

## Part 2 Fellowship Examination in Critical Care Medicine 2015 - PAPER 1 College of Critical Care Medicine

(under auspices of Critical Care Education Foundation)

Examination Endorsed by the International Board of Medicine & Surgery (IBMS), USA

SECTION A (5 marks each)		
Q. 1.	Write a short note on Post Cardiac Arrest Therapeutic Hypothermia?	
Q. 2.	What are the Recommendations for use of Beta-blockers and ACE inhibitors in patients with STEMI (ST elevation MI)?	
Q. 3.	Enumerate the various factors that predispose to development of Paralytic ileus in a critically ill patient?	
Q. 4.	37 yr chronic alcoholic is admitted for hematemesis. He has undergone endoscopic banding of esophageal varices in past 1 year. Outline your management plan for this patient?	
Q. 5.	<ul><li>a). Define Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome (NMS).</li><li>b). List the complications of NMS</li><li>c). List various drugs used for treatment of NMS.</li></ul>	

SECTION B (5 marks each)		
Q. 6.	Outline the management of raised Intracranial Pressure (ICP) in a patient with traumatic brain injury?	
Q. 7.	Describe the hematological and biochemical features of DIC?	
Q. 8.	<ul><li>a). Explain the principle of Extra- Corporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO).</li><li>b). What is the role of ECMO in critical care unit?</li></ul>	
Q. 9.	Outline the algorithmic approach in a case with "high suspicion of pulmonary embolism"?	
Q.10.	<ul><li>a). Define ARDS according to the Berlin criteria?</li><li>b). Outline the approach to ventilating a patient with severe ARDS?</li></ul>	

# Please TURN THE PAGE to see remaining questions.....



#### Part 2 Fellowship Examination in Critical Care Medicine 2015 - PAPER 1 College of Critical Care Medicine

(under auspices of Critical Care Education Foundation)

#### Examination Endorsed by the International Board of Medicine & Surgery (IBMS), USA

	SECTION C (10 marks each. Answer any 4)		
Q.11.	<ul> <li>A 28 yr severe asthmatic on ventilator, developed right pneumothorax on 3<sup>rd</sup> day. An Intercostal tube (ICD) was inserted. After 2 days, there is still large air leak through ICD.</li> <li>a). What is the problem that has developed?</li> <li>b). How should you manage this leak through ICD?</li> </ul>		
Q.12.	A 28 year Dengue Shock Syndrome patient was managed with massive fluid resuscitation. He develops massive ascites and on the 4th day becomes anuric. Discuss the diagnosis & Management of Abdominal Compartment Syndrome in this patient?		
Q.13.	<ul> <li>40 yr hypertensive female is admitted with HR 40/min, BP 80/46 mmHg &amp; breathlessness.</li> <li>Husband found empty bottle of Diltiazem by her side.</li> <li>a) Outline her management at this stage?</li> <li>b) What therapeutic options do you have if she does not respond to first line treatment?</li> </ul>		
Q.14.	57 yr hypertensive man is admitted with acute LVF. His BP 180/110 mmHg, pulse: 116/min RR: 30/min, SPO2: 93%. ECG LVH with strain pattern. Outline your plan to investigate and treat this patient.		
Q.15.	A 56 yr COPD is admitted with acute breathlessness. Despite nebulizations he worsens over next 6 hrs. He is now diaphoretic and delirious on 1 L/min of Oxygen. Discuss your management plans for this patient?		

SECTION D (10 marks)		
Q.16.	A ventilated patient is given a spontaneous breathing Trial (SBT) on T-piece. Within 10 min	
	his RR is 34/min, Heart rate increases to 135/min and his SpO2 falls from 98% to 92%.	
	a) How will you manage this patient at this time?	
	b) How will you ensure better chances of successful weaning next time?	

### Recheck: (1) You have to put your Roll number on each answer sheet. (2) Answer Numbers are correctly written in appropriate section.