflects left atrial pressure

- 24- longest duration... tracheostomy
- 25- about pancreatitis... what's wrong... ttt by steroids
- 26- wrong: something about O2 saturation below 90 is not accurate
- 27- distributive shock: neurogenic shock and septic shock
- 28- amylase doesn't appear in the first 12 hours
- 29- one of the following is sedative... midazolam
- 30- spinal anesthesia can't be done for near nipple surgery
- 31- cumulative quantal dose response curve ?? not sure
- 32- cant be give in asthma... Tracurium (it's the generic name for Atracurium)
- 33- stage of surgical anesthesia
- 34- compliance: change in volume for a one degree change in pressure ( kan B el jawab) ?!! 😊
- 35- PEEP doesn't increase lung compliance
- 36- treachostomy tube longest duration
- 37- weight gain not measured intraop
- 38- not a late complication: recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
- 39- which of the following is not a sign of inappropriate anesthesia ? (all indicate insufficient anesthesia except: movement of the eyelid) >> answer is eyelid movement
- 40- type 3 resp. failure : hypovolemia ( not sure)
- 41- propofol: concious sedation
- 42- absorber : 25
- 43- oxygen wain biroo7: all of the above (not sure)
- 44- local anesthetic : mepiridine
- 47- catastrophic effect : Hypoxia
- 48- what's wrong about laryngeal mask: can't be used in difficult intubation
- 49- head lift for 5 seconds
- 50- all cause intubatin difficult except : head flexion (not sure)

51- muscle relaxants wrong: hypokalemia

52- muscle relaxant full stomach : succinylcholine

53- wrong :oxygen consumption is lower in children

53- NOT an indication for CV line a- bleeding tendency b- severe mitral stenosis cesarean section (not sure)

54- laryngoscope : a- hold upward b- ant to epiglottis (not sure)!!

55- oxygen side effect: intestinal distension (not sure)

56- pulmonary edema: decrease negative pulmonary pressure or increase arterial pressure

57- less than 10 kg : el jawab dextrose ??!

58- hypoxia and hypercapnia early in pulm. embolism ??!

59- LMWheparin : antithrombin 3 wrong

60- abg stored in freezer

61-constrictive lung disease : rib notching

62- adrenaline drug of choice in anaphylaxis

63- dobutamine : wrong decrease cardiac perfusion

64- dobutamine : increase cardiac contractility

65-Wrong abt subclavian central venous line = pneumothorax is a remote complication

66-a child we want to do a surgery to his prostate = spinal anesthesia at: T10 or L3 ??! (it's mostly T10)

67-wrong abt Dexmedetomidine = coz sedatin WITH resp suppression

68-which will not cause arrhythmia == lidocane gel on the larynx (not sure)

69- can not be given as intraop analgesia: spinal or Ketamine ?! not sure ☹

70 -not antiemetic properties: gaba receptors??

71- Post operation cyanosis except: shivering, malignant.hyperthermia, decreased CO, loss of blood and replacement by crystalloid ?!

72- nasal tube distal end in the nasopharynx?

\*\* remebered that there was an answer says : all non invasive methods can't prevent aspiration ! = also not 100% sure

73- cardiac toxicity : bupivacaine

74- Rocuronium is the MR of choice in children not suxthamethonium

75- Dexamedetomidine: doesn't cause respiratory depression

76- PEA , all true except ..... give shock every 2 min

78- Drug with no analgesia = thiopental

“بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ”

### Anesthesia questions

- 1- One is contraindicated in renal disease:
  - a- **Enflurane**
  - b- Halothane
  - c- Isoflurane
  - d- Sevoflurane
- 2- Side effects of  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  in CPR include all except:
  - a- Hypermotremia
  - b- Shift of  $\text{O}_2$  dissociation curve to left
  - c- Hyperosmolarity
  - d- **Alkalosis**
  - e- Hyperkalemia
- 3- All these medications are important to ask about pre-op. except:
  - a- Warfarin
  - b- Paracetamol
  - c- Digoxin
- 4- The most cardiovascular stable inhalation anesthetic is:
  - a- **Sevoflurane**
  - b- Isoflurane
  - c- Halothane
  - d- Enflurane
- 5- All are indications for inhalational anesthesia except:
  - a- Patient wish
  - b- Difficult intubation
  - c- Pediatric age
  - d- Uncooperative patient
  - e- **Suspected upper airway obstruction**
- 6- One undergoes Hoffman's degradation:
  - a- Tubocurarin
  - b- **Atracurium**
  - c- Pancuronium
- 7- Spinal anesthesia is indicated in all except:
  - a- **Liver surgery**
  - b- Caesarian section
  - c- Leg surgery
  - d- Inguinal hernia
- 8- Prevention of aspiration in anesthesia can be achieved by all except:



- a- Antiemetic
  - b- Antacid
  - c- Fasting at least 6 hours
  - d- NG tube
  - e- **Use of long acting muscle relaxant**
- 9- Time recommended to fast after solid food:
- a- **10 hours**
  - b- 3 hours
  - c- 5 hours
- 10- Treatment of aspiration at time of induction can be by all except:
- a- Intubation
  - b- Bronchoscopy
  - c- NG tube
  - d- BAL
  - e- Always require post op. ventilation
- 11- All are complications of spinal block except:
- a- Headache
  - b- **Hypertension**
- 12- All these can benefit from oxygen except:
- a- V/Q mismatch
  - b- **Absolute shunt**
- 13- All causes shift of Hb-Oxygen dissociation curve to the right except:
- a- Acidosis
  - b- Increased temperature
  - c- Increased  $P_{CO_2}$
  - d- DBG
  - e- **Hb-F**
- 14- The time between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> DC shock should not exceed:
- a- 1 min
  - b- **2 min**
  - c- 3 min
  - d- 4 min
- 15- Complications specific for anesthesia:
- a- Malignant hyperthermia
  - b- Nausea and vomiting
  - c- Bradycardia
  - d- Hypotension
  - e- Nerve injury

- 16- Absolute contraindication of elective surgery:
- a- IHD on ECG
  - b- Eating before 5 hours**
  - c- Hb < 10
  - d- Blood glucose < 70
- 17- All are ..... except:
- a- Ventilator mask
  - b- NG tube**
  - c- Simple mask
  - d- Nasal canula
  - e- Oxygen tent
- 18- One of the following crosses the placenta:
- a- Pancuronium**
- 19- Pressure of oxygen in the hospital is:
- a- 60 pounds**
- 20- Premedications are used to:
- a- Relieve anxiety**
  - b- Antibiotic prophylaxis
- 21- All increase the efficiency of inhalational anesthesia except:
- a- Increased renal flow**
  - b- Increased brain flow
  - c- Increased alveolar ventilation
  - d- Increased concentration of the drug
- 22- IPPV cause all except:
- a- Increased infection
  - b- Increased dead space
  - c- Fluid retention
  - d- Decreased CO<sub>2</sub>
- 23- Best artery in young child CPR is:
- a- Radial
  - b- Carotid**
  - c- Femoral
  - d- Brachial
  - e- Dorsalis pedis
- 24- Preoperative visit all except:
- a- Drug history
  - b- History from the patient
  - c- See relatives**
  - d- Medical illness

- e- Identify risks
- 25- Most common organism affecting the central line in ICU:
  - a- **Staph. Epidermidis (albicans)**
- 26- Antibiotic of choice for the organism affecting the central line is:
  - a- **Vancomycin and cloxacillin**
- 27- Fresh frozen plasma is given in:
  - a- **Fibrinogen deficiency**
- 28- STP (sodium thiopental) is a good anesthetic because of its:
  - a- **Smooth induction**
- 29- All cause accumulation effect except:
  - a- **Atracorium**
- 30- The drug that is used in cardiac surgery:
  - a- Fentanyl
  - b- Halothane
  - c- Propofol
  - d- **Isoflurane**
  - e- Influrane
  
- 31- About NPO (nothing per os) fasting before an operation, all are true except:  
Explanation:
  - a- **Adults: {6.4.2} hours for {solid food, clear fluid, water}**
  - b- **Babies: {4.2.1} hours for {solid food, clear fluid, water}**
  - c- **Drugs: you can take any drug with a little water at any time before the operation.**
- 32- The ICU doctor is responsible for all except:
  - a- Admission
  - b- Transfer
  - c- Care of the patient
  - d- CPR
  - e- **Anesthesia**
- 33- All increase oxygen consumption except:
  - a- Fever
  - b- Fracture
  - c- Burn
  - d- **Mechanical ventilation**
- 34- About  $P_{O_2}$ , all are true except: (at sea level)
  - a- Air 160 mmHg
  - b- Alveoli 103 mmHg

- c- Arterial 95-100 mmHg
  - d- Capillary 51 mmHg
  - e- **Tissue 50 mmHg**
- 35- All are true about suxamethonium (succinylcholine) except:
- a- DOC in rapid sequence induction
  - b- Depolarizing muscle relaxant
  - c- Produces neuromuscular block by inhibition
  - d- 2 ACH molecules
  - e- **This is the wrong one ... but it wasn't writtin**
- 36- In CPR, ratio of cardiac compressions to mouth-to-mouth breathing is:
- a- **30-2**
- 37- In pregnancy, all occur except:
- a- More acidic stomach secretion
  - b- Increased intrathoracic pressure
  - c- Gravid uterus > supine hypotension syndrome
  - d- **This is the wrong one ... but it wasn't writtin**
- 38- About adrenalin, all are true except:
- a- **Small doses act on  $\alpha$ -receptor**
- 39- Propofol, all are true except:
- a- **Analgesia**
- 40- Halothane, all are false except:
- a- **Most I.A.A. metabolized (20%)**
- 41- All are side effects of local anesthesia except:
- a- **Hypertension**
- 42- All are side effects of opioids except:
- a- **Cardiac stimulation**
- 43- All are side effects of inhalational anesthesia except:
- a- **Increase metabolic rate of cerebral circulation**
- 44- Narrowest area in larynx of children is:
- a- **Cricoids cartilage**
- 45- About STP all are true except:
- a- Dose dependent decrease in cerebral metabolism
  - b- Dose dependent decrease in cardiac output
  - c- Increases heart rate
  - d- **Increase respiratory rate**
  - e- Works within 30 sec. in healthy person
- 46- About ketamine all are true except:
- a- Profound analgesia

- b- Can be given I.V or I.M
  - c- Causes releasing of catecholamines
  - d- Increase cerebral metabolism
  - e- **This is the wrong one ... but it wasn't written**
- 47- Suxamethonium can cause all of the following except:
- a- Malignant hyperthermia
  - b- Bradycardia after repeated doses
  - c- **Decreasing of intracranial pressure**
  - d- Anaphylaxis
  - e- Postop. Myalgia and fatigue
- 48- All of the following are used in systemic toxicity of local anesthesia except:
- a- **Steroids**
  - b- Inotropic agents
  - c- Fluids
  - d- Oxygen
  - e- Anticonvulsant
- 49- Adrenaline used in new guidelines of CPR every:
- a- 1 min
  - b- **3 min**
  - c- 5 min
  - d- 7 min
- 50- About DC all the following are true except:
- a- Used in ventricular fibrillation and pulseless ventricular tachycardia
  - b- **460 j**
- 51- Minute oxygen consumption in rest person:
- a- **200-250 ml**
- 52- The need of preop. Assessment and preparation for all the following except:
- a- Decrease mortality and morbidity
  - b- Determine the proper anesthetic agents
  - c- Reduce patient's anxiety
  - d- Assess the risks
  - e- **To determine the time of anesthesia**
- 53- We need to decrease concentration of I.A.A. used in the following except:
- a- *Chronic alcohol abuse*
  - b- Older age
- 54- The following are true to be achieved and considered prior to urgent neonatal operation except:
- a- Fluid balance
  - b- Other anomalies
  - c- Prematurity

- d- Temperature
  - e- No need for analgesia**
- 55- All are needed in breathing device except:  
**a- Low oxygen device**
- 56- Preoperative assessment/visit aims to all except:  
a- Establish rapport  
b- Assess risk  
c- Decrease mortality/morbidity
- 57- The anesthetic agent that has potent analgesic effect is:  
a- STP  
**b- Ketamine**  
c- Propofol  
d- Midazolam
- 58- The anesthetic agent that causes antegrade amnesia:  
**a- Midazolam**
- 59- The gas that has power full analgesic effect:  
**a- N<sub>2</sub>O**
- 60- All increase the risk in emergency anesthesia, except:  
a- Patient unprepared  
b- Not fasting  
**c- Age**  
d- Unstable
- 61- What's the muscle relaxant used in emergency anesthesia:  
**a- Scholin ?**
- 62- Most important drug used in CPR:  
**a- Adrenaline**
- 63- Muscle relaxant antidote:  
**a- Neostigmine + atropine**
- 64- Commonest local anesthetic:  
**a- Lignocaine = lidocaine**
- 65- Halogenated hydrocarbon:  
**a- Halothane**
- 66- The best drug used in pediatrics:  
a- Nitrous oxide + oxygen  
b- Isoflurane  
c- Halothane  
**d- Sevoflurane**
- 67- ECG done to all of the following patients except:  
a- Old healthy

- b- Old with MI
  - c- Young with chest pain
  - d- Young smoker**
- 68- Admission to ICU for all except:
- a- For organ transplant
  - b- With imminent threat to organ function
  - c- All critically ill patients**
- 69- The drug that cause methemoglobinemia:
- a- Prilocain**
- 70- Intubation and ventilation done to all except:
- a- Laparotomy
  - b- Transurethral prostate surgery**
- 71- All the following are types of hypoxia except:
- a- Hypoxic
  - b- Anemic
  - c- Bacteremic**
- 72- Oxygen flux depends on all of the following except:
- a- Hb
  - b- SaO<sub>2</sub>
  - c- Cardiac output
  - d- CO<sub>2</sub>**
- 73- Emergency **anesthesia** for surgeries:
- a- Within 48 hours
  - b- Within 72 hours**
  - c- Within 24 hours**
- 74- The drug that is used in CPR only in asystole:
- a- Adrenaline
  - b- Atropine**
- 75- Halothane has all the following side effects except:
- a- Liver disease
  - b- Decrease ICP**
- 76- The wrong combination is:
- a- Ketamine > hypotension**
- 77- The incorrect sequence of drugs given in anesthesia are:
- a- Hypnosis, analgesia, muscle relaxant
  - b- Analgesia, hypnosis, muscle relaxant
  - c- Muscle relaxant, analgesia, hypnosis**
- 78- We use central venous line for all except:
- a- Give vasoactive drugs
  - b- Give oparental nutrition

- c- Know right atrial pressure
  - d- **Extravascular lung water**
- 79- Amino amides, all except:
- a- Not used in patients with liver disease
  - b- Causes less allergy
  - c- Given with vasoconstrictors
  - d- **This is the wrong one ... but it wasn't written**
- 80- Cocaine:
- a- **has vasoconstrictor effect and cause more allergy**
- 81- %:
- a- **1 g/100 ml**
- 82- Lidocaine (xylocain):
- a- **When used for local anesthesia for extremities is not given with vasoconstrictor**
- 83- The only gas is:
- a- **Nitrous oxide, the others are vapors**
- 84- Sevoflurane:
- a- **The most common for induction in pediatrics**
- 85- I.A. (?):
- a- **Cause some muscle relaxation**
- 86- Dysflurane:
- a- **Not used because need special vaporizers**
- 87- Intubation *all true except*:
- a- **Is the only way to maintain breathing and secure the airways**
- 88- Use non cuffed tube in pediatrics:
- a- **Because larynx is funnel shaped not cylindrical so minimal leak**
- 89- Malambati:
- a- **Specific but not very sensitive (65-70%)**
- 90- Basic life support:
- a- **By any part of your body**
- 91- Advanced life support:
- a- **By using equipments or drugs**
- 92- ICU consider:
- a- **Priority, severity (triage), cost effectiveness**



# Anesthesia

1. Which is associated with compound A?  
Sevoflurane
2. Soda lime of 100 gm, how much CO<sub>2</sub> can it absorb?
  - a. 10 L
  - b. 15 L
  - c. 25 L

## Absorptive Capacity

The maximum amount of carbon dioxide that can be absorbed by soda lime is 26 L of CO<sub>2</sub> per 100 g of absorbent. The absorptive capacity of calcium hydroxide lime is significantly less and has been reported to be 10.2 L per 100 g of absorbent. [109] [112] However, as mentioned previously, absorptive capacity is the product of both available chemical reactivity and physical (granule) availability. As the absorbent granules stack up in the absorber canisters, small passageways inevitably form. These small passages channel gases preferentially through low-resistance areas. Because of this phenomenon, the functional absorptive capacity of either soda lime or calcium hydroxide lime may be substantially decreased. In practice, as a result of channeling, the efficiency of soda lime may be reduced such that only 10 to 20 L or less of carbon dioxide can actually be absorbed per 100 g of absorbent.<sup>[114]</sup>

- Miller's anesthesia, chapter 25

3. what support is not provided by anesthetist?  
Financial
4. not a goal of premedication?  
reducing cost of surgery
5. which of the following inhalation anesthetics are interchangeable between vaporizers?
  - a. sevoflurane, halothane
  - b.
  - c. etc...
  - d. non of the above\*\*(can never be interchangeable, I guess)
6. not associated with pain?  
Bradycardia
7. painful on IV injection?  
Rocuronium
8. structure related to mood?
  - a. hypothalamus
  - b. thalamus\*\*
  - c. cortex
9. Fluid question, child 30 Kg, intake?  
1800??
10. Endotracheal intubation of a child, age 6(?), diameter?  
idea: internal diameter, equation, in mm
11. About anesthesia and analgesia
  - a. Muscle relaxants can be used with both
  - b. Both Induced by nerve block\*\*
12. Wrong about muscle relaxants

- a. Can be used alone
13. Septic shock:
    - a. decreased peripheral vascular resistance
  14. Not part of chain of survival?
    - a. early lab investigations to identify the cause\*\*
    - b. Post- resuscitative care
  15. Not used in life support:
    - a. Bupivacaine\*\*
    - b. Lidocaine
    - c. Adrenaline
  16. The most catastrophic complication in GA:
    - a. Hypothermia
    - b. Hyperthermia
    - c. Hypoxia\*\*
  17. One of the following is not an amine local anesthetic:  
procaine
  18. One of the following causes allergy:  
procaine
  19. Which of the anesthesia stages do not match with the term:
    - a. Early stage1 : amnesia
    - b. early stage 2 : irregular breathing
    - c. late stage 3: hypopnea
  20. Not part of preoperative meeting
    - a. establishing trust
    - b. education
    - c. giving information
  21. epinephrine (1:1000 calculation)  
1 mg
  22. not a benefit of propofol:
    - a. antipruritic
    - b. anti-emetic
    - c. infusion for sedation in ICU patients
    - d. inactive metabolites
  23. sth abt worst complication of intubation:
    - a. sore throat
    - b. endobronchial intubation
    - c. esophageal intubation\*\*
  24. a pure a agonist:
    - a. epinephrine
    - b. norepinephrine
    - c. dopamine
    - d. phenylephrine\*\*
  25. most rapid induction:
    - a. halothane
    - b. desflurane\*\*

- c. sevoflurane
  - d. N2O
26. Wrong about Automated external defibrillator:  
difficult to use
  27. wrong about amiodarone  
doesn't prolong QT
  28. For regular narrow complex  
give adenosine
  29. Wrong about NO  
good anesthetic but not analgesic
  30. Wrong about barbiturates
    - a. Increase perfusion pressure
    - b. Decrease intra cranial pressure
    - c. (answer)\*\*
  31. Not of Ranson's criteria  
Ca level
  32. Not an allergic reaction after blood transfusion  
pulmonary edema
  33. N2O is contraindicated in all except:
    - a. Varicose veins
    - b. Craniotomy...
    - c. Tympanic procedure
    - d. Laparoscopy
  34. N2O, correct:  
diffuses into cavities
  35. Special gynecological precautions, except:  
postural hypotension
  36. More than 3 weeks
    - a. Guedel
    - b. Tracheostomy\*\*
  37. Always in monitoring except  
invasive/arterial line
  38. Wrong about blood transfusion
    - a. Lactate >1.6
    - b. Hb>9
  39. muscle relaxant not used in:
    - a. head and neck surgery
    - b. upper limb
    - c. GERD
    - d. Laproscopy
  40. First step after confirming cardiac arrest in BLS?  
cardiac massage
  41. Wrong about internal jugular:  
passes medial to carotid and vagus

42. When delaying the defibrillator, survival decreases by  
10%
43. Wrong about halothane:  
reduces post op nausea and vomiting
44. Do not stimulate pain receptors:  
Na+
45. Doesn't cause airway obstruction  
Myocardial infarction
46. Most serious:  
premature ventricular
47. Not with stress  
diarrhea
48. Does not increase O2 consumption  
mechanical ventilation

Collected together by the students of 4<sup>th</sup> year 2010-2011

Re-organized by: Hamza Jassar (sorry for the mess anyway =D )