Write short notes on:

1. a) What is “Fluid Responsiveness”?
   b) Various static and dynamic indices of fluid responsiveness.  
   3+7

2. a) What are the indicators of organ perfusion?
    b) ICU management of a patient, operated for perforation peritonitis with septic shock.
   2+8

3. Rationale of various initial ventilatory settings in patients with severe obstructive and restrictive disease.
   5+5

4. a) Propofol infusion syndrome.
    b) Refeeding syndrome.
   5+5

5. What is base excess/deficit? How do the kidneys compensate for acid-base imbalance?
   10

6. What are the indications and approaches of sciatic nerve block? Explain any one technique.
   (2+2)+6

7. Draw a diagram to show various lung volumes & capacities. How does a spirometry permit classification of pulmonary dysfunction as an obstructive defect or restrictive defect?
   6+4

8. Diagnosis, management and prophylaxis of deep vein thrombosis.
   3+4+3

9. What are the priorities in trauma care? How would you evaluate the patient by Glasgow Coma Scale?
   4+6

10. Define hyperkalemia and enumerate its causes. Describe the signs & symptoms, ECG diagnosis and management of a patient with serum potassium levels of 6.5 mEq/L.
    (1+2)+7

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