

National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name : Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper2
Subject Name : Diploma Anaesthesiology Paper2
Duration : 180
Total Marks : 100
Display Marks: No

Maximum Instruction Time : 0

Question Number : 1 Question Id : 32718736765 Consider As Subjective : Yes

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

| 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 |

1. a) What are the predictors of difficult airway? [5]
- b) Plan airway management for a patient with Mallampati Grade IV. [5]

Question Number : 2 Question Id : 32718736766 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Compare inhalational versus intravenous induction in paediatric patients. [5]
- b) Management of intraoperative awareness during total intravenous anaesthesia (TIVA). [5]

Question Number : 3 Question Id : 32718736767 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Management of intraoperative air embolism in an adult patient undergoing posterior fossa tumor surgery. [5]
- b) Compare the use of colloids versus crystalloids in hypotensive patients. [5]

Question Number : 4 Question Id : 32718736768 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) What are the important considerations for safely performing neuraxial block in patients on anticoagulation therapy? [5]
- b) Explain the role of magnesium sulfate in obstetric patients and discuss its anesthetic implications. [5]

Question Number : 5 Question Id : 32718736769 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Define point-of-care coagulation testing (POCCT) and explain its significance during the perioperative period. [2+3]
- b) Describe the changes that occur in blood stored for 28 days and discuss the potential implications of transfusing this blood to a patient. [2+3]

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 32718736770 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Postoperative analgesia in a boy with hypospadias posted for urethroplasty. [5]
- b) Discuss the strategies to prevent intraoperative hypothermia in neonates. [5]

Question Number : 7 Question Id : 32718736771 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Outline the principles and steps involved in the resuscitation of a burn patient with inhalational injury. [5]
- b) Discuss the management protocol for malignant hyperthermia, including pharmacological and supportive measures. [5]

Question Number : 8 Question Id : 32718736772 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Evaluate the potential causes and management strategies for delayed emergence following laparotomy. [3+2]
- b) Discuss the approaches for managing postoperative nausea and vomiting, including pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions. [5]

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 32718736773 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) Preoperative evaluation for diabetic autonomic dysfunction in a 65-year-old type II diabetic female undergoing oesophagectomy for carcinoma oesophagus. [5]
- b) Management of post-dural puncture headache in a young male who was operated for inguinal hernia under spinal anaesthesia. [5]

Question Number : 10 Question Id : 32718736774 Consider As Subjective : Yes

- a) What is baricity? Describe the relevance of baricity in spinal anaesthesia. [2+3]
- b) Describe the management of perioperative anaphylaxis. [5]