

## SAQ Paper August 2015

1. Discuss the pharmacology of ketamin in acute pain management. Include in your answer the advantages & disadvantages of different routes of administration.
2. List the components of soda lime that is used for the absorption of carbon dioxide. Outline the hazards associated with the use of soda lime within a circle circuit and how the risks can be minimised.
3. What effect does placing a patient in the right lateral position have on lung ventilation & perfusion?
4. Discuss the concepts of half life & context sensitive half time with examples from anaesthetic pharmacology
5. Describe how morbid obesity might affect time to awakening after inhalational anaesthesia
6. Describe the sites of action of antiemetic agents used for PONV
7. Discuss the potential adverse effects of NON depolarising muscle relaxants
8. Outline the physiological changes that may explain why an otherwise well patient may have a reduced urinary output intraoperatively
9. Briefly outline the differences between pulmonary circulation and the systemic circulation
10. Outline how hyperventilation may reduce intracranial pressure
11. Explain the mechanisms whereby oxygen transfer is facilitated at the placenta
12. Describe the physiological factors that contribute to the competence & tone of the lower oesophageal sphincter
13. Describe the fuel cell & the paramagnetic oxygen analyser. Discuss their use in anaesthetic practice.
14. Compare & contrast the pharmacology of neostigmine & sugammadex
15. Discuss the prevention of electrical shock in the operating theatre