

NSW Fellowship Course
MOCK EXAM 2010.2 – JUNE 2010
Liverpool Hospital

Short Answer Questions

- *8 Questions*
- *120 minutes*
- *Answer all questions*
- *Use a new booklet / paper for each question.*
- *Staple each question's answer sheets together.*
- *Write your name on the top of the first page of each answer.*

1. Discuss the use of bedside ultrasound in a patient having a witnessed cardiac arrest in your department? (100%)

2. A previously well, 19 year old female presents with fever, headache, photophobia and neck stiffness.
 - a. What clinical features that would indicate the need for a cerebral CT scan prior to performing a lumbar puncture in this patient? (50%)

A lumbar puncture is performed. The initial results reveal:

Red blood cells	356 x 10 ⁶ /L	(0-5 x 10 ⁶ /L)
Polymorphs	3180 x 10 ⁶ /L	(0-5 x 10 ⁶ /L)
Mononuclear cells	206 x 10 ⁶ /L	
Protein	2.96 g/L	(0.15 – 0.40 g/L)
Glucose	0.4 mmol/L	(2.5 – 5.6 mmol/L)

- b. What are the most likely causative organisms? (25%)

After 24 hours of appropriate therapy she develops new onset of generalised seizures.

- c. List your differential diagnosis? (25%)

3. A 7-day old male presents with a history of 12 hours of fever. His parents describe a rigor at home. He is well looking, has a temperature of 39⁰C with otherwise normal vital signs for age and is feeding normally at the breast.
 - a. List and justify the investigations in this patient. (50%)

 - b. Describe the procedure of lumbar puncture in this patient, including the contraindications and complications. (50%)

4. You have just reviewed a 24-year old female who has had spontaneous rupture of membranes and progressed into preterm labour. Gravida 1 and Parity 0. She is approximately 26 weeks pregnant by dates with twins and has received minimal antenatal care at another hospital. The Obstetric team are performing a Caesarean section in theatre.
 - a. Describe your assessment of this patient. (50%)

 - b. Describe your management of this patient. (50%)

5. A young male patient has been brought into your tertiary emergency department after collapsing at the beach. He has ingested large quantity of alcohol and is extensively sunburned with blistering and is delirious. Shortly after starting your assessment he suffers a self-resolving generalized seizure.

His observations at this point are as follows: -

Pulse	160 bpm
Blood pressure	50/30 mmHg
O ₂ saturations	85%
GCS	unresponsive
Temperature	45°C

Describe your management from this point? (100%)

6. You are the duty consultant in a metropolitan ED. You receive a telephone call at 10pm informing you of a fire in the Mental Health unit of your Hospital. The mental health unit is located in a separate building and the Emergency Department is not under threat. Two (2) patients have extensive burns >30% affecting upper body, head & neck; Five (5) patients and staff have suffered minor burns. The Mental Health unit has to be evacuated and six (6) of the scheduled (involuntary) patients are being brought to your department by security; the rest are being taken to other wards.

Outline your response to this situation. (100%)

7. What general guidelines will you use when administering a fluid challenge for hemodynamic instability to a critically ill patient? In your answers, list the parameters on assessment, which may be used to predict fluid responsiveness in critical illness. (100%)

8. Compare the various sites for measuring body temperature in critically ill patients and outline their limitations? (100%)