National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper1
Subject Name :	Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper1
Creation Date :	2024-12-16 09:27:04
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Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper1

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	3271873245
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	100

Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper1

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Section Id :	3271873248
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory
Number of Questions :	10
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10
Section Marks :	100
Maximum Instruction Time :	0
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id :	3271873252
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718734394 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes Correct Marks : 10

Question Number	Answer to be attempted within	Question Number	Answer to be attempted within
Q. 1	Page 1-5	Q. 6	Page 26-30
Q. 2	Page 6-10	Q. 7	Page 31-35
Q. 3	Page 11-15	Q. 8	Page 36-40
Q. 4	Page 16-20	Q. 9	Page 41-45
Q. 5	Page 21-25	Q. 10	Page 46-50

Please write your answers in the answer booklet within the allotted pages as follows:-

1) a) Draw a neatly labelled diagram of the brachial plexus. Enumerate the various approaches to the brachial plexus block. [3+3]

b) Discuss Jackson Rees Circuit with a suitable diagram. [4]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718734395 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Define functional residual capacity (FRC). Enumerate the factors that affect FRC with their clinical implications. [2+4]

b) What are the methods to optimize FRC before and under general anaesthesia? [4]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718734396 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Enumerate the causes and clinical features of hyponatremia. [3+2]
- b) Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of hyponatremia. [2+3]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718734397 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Define hypothermia. What are the different phases of heat loss under anaesthesia? [1+3] b) What are the clinical consequences of hypothermia? Enumerate methods for prevention of hypothermia in the operation theatre. [3+3]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718734398 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

- a) Compare and contrast between Case control and Cohort study. [5]
- b) What is randomization and its different types? What are the advantages of randomization? [3+2]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718734399 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) What are the components and principle of invasive blood pressure (IBP) monitoring? [4+2] b) Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of IBP monitoring. [2+2]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718734400 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Define Minimal Alveolar Concentration (MAC) of inhaled anaesthetic agents. [2]

b) Enumerate physiological and pharmacological factors affecting MAC. [4+4]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718734401 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Describe the anatomy of caudal epidural space with a suitable diagram. [5] b) What is Lee's Cardiac risk index and its clinical application? [4+1]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718734402 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Enumerate various surgical positions (with example) in the operation theatre. [4]

b) What are the precautions and complications associated with prone positioning? [3+3]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718734403 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE Consider As Subjective : Yes

Correct Marks : 10

a) Describe the flow of cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF). [5]

b) Enumerate the factors affecting the spread of local anaesthetic drugs in the CSF. [5]