



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-14 04:32

التخدير السريري 4 الجزء الاو-الاربع -التخدير -برامج العلوم الصحية-درجة الامتحان (100)

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- 1) Which test is the earliest test become abnormal in acute liver failure :
  - 1) - AST,ALT
  - 2) - Total & direct bilirubin
  - 3) - Albumin
  - 4) + PT, PTT & INR
- 2) A young female presented with decrease level of consciousness since 2 hours ago, vital signs are within normal, and her parents deny any medical diseases or previous hospitalization, unless mild nausea & diarrhea. She had elevated liver enzymes; prolong PT, PTT & INR. Possible diagnosis will goes with:
  - 1) - Chronic hepatic failure
  - 2) - Acute on top of chronic liver disease
  - 3) + Fulminant hepatic failure
  - 4) - Hepato-renal syndrome
- 3) Which substance is responsible for hepatic encephalopathy if accumulate in body?
  - 1) + NH<sub>3</sub>
  - 2) - Glutamine
  - 3) - Glutamate
  - 4) - Low protein diet
- 4) What is the main cause of portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis?
  - 1) - Increased hepatic artery resistance
  - 2) + Increased portal vein resistance
  - 3) - Decreased hepatic vein resistance
  - 4) - Decreased portal vein resistance
- 5) Regarding hepatic blood flow, which one is false?
  - 1) - Hepatic blood flow is about 25% to 30% from the cardiac output
  - 2) - The hepatic artery supplies ~30% of the blood supply and 50% to 70% of the liver's oxygen requirements.
  - 3) - Portal vein supplies 70% of the blood supply and the remaining 30% to 50% of O<sub>2</sub> requirements
  - 4) + The hepatic artery has only  $\alpha_1$ -adrenergic and dopaminergic (D<sub>1</sub>) receptors
- 6) What is the major cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with chronic liver disease due to portal hypertension?
  - 1) - Hepatic coma
  - 2) - Ascites
  - 3) + Gastroesophageal varices
  - 4) - Hepatocellular carcinoma
- 7) What complication of respiratory system usually observed less in decompensated cirrhotic patients?
  - 1) - Decreased FRC
  - 2) - Pleural effusions
  - 3) - Obstructive ventilatory defect
  - 4) + Respiratory alkalosis
- 8) Which one of these lab result in-patient with liver disease less likely to occur post-operatively:
  - 1) - Electrolyte disturbance
  - 2) - Acid base disorder
  - 3) - Coagulation abnormality
  - 4) + hyperglycemia
- 9) Regarding coagulopathy in liver disease, one is wrong:





- 1) - Risk of bleeding is high because of factors deficiency
  - 2) + Chance of DVT is low so no need for prophylaxes
  - 3) - Cirrhosis patient may have normal LFT
  - 4) - Thrombocytopenia is common
- 10) All the following are anesthetic considerations regarding patient with ascites except:
- 1) - Respiratory distress
  - 2) - Hypotension & risk for aspiration
  - 3) - Risk for SBP
  - 4) + Urea falsely high due to decrease hepatic production
- 11) All the following muscle relaxant used with caution for patient with liver disease except:
- 1) - Suxamethonium
  - 2) - Vecournium
  - 3) - Pancuronium
  - 4) + Atracurium
- 12) Criteria for home readiness after regional anesthesia are :
- 1) - Recovery of muscle strength
  - 2) - Recovery of sympathetic tone
  - 3) - Recovery of bladder function
  - 4) + All are True
- 13) What is most accurate way to confirm double lumen tube?
- 1) - Clinically
  - 2) - Chest x ray
  - 3) - Size tube
  - 4) + Fibro-optic bronchoscopy
- 14) In cardiac surgery anesthesia which one is true ?
- 1) - Invasive monitoring like arterial line & CVP line is rarely needed
  - 2) - High dose of opioid is harmful for cardiac surgery patient
  - 3) - Cardiopulmonary bypass time has no role in end result of cardiac surgery
  - 4) + Post cardiac surgery ICU is needed for most patient
- 15) All the following are side effects of hypothermia during cardiopulmonary bypass except ?
- 1) + Increase cardiac metabolism
  - 2) - Platelet dysfunction
  - 3) - Reversible coagulopathy
  - 4) - Arrhythmia & cardiac depression
- 16) All the following are relative indications of one lung ventilation except ?
- 1) - Repair of aortic aneurism
  - 2) + Pulmonary hemorrhage or lung abscess
  - 3) - Esophageal surgery
  - 4) - Pneumonectomy
- 17) After insertion a Right Double lumen tube (DLT) & inflation both trachea and bronchial cuff , during ventilation the bronchial side you notice that both lung rise, this scenario is:
- 1) - DLT is too far in
  - 2) + DLT is too near (in main trachea)
  - 3) - DLT is too large
  - 4) - DLT cuff are rupture
- 18) The main challenge for patient underwent thoracic surgery in post OP is?
- 1) - Hemodynamic instability due to fluid shift
  - 2) - Complications of DLT
  - 3) + Adequate Analgesia and chest infection



- 4) - pneumothorax and heumothorax
- 19) Regarding Laparoscopy are the following except :
- 1) - Is a minimally invasive procedure allowing endoscopic access to the peritoneal cavity
  - 2) + Relay on Insufflation of a N2O
  - 3) - Has Less tissue trauma and wound size
  - 4) - Has Less postoperative pain
- 20) Contraindications of Laparoscopy are the following :
- 1) - Tumor of the abdominal wall.
  - 2) - Morbid obesity.
  - 3) - Peritonitis.
  - 4) + All are True.
- 21) Respiratory effects of Laproscopic procedure with trendelenburg position are :
- 1) - Increased compliance of the lungs
  - 2) + Increased incidence of endobronchial intubation
  - 3) - Increased vital capacity and functional residual capacity
  - 4) - All are True.
- 22) Rapid stretching of the peritoneum causes the following except :
- 1) - Bronchospasm
  - 2) - Bradycardia
  - 3) + Tachycardia
  - 4) - None of them is True
- 23) Procedures suitable for ambulatory surgery include the following except:
- 1) + A minimal risk of perioperative hemorrhage
  - 2) - Airway compromise
  - 3) - Require ICU admission
  - 4) - All are True.
- 24) Day case surgery is not allowed for procedures taking :
- 1) - > 3-4 hours
  - 2) - The surgery procedures expected to produce severe hemorrhage
  - 3) - Produce severe postoperative pain
  - 4) + All are True
  - 5) -
- 25) Contraindications to Ambulatory Anesthesia :
- 1) - Unstable ASA physical status III or more
  - 2) - Patients with acute concurrent illness
  - 3) - Morbid obese patients with systemic disease or with complex sleep apnea
  - 4) + All are True
- 26) Criteria for home readiness of day case patients are the following except :
- 1) + Disorientation to persons, place, and time
  - 2) - Stable vital signs for 30-60minutes
  - 3) - Ability to tolerate oral fluids
  - 4) - Absence of significant pain, bleeding, nausea, or vomiting
- 27) The advantages of laproscopic surgery are the following except
- 1) - Less tissue trauma and wound size.
  - 2) - Less postoperative pain.
  - 3) - Less postoperative ileus.
  - 4) + More postoperative pulmonary complications
- 28) Increase intraabdominal pressure > 20 mmhg immediately will cause the following :
- 1) + Decrease in venous return



- 2) - Increase cardiac output  
3) - Increases venous return  
4) - All are True
- 29) Best anesthetic approach for laparoscopic surgery is :  
1) ☒ General anesthesia  
2) - Regional anesthesia  
3) - None of them is True  
4) - All are True
- 30) Regarding general anesthesia in day case surgery best agents to be used are the following except :  
1) - Thiopental  
2) - Etomidate  
3) - Desflurane  
4) ☒ Morphine
- 31) An intra-abdominal pressure higher than which of the following is required to impede renal perfusion?  
1) - 10 cm H<sub>2</sub>O  
2) - 15 cm H<sub>2</sub>O  
3) - 20 cm H<sub>2</sub>O  
4) ☒ 30 cm H<sub>2</sub>O
- 32) Procedures suitable for ambulatory surgery should have :  
1) - Minimal risk of perioperative hemorrhage  
2) - Minimal risk of airway compromise  
3) - No need for post operative care  
4) ☒ All are True
- 33) Day case surgery should not be allowed for taking :  
1) ☒ > 3- 4 hours  
2) - > 5-6 hours  
3) - > 1-2 hours  
4) - None of them is True
- 34) Contraindications to ambulatory anesthesia are :  
1) ☒ Unstable ASA physical status III  
2) - Myocardial infarction before one year  
3) - ASA II  
4) - Old stroke
- 35) The drug of choice for ambulatory anesthesia are the following except :  
1) - Propofol  
2) - Remifentanyl  
3) - Sevoflurane  
4) ☒ Ketamine
- 36) Disadvantage of laparoscope are the following except :  
1) - It needs well trained surgeon  
2) - Narrow two dimensional visual field  
3) - General anesthesia needed  
4) ☒ Less duration than open surgery
- 37) Contraindications of laparoscopic surgery are the following except :  
1) - Diaphragmatic hernia  
2) - Large intraabdominal mass  
3) - Peritonitis  
4) ☒ Thin patient
- 38) Anesthetic problems of laparoscope :



- 1) - Problem of extreme position
  - 2) - Problem of pneumoperitoneum
  - 3) - Problem of CO<sub>2</sub>
  - 4) + All are True
- 39) Respiratory effects of laparoscope are the following except :
- 1) - Decrease compliance of lung
  - 2) - Decrease of vital capacity
  - 3) + Increase FRC
  - 4) - Increase airway pressure
- 40) Advantage of day case anesthesia are the following except :
- 1) - More economic
  - 2) - Earlier ambulation
  - 3) - More convenient to patient
  - 4) + Increase risk of nosocomial infection