Time: 3 hours

#### NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

ANS/J/12/01/I

## ANAESTHESIOLOGY

#### PAPER-I

Max. Marks : 100 Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks. What is the differential diagnosis of intra-operative bronchospasm? How 3+7 1. will you manage it? 5+5 Discuss indications and techniques of renal replacement therapy. 2. Discuss role of CRRT in septic shock. Enumerate various approaches for central venous cannulation. 2+(4+4)3. Describe the technique and complications of internal jugular venous cannulation. 4. Discuss the regulation of intracranial pressure. Describe the methods 5+5 available for reducing it under anaesthesia. 5. Discuss indications, technique and complications of caudal epidural 3+4+3 block in children. 6. Define monitored anaesthesia care. Discuss its goals and techniques. 2+(3+5)7. Discuss the perioperative problems and anaesthetic management of a 5+5 one year old child with hydrocephalus scheduled for shunt procedure. 8. Discuss pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of dexmeditomidine. 5+5 What is its role in clinical practice? 9. Define and classify dead space ventilation. Define minute ventilation. 5+2+3 Under what conditions is minute ventilation increased? 10. Discuss the pre-operative evaluation of a patient with ischaemic heart 4+(3+3)disease. Discuss the perioperative monitoring for myocardial ischaemia and its management.

POSSESSION/USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL

10

### NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

## **ANAESTHESIOLOGY**

#### PAPER- II

ANS/J/12/01/II Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks. How would you assess a case of septic shock due to pancreatitis? 4+6 Briefly discuss its management. 2. Discuss the various criteria for weaning a patient from prolonged 10 mechanical ventilation. What are the physiological functions of magnesium? Describe its 3. 5+5 therapeutic uses in anaesthesia. Describe the anatomy of larynx and its innervation. What are the 4. 4+3+3 differences between neonatal and adult larynx? 5. What are the different types of carbon dioxide absorbents? Describe 3+3+4 their composition. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each. 6. What are the objectives of premedication in a patient scheduled for 4+6 elective caesarean section? Describe the drugs used with their doses and rationale. 7. Briefly outline the evaluation and management of a patient with 4+6 suspected perioperative coagulopathy. 8. Discuss the preoperative evaluation of a 25 year old man with 5+5 obstructive sleep apnea scheduled for laparotomy. How would you prepare him for surgery? Describe the toxicity of commonly used local anaesthetic agents and its 5+5 9. management.

10

Discuss the anaesthetic problems in robotic surgery.

## NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

# <u>ANAESTHESIOLOGY</u> PAPER- III

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 ANS/J/12/01/III

Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.		
1.	Discuss the preoperative evaluation and anaesthetic management of a	5+5
	70 years old hypertensive patient for total laryngectomy.	
2.	Discuss the etiology and management of supra ventricular arrhythmias	4+6
	during surgery under general anaesthesia.	
3.	What are the clinical features of Myasthenia Gravis? Discuss	3+(3+4)
	perioperative evaluation and anaesthetic management of a case	
	presenting for Interval Appendicectomy.	
4.	What are the various routes of administration of morphine? Discuss the	2+(4+4)
	pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of epidural morphine.	
5.	Discuss preoperative evaluation and anaesthetic management of a 40	(3+4)+3
	years old hyperthyroid patient posted for total thyroidectomy.	
	Enumerate postoperative complications.	
6.	What is capnography? Draw a labeled diagram of normal capnograph	2+(3+5)
	and discuss clinical considerations of capnography (EtCo <sub>2</sub> monitoring).	
7.	Discuss causes, clinical manifestations and treatment of hypercalcemia.	(2+2+2)+4
	What are their anaesthetic considerations?	
8.	Discuss the criteria for patient selection, contraindications, advantages	3+3+2+2
	and disadvantages of autologous blood transfusion.	
9.	How would you evaluate and prepare a patient with chronic	7+3
·v.	bronchiectasis scheduled for pneumonectomy? Briefly enumerate the	
	postoperative complications.	
10.	Describe the counter current mechanism in the kidney. Discuss the	4+6
	renal protection strategies during perioperative period.	7

## NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

# **ANESTHESIOLOGY**

## PAPER- IV

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks : 100 ANS/J/12/01/IV

# Attempt all questions in order. Each question carries 10 marks.

1.	Enumerate the safety features in a modern anesthesia machine.	5+5
	Describe the hypoxia prevention safety devices.	
2.	How is autonomic neuropathy evaluated preoperatively? What is its	5+5
	significance in anesthesia?	
3.	Discuss the different types of colloid solutions. Describe their	5+5
	advantages and disadvantages.	
4.	Discuss the signs and symptoms, pathophysiology and management of	3+3+4
	cyanide toxicity.	
5.	Describe anatomy of paravertebral space with diagram. Describe one	5+5
	method of establishing paravertebral block.	
6.	What are the anaesthetic considerations for day care surgery? Discuss	2+(2+6)
	the clinical criteria for recovery and discharge after day care surgery.	
7.	Classify hypothermia. Describe the pathophysiological effects of	3+7
	hypothermia.	
8.	Describe Bernoulli's principle and its various applications in anaesthesia.	5+5
9.	Explain the term 'Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS)'. What are	2+2+6
	the types of CRPS? Describe its clinical features and options for	
•	treatment.	
10.	Enumerate the environmental hazards in the operation theatre and	4+6
	discuss the methods for its prevention	