



قائمة الاسئلة

مقدمة في التخدير - (برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية)- المستوى الثاني -قسم التخدير - موازي - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة الخامسة- درجة الامت

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- 1) By definition, is a physician who specializes in anesthesia and is any person trained to administer anesthesia.
 - 1) - Anesthetist – Anesthesiologist.
 - 2) + Anesthesiologist – Anesthetist.
 - 3) - Anesthetist – Anesthesiology.
 - 4) - Anesthesiology – Anesthetist.
- 2) By definition, the Loss of memory; inability to remember is known as:
 - 1) - Unconsciousness.
 - 2) + Amnesia.
 - 3) - Hypnosis.
 - 4) - General Anesthesia.
- 3) What is the ASA classification for a Patient had Myocardial Infarction (MI) 2 months ago came for elective operation?
 - 1) - ASA 3 E
 - 2) - ASA 4 E
 - 3) - ASA 3
 - 4) + ASA 4
- 4) What is the ASA classification for a Patient had controlled HTN & DM came for emergence operation?
 - 1) - ASA 1 E
 - 2) + ASA 2 E
 - 3) - ASA 1
 - 4) - ASA 2
- 5) What is the ASA classification for a pregnant woman came for emergence operation?
 - 1) - ASA 1 E
 - 2) + ASA 2 E
 - 3) - ASA 1
 - 4) - ASA 2
- 6) The Routine lab investigation is:
 - 1) + The investigations that must be done before every elective surgery.
 - 2) - The investigations that must be done before every life-saving surgery.
 - 3) - Include Brain MRI.
 - 4) - Include Abdominal CT scan.
- 7) High blood:gas partition coefficient will lead to:
 - 1) - Faster induction and recovery.
 - 2) + Slower induction and recovery.
 - 3) - Faster induction and slower recovery.
 - 4) - Normal induction and recovery.
- 8) has higher the lipid solubility and oil:gas partition co-efficient.
 - 1) - Desflurane - lower.
 - 2) + Halothane - higher.
 - 3) - Desflurane - higher.
 - 4) - Halothane - lower.
- 9) About Minimum alveolar concentration (MAC):
 - 1) - 20% of patients do not respond to a surgical stimulus.
 - 2) + It has values of different anesthetic are roughly additive.





- 3) - MAC BAR (Block Adrenergic Receptors) is 0.5 MAC.
- 4) - It increase by Pancuronium.
- 10) About Minimum alveolar concentration (MAC), all are True EXCEPT:
- 1) - It increase by decrease the age.
- 2) - It decrease by acute alcohol abuse.
- 3) - It increase by use of Ephedrine.
- 4) + It decrease by hypertension.
- 11) Diffusional hypoxia occur on discontinuation of administration of:
- 1) - Halothane.
- 2) + Nitrous oxide.
- 3) - Cyclopropane.
- 4) - Xenon and Argon.
- 12) About anesthetic transfer, the Inspired gas concentration (Fi) is determined by all the following EXCEPT:
- 1) - Breathing circuit volume.
- 2) - Breathing circuit absorption.
- 3) - Fresh gas flow rate.
- 4) + Ventilation/Perfusion mismatching.
- 13) About anesthetic transfer, the alveolar gas concentration (FA) is determined by all the following EXCEPT:
- 1) - Ventilation.
- 2) + Breathing circuit absorption.
- 3) - Uptake.
- 4) - Concentration effect and second gas effect.
- 14) The inhalational agent cause arrhythmia and hepatitis is:
- 1) + Halothane.
- 2) - Isoflurane.
- 3) - Nitrous oxide.
- 4) - Sevoflurane.
- 15) The inhalational agent can irritate the respiratory system is:
- 1) - Halothane.
- 2) + Isoflurane.
- 3) - Nitrous oxide.
- 4) - Sevoflurane.
- 16) All of the following are the best predictors of a difficult intubation EXCEPT:
- 1) - Mallampati Class 4
- 2) - The interincisor gap (mouth opening) is less than 2.5 cm.
- 3) + The thyromental distance more than 7 cm.
- 4) - loss of Forward protrusion of lower Jaw (mandible).
- 17) According to the Mallampati classification, if you are able to view the uvula and pillars, then the score must be:
- 1) - Class 0
- 2) + Class I
- 3) - Class II
- 4) - Class III
- 18) When informing the patients about the risks anesthesia, all of the following are risks of General Anesthesia (GA), EXCEPT:
- 1) - Dental injury.
- 2) + Headache.
- 3) - Allergic drug reaction.
- 4) - Sore throat and hoarseness.





- 19) All of the following are Non-operative area EXCEPT:
- 1) - Radiology department.
 - 2) - Emergency Room (ER).
 - 3) - Surgical and medical ward.
 - 4) + Operating theater.
- 20) All the following are TRUE about the Regional Anesthesia EXCEPT:
- 1) - The absolute contraindication is lack of consent.
 - 2) - Post-spinal headache and hematoma may occur.
 - 3) + No need to do preoperative investigation.
 - 4) - Can improve pain control.
- 21) All the following are types of Neuro-axial block EXCEPT:
- 1) - Spinal block.
 - 2) - Epidural block.
 - 3) - Caudal block.
 - 4) + Brachial block.
- 22) All the following are advantages of the Regional Anesthesia EXCEPT:
- 1) - Reduce the use of Opioids.
 - 2) - Reduce the Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting.
 - 3) + Better than General Anesthesia.
 - 4) - Improve Pain control.
- 23) The MOST absolute contraindication of Neuro-axial block IS:
- 1) - Spinal surgery 2 months ago.
 - 2) - Increases intracranial pressure due to Brain Tumor.
 - 3) + The Patient refused it.
 - 4) - Respiratory Failure.
- 24) All the following are Hazards of working in the operation room EXCEPT:
- 1) + Increased exposure to Oxygen.
 - 2) - Infectious agents as HIV, HBV and HCV.
 - 3) - Ionizing radiation.
 - 4) - Substance abuse.
- 25) All the following are preparations needed in manage a fire, EXCEPT:
- 1) - Use ETT appropriate to laser surgery.
 - 2) - Having water or saline ready on surgical field.
 - 3) - Identifying location of fire.
 - 4) + We should use Shielding or glasses to decrease this risk.
- 26) All the following are Complications related to Anesthesia EXCEPT:
- 1) - Postoperative nerve injury.
 - 2) - Awareness.
 - 3) + Postoperative diarrhea.
 - 4) - Central retinal artery occlusion.
- 27) All of the following are side-effects of Sodium Thiopental, EXCEPT:
- 1) + Pain on injection.
 - 2) - Airway obstruction.
 - 3) - Hypotension.
 - 4) - Apnea.
- 28) Sodium Thiopental:
- 1) - causes bronchodilation.
 - 2) - is a general dissociative anesthetic.
 - 3) + is Ultra-short acting barbiturate.





- 4) - causes unconsciousness within 5 seconds.
- 29) The advantage of Total Intra-Venous Anesthesia (TIVA) is:
- 1) + Reduced incidence of nausea and vomiting,
 - 2) - Slower recovery from anesthesia.
 - 3) - Can be use with the volatile anesthetic.
 - 4) - A trigger for malignant hyperthermia.
- 30) Atracurium:
- 1) - Is one of the depolarizing Neuromuscular-blocking drugs.
 - 2) + The induction dose is 0.5 mg / Kg.
 - 3) - The maintenance dose is 50 mg / Kg / minute.
 - 4) - Can be use without mechanical ventilation.
- 31) All the following are TRUE about Propofol, EXCEPT:
- 1) - It metabolized by conjugation in the liver.
 - 2) - Can cause Apnea and Hypotension.
 - 3) - It is highly protein bound.
 - 4) + Can be used for induction General Anesthesia in 1 year patient.
- 32) All the following are Preoperative medications goals, EXCEPT:
- 1) - Decease patient's Anxiety.
 - 2) - Make a smooth induction of anesthesia.
 - 3) - Prevent the Pain during Positioning.
 - 4) + Ketamine is the best preoperative medication.
- 33) All of the following are TRUE about the Guidelines of NPO status, EXCEPT:
- 1) - Solid food for Adult, 8 hours.
 - 2) - Solid food for Children, 6 hours.
 - 3) - Breast milk, 4 hours.
 - 4) + Clear liquid, 3 hours.
- 34) The dose of Ketamine is:
- 1) - 1.5 - 2.5 mg / Kg.
 - 2) - 0.5 mg / Kg.
 - 3) + 1 - 1.5 mg / Kg.
 - 4) - 3 - 5 mg / Kg.
- 35) All the following are TRUE about ASA Standards of monitoring EXCEPT:
- 1) - Qualified personnel.
 - 2) + Nerve stimulator.
 - 3) - Oxygenation and Ventilation as SaO₂ and ETCO₂.
 - 4) - Circulation as BP and pulse.

