National Board of Examinations

Question Paper Name :	DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper3
Subject Name :	DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper3
Creation Date :	2021-08-26 19:34:05
Duration :	180
Total Marks :	100
Display Marks:	No

DrNB Neuro Anaesthesia Paper3

Group Number :	1
Group Id :	327187366
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 Paper3

Section 1a :	32/18/369
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

Clear Response:

Yes

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 327187373

Question Shuffling Allowed: No

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 3271872181 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

Enumerate the causes of neurological deterioration after an aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage (aSAH). Briefly discuss the etio-pathogenesis of delayed cerebral ischemia (DCI) after aSAH. Elucidate the measures that can be implemented for prevention and management of DCI after aSAH. [2+3+5]

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 3271872182 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

a) Criteria for diagnosing Brain death. [5]

b) Post-cardiac arrest neuro-prognostication. [5]

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 3271872183 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

What should be the blood pressure targets in the following situations:

- a) Patient with an acute intracerebral hemorrhage. [5]
- b) Patient with an acute ischemic stroke. [5]

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 3271872184 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

a) What specific measures would you take to reverse the coagulopathy in a patient with an intracerebral hemorrhage who is taking:

- i) Warfarin. [2]
- ii) Dabigatran. [2]
- iii) Enoxaparin. [2]
- iv) Aspirin and Clopidogrel. [2]
- b) What assays can be used for assessing the effect of your reversal strategies in the above situations? [2]

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 3271872185 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

Discuss the role of the following interventions in the management of traumatic brain injury:

- a) Decompressive craniectomy. [5]
- b) Cerebrospinal fluid drainage. [5]

Question Number: 6 Question Id: 3271872186 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

A patient who was previously diagnosed with myasthenia gravis presents to the neuro-emergency with respiratory insufficiency.

- a) What would be the criteria for endotracheal intubation and invasive mechanical ventilation in this situation? [3]
- b) Briefly discuss the ventilatory goals and the weaning criteria for this patient. [4]
- c) What is the role of steroids in this situation? [3]

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 3271872187 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

a) What is the purpose of meta-analysis? [2]

- b) In a meta-analysis, what is the relevance of the following parameters:
 - i) Funnel plot. [3]
 - ii) Forest plot. [5]

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 3271872188 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

- a) Discuss the potential causes of hemodynamic instability in a patient with acute thoracic spine injury at the level of T1-T3 segment. [5]
- b) Describe the management strategy in such a situation? [5]

Question Number: 9 Question Id: 3271872189 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

- a) What are the criteria for diagnosis of refractory status epilepticus and super-refractory status epilepticus? [2+2]
- b) What are the management options for refractory status epilepticus and super-refractory status epilepticus? [3+3]

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 3271872190 Question Type: SUBJECTIVE

Correct Marks: 10

- a) Write a brief note on anesthetic drugs and the developing brain. [5]
- b) Write about the anesthetic drugs and postoperative cognitive decline in elderly patients. [5]