

Anesthesia Final MCQs



Anesthesia final exam – Nabed 2023

1) Whole blood doesn't contain :

- a. Blood 350 ml
- b. anticoagulant 50 ml
- c. hematocrit 35-45 %
- d. HB 8g/do
- e. (RBC , platelet, WBC) 45%

2) In ECG the leads v1 v2 represent :

- a. Septal
- b. anterior wall
- c. lateral wall
- d. inferior wall

3) Venturi adaptor , O2 flow rate ?

- a. 4-6
- b. 6-10
- c. 10-15
- d. Variable ??

4) Which of the following isn't represented in the ECG :

- A. atrial depolarization
- b. ventricular repolarization
- c. atrial repolarization**
- d. hyperkalemia

5)The wavelength of the infrared led in pulse oximetry :

- a. 905
- B. 950**

6)cryoprecipitate contain the following factors expect :

- a. IX**

7)what is the fluid used with administration of blood products?

Select one?

- a. N/S**
- b. R/L
- c. D5W
- d. HES
- e. A and B

8)Predictor of difficulty encountering ventilation mask

- 1. Bearded
- 2. Hyomental distance 2 finger
- 3. Large neck
- 4. Advanced age
- 5. Snorer

9)55 year old man with end stage renal failure with hernia repair:

- ASA : 1
- ASA :2
- ASA : 3**
- ASA :4
- ASA :5

10) Larynx?

C3-C6

11) Female come for CS give hyperbaric then suffer from numbness in thumb what the next management?

- Head up
- Head down
- O2
- Head up with O2**
- Head down with O2

12) Spontaneous breathing for infant (mapleson)

- A
- C
- D
- E
- F**

13)false :

O2 is green in international

14) Inaccuracy in flow meters are due to: (false)

- The tube not being vertical.
- Back-pressure, from for example, a ventilator.
- Static electricity causing the float to stick to the tube.
- Dirt causing the float to stick to the tube
- fresh gas rate

15)ALL true about opioid with regional anesthesia except?

-promote sensory block spring and faster recovery

16)True about Anesthesia stages ?

Pupils dilation in stage 2

17) One is false about Morphin ?

- Morphin more potent than Morphin 3 glucuronide???**
- adults more sensitive than neonate
- remifentanil safe in renal failure
- morphine is contraindicated in renal failure

18)Pt under GA , decrease ventilation and O2 Sat , next step ?

Head up , O2 , lavage

19)Propofol all true except:

- Myoclonic movement
- Carcinogenic effects??**

20)pt after local anesthesia suffer from tinnitus, numbness,,,,, ?

- CNS toxicity

21)Methemoglobinemia ass with :

- Procaine , Benzocaine
- Procaine, Bupivacaine
- Procaine, Lidocaine
- Prilocaine , Benzocaine

None

22) Treatment of Anaphylactic shock?

-Adrenaline

23) Maintenance for 80kg pt (421)?

120-

24) Wrong regarding ketamine : it is NMDA receptor agonist (actually it is antagonist)

25) Wrong about LA?

-Hyperkalemia and Hypercalcemia antagonist block

26) all of the following are true about complete airway obstruction except ?

Coughing

27) child's upper airway

Select one:

a. tongue is larger

b. pharynx is smaller

c. epiglottis is larger

d. narrowest part thyroid cartilage

e. larynx is more anterior

28) about anesthesia machine, which one is true?

a. Flowmeter are gas specific and flow rate depend on viscosity or density

b. Increase temperature and hydration are disadvantages of humidification system XXX

c. O2 cylinders colors maybe green or white and black in different countries color coding systems

d. Inhalational agent itself is not a factor in affecting vaporizer output

e. Pressure in oxygen cylinder H type 6000-8000 psi and come in form of gas

29) What structure is located more superior in the larynx?

a. the epiglottis

30) First selective cox2 inhibitor in market ? paracetamol **جواب الدكتور**

31) Wrong about atracurium?

Dose 0.1-0.15

32) administration of a large volume of normal saline(0.9) is likely to produce:

Select one:?

a. No change in acid base status

b. Hyperchloraemic metabolic acidosis

c. Hypochloraemic metabolic acidosis

- d. Hyperchloraemic metabolic alkalosis
- e. Hypochloraemic metabolic alkalosis

33)pt 68 yo m with HTN and DM presents to the ER with abrupt onset of diffuse abdominal pain with radiation to his low back.The pt is hypotensive,tachycardic,with cool but dry skin.What type of shock is this?

Select one:

- a. Obstrructive
- b. Hypovolemic**
- c. Cardiogenic
- d. Septic
- e. Anaphylactic

34) Which of the following is H2 histamine blocker:

- a. cimetidine**
- b. levocetirizine
- c. Diphenhydramine

35) Which is true about Ondansetron:

- a. can't prolong the QT interval in ECG
- b. No extrapyramidal sign**
- c. no respiratory side effect
- d. causes sedation

36)anticholinergic HAS the following effects except?

- a. No sedative effect**
- b. Parkinson
- c. effect Muscarinic receptors
- d. mydriasis
- e. inhibit secretions

37) pt with a head injury is being monitored increased ICP his blood prusser 100/70 , HR 110,icp 30, CVP 10 , therefore his ccp is ? 50mmhg

38) yore patient open there eye to verbal stimulation but unable to follow commads and displays a localization pain response . they grunt when noxious stimuli are provided but don't produce words . there GCS IS?

- a. 7
- b.8
- c.9
- d.10**
- e.none of the above

b. Anesthesia final exam – wareed 2022

Done by: Mothana Al-takhanieh

(كثير كان في أسئلة برا من المادة)

- 1) Which of the following is H2 histamine blocker:
 - a. cimetidine
 - b. levocetirizine
 - c. Diphenhydramine

- 2) Which is true about Ondansetron:
 - a. can't prolong the QT interval in ECG
 - b. No extrapyramidal sign
 - c. no respiratory side effect
 - d. causes sedation

- 3) Which is wrong about Metoclopramide:
 - a. It increases lower esophageal sphincter tone
 - b. the adult dosage is 30mg
 - c. It prevents nausea and vomiting
 - d. Causes rapid gastric emptying
 - e. is contraindicated in people with intestinal obstruction

- 4) Which of the following is Wrong about desflurane:
 - a. closely related to isoflurane
 - b. uses special electronic vaporizer
 - c. can produce compound A
 - d. highly fluorinated agent
 - e. has B:G CO of 2.6

- 5) Which of the following is wrong about Isoflurane:
 - a. causes muscle relaxation
 - b. decreases liver and renal blood flow
 - c. metabolized by trifluoroacetic acid
 - d. used for maintenance of anesthesia

- 6) What's mac for isoflurane in awake patient :
 - a. 1.2
 - b. 0.3
 - c. 2.4
 - d. 0.6

- 7) What is the minimum O2 pressure in emergency stores:
 - a. 500 psi
 - b. 1000 psi
 - c. 1500
 - d. 2000
 - e. 2500

-1MAC AWAKE (100% awake awareness) = 0.3 *
NORMAL MAC

%100 -2unconscious = 1.3 * normal MAC

- 8- The wavelength of the infrared led in pulse oximetry:
- 660
 - 1000
 - 940**
- 9- Which is incorrect with regards to hypocalcemia:
- it causes QT prolongation
 - treatment with calcium may not work if magnesium is not given as well
 - iv administration of calcium requires cardiac monitoring
 - it is seen in pancreatitis
 - hyperventilation produces tetany by causing a fall in the total body calcium**
- 10- What does not cause impaired accuracy of the pulse oximeter:
- ambient light
 - carboxyhaemoglobin
 - methaemoglobin
 - hypothermia
 - xray beams**
- 11- What from the following predict difficult intubation in bariatric surgery?
- BMI > 40
 - snoring
 - increased neck circumference only
 - increased neck circumference + Mallampati 3**
- 12- Hypoxemia is:
- low oxygen levels in your blood**
 - low levels of oxygen in the tissues of your body and low oxygen levels in your blood
 - low levels of oxygen in the tissues of your body
- 13- What mixture of gases are used in anesthesia?
- O₂ and N₂O**
 - O₂ and CO₂
 - CO₂ and N₂O
 - O₂, CO₂ and N₂O
 - O₂ and He
- 14- Which of the following isn't represented in the ECG:
- atrial depolarization
 - ventricular repolarization
 - atrial repolarization**
 - hyperkalemia
- 15- A central line can be used for all of the following EXCEPT which one :
- Administer fluids
 - Administer medications
 - Obtain blood for labs
 - Obtain blood for ABGs**
 - CVP monitoring

16- In ECG the leads v1 v2 represent:

- a. Septal
- b. anterior wall
- c. lateral wall
- d. inferior wall

17- a 22 year old male presents following a motor vehicle accident he withdraws to pain, opens his eyes only to pain and uses Inappropriate words. What IS his GCS:?

- a. 8
- b. 9
- c. 10
- d. 11
- e. 12

18- A cigarette vendor was brought to the emergency department of a hospital after she fell into the ground and hurt her left leg. She is noted to be tachycardic and tachypneic. Painkillers were carried out to lessen her pain. Suddenly, she started complaining that she is still in pain and now experiencing muscle cramps, tingling, and paraesthesia. Measurement of arterial blood gas reveals pH 7.6, PaO₂ 120 mm Hg, PaCO₂ 31 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 25 mmol/L. What does this mean?

Select one:

- a. Respiratory Alkalosis, Uncompensated
- b. Respiratory Acidosis, Partially Compensated
- c. Metabolic Alkalosis, Uncompensated
- d. Metabolic Alkalosis, Partially Compensated
- e. Respiratory Alkalosis, Compensated

19- nasal canula 2L/MIN F₁O₂ is:

- a. 24%-25%
- b. 32%-33%
- c. 28%-29%
- d. 36%-37%
- e. 40%

20- If you want to give a patient O₂ with a flow of 40% which of the following to use:

- a. simple mask
- b. Venturi
- c. non rebreather mask
- d. nasal cannula
- e. rebreather mask

21- COPD patient what will you use to give O₂ therapy:

- a. nasal cannula
- b. simple mask
- c. non rebreather mask
- d. Venturi
- e. rebreather mask

22- Second degree AV block (Mobitz I)



23- unit

- c. 350 ml of blood
- d. 46% platelets ,RBC and WBC
- e. hct 35-45

24- cryoprecipitate contain the following factors expect:

- a. IX

25- anticholinergic HAS the following effects except:

- a. No sedative effect
- b. Parkinson
- c. effect Muscarinic receptors
- d. mydriasis
- e. inhibit secretions

26- What structure is located more superior in the larynx?

- a. the epiglottis

27- The important anatomical hall mark for intrathecal anesthesia in children:

- a. Spinal cord to L3
- b. the dural sac extends to the 3rd sacral in infants

28) Wrong about benzodiazepines ?

- decrease the mac

29) First selective cox2 inhibitor in market ? paracetamol جواب الدكتور

30- Wrong about atracurium?

- Dose 0.1-0.15

31- Wrong about dysflurane ?

- Mac1.2

Anesthesia final exam - Serotonin 2021

1. Anesthetic plan should include the following except one:
Select one:
 - a. Patient premedication
 - b. perioperative monitoring
 - c. Anesthetic procedure
 - d. Preoperative fluid and blood therapy are a surgeon responsibility .
 - e. Postoperative pain control
2. The epidural space is located between the
Select one:
 - a. arachnoid and pia mater.
 - b. dura and arachnoid mater.
 - c. dura mater and the ligamentum flavum.
 - d. arachnoid mater and the vertebral muscle layer.
 - e. arachnoid and the ligamentum flavum
3. Urinary osmolality
Select one:
 - a. in the presence of oliguria is a good indicator of renal function
 - b. will increase more than specific gravity with an osmotic diuresis due to glucose
 - c. is measured by elevation of the freezing point
 - d. is expressed in milliosmol.l-1
 - e. in severely ill patients gives an indication of the effectiveness of frusemide
4. what is the fluid used with administration of blood products?
Select one:
 - a. N/S
 - b. R/L
 - c. D5W
 - d. HES
 - e. A and B
5. Halothane effects in CNS except one
Select one:
 - a. Increases cerebral blood flow
 - b. Maintain organ stores lation
 - c. Decreases cerebral O2 consumption
 - d. Decreases cerebral metabolism
 - e. Increases ICP
6. Minute ventilation is equal to...
Select one:
 - a. $FiO_2 \times PEEP$
 - b. $FiO_2/PEEP$
 - c. $PEEP/FiO_2$
 - d. Tidal Volume X Respiratory Rate
 - e. Tidal Volume/Respiratory Rate

7. Preoperative physical examination:
Select one:
- a. mouth opening at least 2 fingers
 - b. malampati score 2, 3 difficult intubation
 - c. thyromental distance 5 cm at least
 - d. atlanto-occipital joint extension should be approximately 35 degree**
 - e. Cormack score 4 only epiglottis visible
8. The followings are body core temperature monitoring sites except
Select one:
- a. Tympanic membrane
 - b. Nasopharynx
 - c. Carotid artery site**
 - d. oesophagus
 - e. Sigmoid
9. The followings are blood richly supplied organs except:
Select one:
- a. Brain
 - b. Fatty tissues**
 - c. Kidneys
 - d. Liver.
 - e. heart and lungs
10. What is not a cause of hypercalcemia?
Select one:
- a. post prandial measurement
 - b. tuberculosis
 - c. lung Ca
 - d. hypomagnasemia**
 - e. renal failure
11. Which is not a possibility in the ECG of a pt with hypokalemia?
Select one:
- a. prolong PR interval
 - b. prominent U waves
 - c. T wave flattening
 - d. Prolonged QT interval**
 - e. T wave inversion in praecordial leads
12. One of the following device provides fixed performance oxygen therapy?
Select one:
- a. Nasal cannula
 - b. Simple mask
 - c. Partial rebreather mask
 - d. Venti mask**
 - e. O2 by T-piece

- 13.Regarding middle airway anatomy "(larynx), the largest cartilage;
Select one:
a. thyroid cartilage
b. cricoid cartilage
c. tracheal cartilage
d. corniculate cartilage
e. arytenoid cartilage
- 14.The followings aims of premedications except one: مش اكيد
Select one:
a. Minimizing anxiety
b. preoperative pain relief
c. To prevent allergic reactions under anesthesia
d. reduces aspiration pneumonitis
e. Valium as preemptive analgesic
- 15.What's the first thing you should do before beginning CPR if you see an adult collapse and the person is unresponsive?
Select one:
a. Remove the victim's belt
b. Check the victim's mouth
c. Call 911
d. Call the victim's doctor
e. Chest compression
- 16.A cigarette vendor was brought to the emergency department of a hospital after she fell into the ground and hurt her left leg. She is noted to be tachycardic and tachypneic. Painkillers were carried out to lessen her pain. Suddenly, she started complaining that she is still in pain and experiencing now muscle cramps, tingling, and paraesthesia. Measurement of arterial blood gas reveals pH 7.6, PaO₂ 120 mm Hg, PaCO₂ 31 mm Hg, and HCO₃ 25 mmol/L. What does this mean?
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d. Metabolic Alkalosis, Partially Compensated
e. Respiratory Alkalosis, Compensated
- 17.child's upper airway
Select one:
a. tongue is larger
b. pharynx is smaller
c. epiglottis is larger
d. narrowest part thyroid cartilage
e. larynx is more anterior

18. The followings predispose to delay recovery from general anesthesia except
Select one:
- a. Chronic hypertension
 - b. Hepatic insufficiency
 - c. **Hyperthyroidism**
 - d. Renal insufficiency
 - e. Hyper or hypoglycemia
19. All of the followings are contraindications for epidural analgesia, EXCEPT:
Select one:
- a. Systemic infection
 - b. Abnormal hemostasis
 - c. Increased intracranial pressure
 - d. **History of laminectomy 15 years ago**
 - e. Patient refuse
20. A central line can be used for all of the following EXCEPT which one?
Select one:
- a. Administer fluids
 - b. Administer medications
 - c. Obtain blood for labs
 - d. **Obtain blood for ABGs**
 - e. CVP monitoring
21. A man is found on the ground outside a homeless shelter. When you give him a sternal rub, he opens his eyes, tells you to go away, and pushes your hand away. What is his Glasgow Coma score
Select one:
- a. 8
 - b. 9
 - c. 10
 - d. 11
 - e. **12**
22. What is seen earliest in an ECG of hyperkalemia?
Select one:
- a. Sine wave
 - b. **Peak T wave**
 - c. Flattened p wave
 - d. QRS widening
 - e. AV dissociation
23. What is not a cause of hypercalcemia?
Select one:
- a. post prandial measurement
 - b. tuberculosis
 - c. lung Ca
 - d. **hypomagnasemia**
 - e. renal failure

24. The followings increases susceptibility to succinylcholine induced hyperkalemia except.

Select one:

- a. Spinal cord transection
- b. Severe burn
- c. Severe sepsis
- d. Severe metabolic alkalosis**
- e. Near drowning syndrome

25. at anatomical level is T10?

Select one:

- a. Level of the umbilicus**
- b. Level of inferior angle of scapula
- c. Level of the nipple
- d. Level of the iliac crest
- e. Level of PSIS

26. In capnography monitoring all are true except one

Select one:

- a. To confirm adequate ventilation
- b. Ventilatory control in high intracranial pressure
- c. Air embolism
- d. Major complication after neurosurgery
- e. Severe anemia**

27. What is the oxygen flow rate of this device?



Select one:

- a. 24-44 ml per min
- b. 30-40 ml per min
- c. 35-60 ml per min**
- d. 60-80 ml per min
- e. 80-100 ml per min

28. The most frequently reported narcotic-related side effect of epidural analgesia is

Select one:

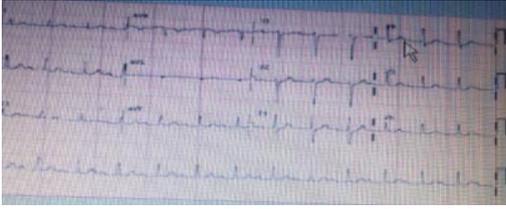
- a. pruritus**
- b. hypotension
- c. urinary retention
- d. nausea and vomiting
- e. Bradycardia

29. The followings are color coding of anesthetic gases except one

Select one:

- a. White for O₂
- b. Blue. Nitrous oxide
- c. Grey for CO₂
- d. Yellow for air**
- e. Black for nitrogen

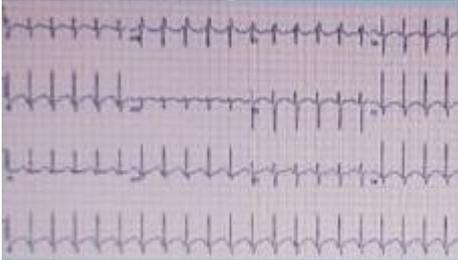
30. What is the diagnosis?



Select one:

- a. atrial fibrillation
- b. First degree heart block**
- c. Mobitz 1
- d. anterolateral myocardial infarction
- e. Normal sinus rhythm

31. What is the diagnosis? Select one:



- a. atrial fibrillation
- b. lateral myocardial infarction
- c. anterior myocardial infarction
- d. anterolateral myocardial infarction
- e. Supraventricular tachycardia**

32. The following may contradict premedications except:

Select one:

- a. Lengthy surgery**
- b. Severe lung diseases
- c. Severe hypovolemia
- d. High ICP intracranial
- e. Depressed mental status

33. The followings are related to benzodiazepine use in anesthesia except one

Select one:

- a. Increases hallucinations after ketamine**
- b. As premedicant
- c. As IV. Inductive agent
- d. As Anticonvulsant
- e. Sympatholytic agent

34. administration of a large volume of normal saline(0.9) is likely to produce:

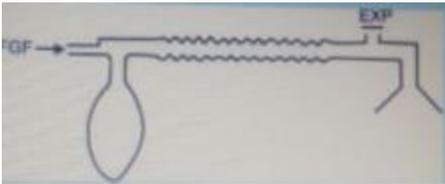
Select one:

- a. No change in acid base status
- b. Hyperchloraemic metabolic acidosis**
- c. Hypochloraemic metabolic acidosis
- d. Hyperchloraemic metabolic alkalosis
- e. Hypochloraemic metabolic alkalosis

35. A man is found on the ground outside a homeless shelter. When you give him a sternal rub, he opens his eyes, tells you to go away, and pushes your hand away. What is his Glasgow Coma score
Select one:
- a. 10
 - b. 11
 - c. 12
 - d. 13
 - e. 14

36. pt 68 yo m with HTN and DM presents to the ER with abrupt onset of diffuse abdominal pain with radiation to his low back. The pt is hypotensive, tachycardic, with cool but dry skin. What type of shock is this?
Select one:
- a. Obstructive
 - b. Hypovolemic
 - c. Cardiogenic
 - d. Septic
 - e. Anaphylactic

37. what is the name of this device?



- a. Mapleson A
- b. Mapleson C
- c. Mapleson D
- d. Mapleson E
- e. Mapleson F

38. what is gauge of this cannula?



Select one:

- a. 24
- b. 22
- c. 20
- d. 18
- e. 16

39. Which is the most important physiological parameter monitored in the intensive care unit?
- a. Temperature
 - b. Heart rate
 - c. Blood pressure
 - d. Skin color
 - e. Urine output

Anesthesia final exam - watan 2020

Done by :Mohammad rabai &Abdelrahman bdeir

Q1- Which of the following is known as laughing gas?

- a. CO₂
- b. N₂O XXX
- c. NO₂
- d. B₂O
- e. He

Q2- regarding obstetric anesthesia, which one is true ? على الهيد طبعا ?

- a. **Second stage of labour originates from pudendal nerve and it is only somatic pain XXX**
- b. Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation could cover first and second stage of labour
- c. Fentanyl is the drug of choice for labour analgesia
- d. Spinal anesthesia with hyperbaric bupivacaine is the best option for second stage of labour
- e. Intralipid 20% is the drug of choice for managing intravascular injection

Q3- all of the following have an antiemetic action except?

- a. Promethazine
- b. Propofol
- c. **Etomidate XXX**
- d. Haloperidol
- e. Sevoflurane

Q4- pt 68 yo m with HTN and DM presents to the ER with abrupt onset of diffuse abdominal pain with radiation to his low back. The pt is hypotensive, tachycardic, with cool but dry skin. What type of shock is this?

- a. Obstructive
- b. **Hypovolemic XXX**
- c. Cardiogenic
- d. Septic

Q5- which one of the following device provides fixed performance oxygen therapy?

- a. Nasal cannula
- b. Simple mask
- c. Partial rebreather mask
- d. **Venturi mask XXX**
- e. O₂ by T-piece

Q6- Which one is true?

- a. **Moderate hypothermia is characterized by pale skin and temperature between 28-32 XXX**
- b. Anuria defined as urine output less than 150ml/day
- c. Normally urine is slightly acidic and with pale color
- d. Increase in urine specific gravity is due to high water intake , absence of ADH and acute nephritis
- e. slurred speech occurs in severe hypothermia

Q7- according to hypoxia classification a correct example of histo-toxic hypoxia is:

- a. Status asthmatics
- b. Thyrotoxicosis
- c. Heart failure
- d. **Cyanide poisoning XXX**
- e. Seizure

Q8- Minute ventilation is equal to?

- a. $F_iO_2 \times PEEP$
- b. $F_iO_2/PEEP$
- c. **Tidal Volume X Respiratory Rate XXX**
- d. Tidal Volume/Respiratory Rate
- e. $F_iO_2 \times PaO_2$

Q9- all of the following opioid are pure agonist and partial agonists except?

- a. Sufentanil
- b. Buprenorphine
- c. **Nalbuphine XXX**
- d. Remifentanil
- e. Morphine

Q10- what is the fluid used with administration of blood products ?

- a. **N/S XXX**
- b. R/L
- c. D5W
- d. HES
- e. A and B

Q11- all of the following are signs of dehydration except?

- a. Progressive metabolic acidosis
- b. Urine specific gravity > 1.010
- c. Urine osmolality < 300 mOsm/kg
- d. Urine sodium < 10mEq/l
- e. **Normal heart rate XXX**

Q12- about malignant hyperthermia, which one is true?

- a. Mostly autosomal recessive
- b. **The earliest sign is hypercarbia XXX** –masseter rigidity
- c. More common in adults than pediatric
- d. Triggering agent include halothane, nitrous oxide and sevoflurane
- e. Hyperthermia usually occur early in the event of malignant hyperthermia

Q13- Which of the following are not considered as predictors of difficult intubation in pre-anaesthetic examination?

- a. Mallampati test
- b. Thyromental distance
- c. **Protrusion of mandible XXX**
- d. Cormack-Lehane grade
- e. Trachea centralization

Q14- a 22 year old male presents following a motor vehicle accident. he withdraws to pain, opens his eyes only to pain and uses inappropriate words. what is his GCS?

- a. 6
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. **9 XXX**
- e. 10

Q15- the main reason Desflurane is not used for inhalational induction in clinical practice is because of?

- a. Its low blood/gas partition coefficient
- b. Its propensity to produce hypertension in high concentration
- c. **Its propensity to produce airway irritability XXX**
- d. Its propensity to produce tachyarrhythmias
- e. Its lipid solubility

Q16- according to criteria of admission to intensive care unit one correct:

- a. Patient needs FIO₂ less than 60%
- b. Pao₂ less than 70mmhg
- c. **PaCo₂ more than 55mmhg XXX**
- d. GCS less than 14 score
- e. PH is 7.4

Q17- all of the following are true about nasal airway except?

- a. May cause bleeding
- b. Does not protect from aspiration
- c. May precipitate laryngospasm and vomiting
- d. **Contraindicated in head injuries and awake patient XXX**
- e. Easier to insert than oral airway

Q18- administration of a large volume of normal saline(0.9)is likely to produce:

- a. No change in acid base status
- b. **Hyperchloraemic metabolic acidosis XXX**
- c. Hypochloraemic metabolic acidosis
- d. Hyperchloraemic metabolic alkalosis
- e. Hypochloraemic metabolic alkalosis

Q19- succinylcholine is contraindicated in a patient with?

- a. **Chronic renal failure XXX**
- b. Duchene muscular dystrophy
- c. Myasthenia gravis
- d. Patient with full stomach
- e. Patient with potassium 5.0 mEq/L

Q20- lead 2 of an ECG is represented by placing?

- a. Positive electrode on the right arm and the negative electrode on the left leg
- b. **Negative electrode on the right arm and the positive electrode on the left leg XXX**
- c. Positive electrode on the right arm and the negative electrode on the left arm
- d. Negative electrode on the right arm and the positive electrode on the left arm
- e. Positive electrode on the left arm and positive electrode on the right leg

Q21- A patient with cerebral edema would most likely be order what type of solution?

- a. 0.45% Normal Saline
- b. 0.9% Normal Saline
- c. Lactated Ringer's
- d. 0.225% Normal Saline
- e. **3% Saline XXX**

Q22- regarding early complications of head injury except one:

- a. Cerebral edema
- b. Herniation
- c. **Hydrocephalus XXX**
- d. Meningitis
- e. Epilepsy

Q23- What mixture of gases are used in anesthesia?

- a. **O2 and N2O XXX**
- b. O2 and CO2
- c. CO2 and N2O
- d. **O2 , CO2 and N2O XXX**
- e. O2 and He

Q24- pt with a head injury is being monitored increased intracranial pressure(ICP)his blood pressure is 90/60mmhg ,heart rate 110 beat/minute ,ICP is 20,CVP is 10;therefoe his cerebral perfusion pressure(CPP)is:

- a. 70mmhg
- b. **80mmhg XXX** مو متأكد
- c. 85mmhg
- d. 90mmhg

Q25- about anesthesia machine, which one is true?

- a. Flowmeter are gas specific and flow rate depend on viscosity or density
- b. **Increase temperature and hydration are disadvantages of humidification system XXX**
- c. O2 cylinders colors maybe green or white and black in different countries color coding systems
- d. Inhalational agent itself is not a factor in affecting vaporizer output
- e. Pressure in oxygen cylinder H type 6000-8000 psi and come in form of gas

Q26- regarding absolute containdications of arterial line insertion, all are true except one:

- a. **Atherosclerosis XXX**
- b. Raynaud syndrome
- c. Full thichness burns over the cannulation site
- d. Absent pulse
- e. Thromboangitis obliterans

Q27- according to SIRS criteria one is not correct:

- a. Temperature more than 38c or less than 36c
- b. Heart rate more than 90 beat/minute
- c. Respiratory rate more than 20 breaths/minute
- d. **Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmhg XXX**
- e. WBC more than 12,000 cell/mm3 or less 4,000

Q28- The normal blood volume of a 70kg adult male :

- a. **7% of body weight XXX**
- b. 10% of body weight
- c. 5% of body weight
- d. 12% of body weight

Q29- about malignant hyperthermia, which one is true?

- a. First step of treatment is giving dantrolene
- b. It is acquired hypermetabolic muscle disease
- c. The severe hyperthermia is usually the cause of death
- d. Prophylactic dantrolene is mandatory in diagnosed cases before induction of general anesthesia
- e. **Dantrolene should be given for at least 24 hours after the event XXX**

Q30- severe neurotrauma is not associated with:

- a. Focal neurological deficit
- b. Post traumatic seizure
- c. Palpable depressed fracture
- d. **GCS of 14 XXX**
- e. None of the above XXX

Q31- the most common complication of inserting a central venous catheter is?

- a. Carotid artery puncture
- b. Thrombosis
- c. **Cardiac arrhythmias**
- d. Air embolism
- e. Infection

Q32- What is the correct order for absorption of local anesthesia according to the site of injection?

- a. Brachial>sciatic>subcutaneous>epidural
- b. Tracheal>paracervical>intercostal>brachial
- c. Epidural>brachial>intercostals>paracervical
- d. **Tracheal>paracervical>brachial>subcutaneous XXX**
- e. Intravenous>intercostals>brachial>epidural

Q33- you are performing epidural injection on awake 40 years old patient who is healthy with no significant medical history. Soon after injecting 20ml of 0.25% bupivacaine the patient become agitated, has a seizure and loses consciousness. your first step in management is?

- a. Administer lipid
- b. **Administer midazolam or propofol to control seizure XXX**
- c. Establish airway and give 100% oxygen via face mask
- d. Administer epinephrine
- e. Administer amiodarone to prevent arrhythmias

Q34- all of the following are synthetic opioid except?

- a. Pentazocine
- b. remifentanil
- c. Methadone
- d. **Pethidine**
- e. Levorphanol

Q35- in order for a brain death not to be considered valid, the following criteria must be met:

- a. Date, time and signature
- b. Patient's name, diagnosis and events surrounding admission
- c. Date and time
- d. Date, time, diagnosis and time
- e. **None of the above XXX**

Q36- About function of the nerve fibers, which one is true?

- a. A alpha > proprioception,pressure
- b. A delta >temperature,pain , pressure
- c. C > pain , preganglionic sympathetic,reflexes
- d. **B > preganglionic,sympathetic XXX**

Q37- which of the following is not apart of the clinical brain death exam?

- a. Facial reflex
- b. Doll's eyes
- c. Cold calorics
- d. Trigeminal reflex
- e. **None of the above**

Q38- Pt 55 yo m with hx of HTN,DM presents crushing substernal cp ,diaphoresis ,hypotension ,tachycardia and cool,clammy extremities .What type of shock is this ?

- a. Obstrructive
- b. Hypovolemic
- c. **Cardiogenic XXX**
- d. Septic
- e. Anaphylactic

Q39- what type of maplesone circuit is an Ayre's T piece?

- a. D
- b. B
- c. A
- d. **E XXX**
- e. F

Q40- all of the following are true about esophageal tracheal combitube except?

- a. Can be used in patient with neck injury
- b. No risk of aspiration
- c. Cannot be used in patient who ingested a caustic material
- d. Can be used by any health care provider
- e. **Proximal part occlusion is one of the advantages XXX**

Anesthesia final exam - 21/5/2018

- 1- All the following regarding PEEP are true except : Function residual volume is decreased
- 2-Wrong regarding ketamine : it is NMDA receptor agonist (actually it is antagonist)
- 3-Wrong regarding epidural hematoma : crescent shape
- 4-Wrong regarding basal skull fracture : There is frontal bone fracture ???!!!! (not sure)
- 5-IV anesthetic agent which Increase intracranial pressure : Ketamine
- 6-all the following is steroidal non depolarizing muscle relaxant except : doxacorium
- 7-wrong regarding oxygen therapy devices : normal inspiratory flow is 40-50 l/min
- 8-Wrong regarding criteria of SIRS : systolic blood pressure less than 90 (BP is not part of critreria)
- 9-Wrong regarding malignant hyperthermia : CPK is normal
- 10-Wrong regarding changes that occurs at core temperture of 30 c : vasodilation
- 11-Not used for obtaining of CVP : external jagular
- 12-Not a side effect of nitrous oxide : hepatitis
- 13-Wrong regarding management of High intracranial pressure :head should be downward
- 14-wrong regarding thiopental : it is oxybarbiturate & other choice إنحذف السؤال
- 15-wrong regarding LA : sensory is more sensetive than autonomic
- 16-Ambu bag with reservoir how much O2 saturation : 90-100%

- 17-wrong regarding subdural hematoma : due to middle meningeal artery laceration
- 18-Wrong regarding components of ringer lactate : 2 mEq/L of magnesium
- 19-Pressure at full O2 cylinder : 1800-2200
- 20-wrong regarding Morphine side effect : respiratory stimulation
- 21-An example of hypoxic hypoxia : Status asthmaticus
- 22-Wrong regarding Locked in syndrome : normal sleep awake cycle
- 23-All of the following increase susceptibility to postoperative nausea and vomiting except : smoking
- 24-Best drug for postoperative nausea and vomiting : Antiserotonin
- 25-One thing we should consider in FFP transfusion : Blood matching
- 26-Wrong regarding apnea test at brain death criteria : one doctor should perform this test
- 27-Not a part of classical management of ICU Patient (FAST HUG): empirical antibiotic in every patient
- 28-All the following will increase susceptibility of laryngospasm except : Propofol
- 29-Wrong regarding benzodiazepines : Used as premedication in symptomless patient ???! (not sure)
- 30-Decrease dose of propofol at elderly due to : Brain atrophy ??
- 31-all of the following increase MAC except : hypernatremia ! (it could be HTN also !!)
- 32- Wrong regarding arterial line : ABG can't be obtained from arterial line مش اكيد
- 33- Wrong regarding albumin colloid solution : it is synthetic Albumin
- 34- The relationship between dose given and tissue concentration of drug and elapsing time is : pharmacokinetic

35- All of the following are contraindications of premedication except : severe thyrotoxicosis

36- FiO₂ is affected by one of the following : Fresh gas flow

37-one of the following is an indication for ICU admission : GCS less than 12

38-wrong regarding succinylcholine : metabolized by acetyl cholinesterase

39-Not a change that occur during 100% oxygenation for 48 hours : bleeding tendency due to coagulation defects

40- Wrong regarding ARDS criteria: it is a chronic syndrome more than 2 weeks