

VI SEMESTER**PAPER - I (Basic Intensive Care)****QP CODE: 8650**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Questions**10X1 = 10 Marks**

1. What is laparoscopic surgery? Give an explanation for preparation of 40 year old male patient posted for laparoscopic appendectomy.

Short Essays: (Any – 8)**5 X 8 = 40 Marks**

2. Define shock mention different types of shock with their etiologies?
3. What are major leads of ECG monitored in operation theater and its relevance.
4. How do you classify IVF fluids?
5. Explain formula for intraoperative fluid requirement?
6. Compare ECF vs ICF?
7. Explain CO₂ cylinder used for laparoscopic surgeries?
8. Draw a neat labelled diagram of ECG?
9. Hypovolemic shock?
10. What is septic shock? Mention its management.

Short Answers: (Any – 10)**3 X 10 = 30 Marks**

11. Name three crystalloids.
12. Components of isolyte P.
13. Name three colloids.
14. Major ions in ECF.
15. Gases used for laparoscopic surgeries.
16. Normal blood volume.
17. Components of RL.
18. What is interstitial fluid?
19. Uses of 25% Dextrose.
20. Normal PR interval and its importance.
21. What is anaphylactic shock?

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.Sc. in Anaesthesia Technology

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

VI SEMESTER

PAPER - II (Specialised Surgeries and Anaesthesia)

QP CODE: 8651

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Explain respiratory system and methods of clinical examination under inspection, Palpation, percussion and auscultation?

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. Mention cranial nerves?
3. What is edema and its significance?
4. What is pallor and explain its significance and sites. Where it should be examined?
5. Expand 'PICKLE' and explain each?
6. What is fluid thrill and explain its significance?
7. Explain the auscultatory areas and their significance?
8. Examination of motor system?
9. What is apical impulse and its importance?
10. Explain percussion of abdomen?

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. How do you examine upper respiratory tract?
12. Explain characteristics of second heart sounds?
13. Classify cardiac murmurs?
14. Icterus?
15. Koilonychia?
16. Importance of precordium?
17. What is significance of auscultatory gap in B.P measurement?
18. Auscultatory areas of chest for lower respiratory tract?
19. Significance of examination of eye?
20. How do you examine higher mental functions?
21. How do you examine sensory system?

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B.Sc. in Anaesthesia Technology

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

VI SEMESTER

PAPER - III (Electronics and Technology in Surgery and Anaesthesia)

QP CODE: 8652

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. What is a mechanical ventilator? Mention the different modes of ventilator?

Short Essays: (Any - 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. How to monitor patients on ventilators?
3. What is normal body temperature and how it is regulated?
4. Diagrammatic presentation of the pain pathway
5. Differences between acute and chronic pain
6. SIMV mode of ventilator
7. Weaning from ventilator
8. C-PAP
9. ACMV mode of ventilator
10. What is pulse? Mention sites for its measurements

Short Answers: (Any - 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. Mention newer modes of ventilator
12. Face's Scale for pain measurement
13. What is PEEP?
14. Name 3 drugs for acute pain.
15. Pulse oximeter.
16. Define pain.
17. Pain receptors
18. Characteristics of normal pulse.
19. Mention 3 mediators of pain.
20. Name 3 drugs for chronic pain.
21. Visual analogue scale for pain measurement.

9/1/26
PM

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.Sc. in Anaesthesia Technology

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

VI SEMESTER

PAPER - IV (ATOT Directed Clinical Education IV)

QP CODE: 8653

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. How is paediatric airway different from adult? Explain different methods of induction of GA in paediatric patients.

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

5 X 8 = 40 Marks

2. Anaesthetic consideration in Lumbar spine surgeries.
3. Caudal epidural in paediatric patient
4. Common comorbidities of elderly patients
5. What are the indications of intubation in ICU.
6. Diagrammatic representation of CSF circulation.
7. Fluid management in paediatric patients posted for surgery
8. Difficulties of spinal anaesthesia in elderly patients.
9. Lithotomy position
10. CVP waves and its importance.

Short Answers: (Any – 10)

3 X 10 = 30 Marks

11. What is sims position.
12. Complications of prone positioning.
13. Induction methods for paediatric patients.
14. Selection of ET tube for paediatric patients.
15. Cerebral autoregulation.
16. Trendelenburg position
17. Indications of tracheostomy in ICU.
18. Induction agents for neuroanaesthesia.
19. Define neonate, infant and paediatric age group.
20. Laryngoscope blades for paediatric patients.
21. Spinal nerves – total number and how are they divided.