

ANAESTHESIOLOGY

PAPER – I

ANS/D/16/01/I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- *This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

PART A

1. What is Valsalva maneuver? With the help of a diagram, write its effect on the blood pressure of a: 2+4+4
 - a) Normotensive patient
 - b) Patient with autonomic neuropathy
2. 2+(3+3)+2
 - a) Define functional residual capacity (FRC).
 - b) Enumerate the effects of age and Trendelenberg position on FRC.
 - c) Anaesthetic implications of the changes in FRC.
3. Predisposing factors, diagnosis and management for venous air embolism. 3+3+4
4. (3+3)+2+2
 - a) Sensory and motor nerve supply of larynx.
 - b) Give diagrammatic representation of recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy for:
 - i) Bilateral complete
 - ii) Bilateral incomplete
5. What do you mean by 'power' of a study? How is the sample size in a study calculated? 4+6

P.T.O