# National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper1
Subject Name :	DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper1
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# **DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper1**

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	327187364
Group Maximum Duration :	0
Group Minimum Duration :	180
Show Attended Group? :	No
Edit Attended Group? :	No
Break time :	0
Group Marks :	100
Is this Group for Examiner? :	No

# **DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper1**

Section Id :	327187367
Section Number :	1
Section type :	Offline
Mandatory or Optional :	Mandatory

Number of Questions :	10	
Number of Questions to be attempted :	10	
Section Marks :	100	
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and	Yes	
Clear Response :		
Sub-Section Number :	1	
Sub-Section Id :	327187371	
Question Shuffling Allowed :	No	

# Question Number : 1 Question Id : 3271872161 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

a) Elucidate the venous drainage of the brain. [5]

b) Which surgical position is associated with the highest risk of venous air embolism? [1]

c) Why is the risk of venous air embolism highest in this position? [4]

#### Question Number : 2 Question Id : 3271872162 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

#### Correct Marks : 10

a) Discuss the functional anatomy of the cerebellopontine angle. [5]

b) What are the various surgical positions that can be used for resection of a cerebellopontine tumor? [2]

c) What intraoperative neuromonitoring techniques would you use during resection of a cerebellopontine tumor? [3]

#### Question Number : 3 Question Id : 3271872163 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

a) Enumerate the neuromonitoring techniques that can be used for monitoring cerebral oxygenation and cerebral blood flow. [2+2]

b) Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of the commonly used techniques. [6]

#### **Question Number : 4 Question Id : 3271872164 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE**

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

a) Discuss the relationship between intracranial volume and intracranial pressure. [5] b) What is cerebrovascular pressure reactivity index? [5]

### Question Number : 5 Question Id : 3271872165 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

a) What is the influence of PaCO<sub>2</sub> levels on the cerebral blood flow? [5] b) What is the effect of anaesthetic agents on cerebral autoregulation and cerebrovascular reactivity to CO<sub>2</sub>? [5]

# Question Number : 6 Question Id : 3271872166 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

# Correct Marks : 10

a) Differentiate between vasogenic and cytotoxic edema. [3]

b) How is cerebral edema identified on neuroimaging? [3]

c) Which of these neuroimaging modalities is useful for differentiating between cytotoxic and vasogenic edema? [2]

d) What are the indications for use of corticosteroids in cerebral edema? [2]

# Question Number : 7 Question Id : 3271872167 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

# Correct Marks : 10

a) Elucidate the key features of focal brain ischemia and the rationale behind "therapeutic time frames" for management of Acute Ischemic stroke. [5]
b) What is the "therapeutic time window" for administering intravenous thrombolysis in an eligible patient with an acute ischemic stroke? [1]
c) What is the "therapeutic time window" for mechanical thrombectomy in an eligible patient with an acute ischemic stroke? [1]
d) Enumerate the complications of recanalization therapy in acute ischemic stroke. [3]

# Question Number : 8 Question Id : 3271872168 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

# Correct Marks : 10

Differentiate between:

a) Primary and secondary brain injury. [5]

b) Necrosis and apoptosis. [5]

#### Question Number : 9 Question Id : 3271872169 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

a) What is the mechanism of action of Tranexamic Acid? [3]

b) Discuss its role in neurosurgery, neurological emergencies and neuro-intensive care. [7]

### **Question Number : 10 Question Id : 3271872170 Question Type : SUBJECTIVE**

#### **Correct Marks : 10**

Describe the mechanism of action, pharmacodynamics, potential indications (neurosurgery/ neurological emergencies/ neuro-intensive care) and significant adverse effects of:

- (a) Vasopressin. [5]
- (b) Desmopressin. [5]