



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-17 05:25

التخدير السريري 4 الجزء الثاني-الرابع-التخدير-كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية-درجة الامتحان (100)

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- 1) What is the most appropriate preoperative management of sulfonylureas (e.g., glipizide) in a diabetic patient undergoing major surgery?
 - 1) - Continue until the day of surgery
 - 2) + Stop 24 hours before surgery
 - 3) - Replace with insulin on the day of surgery
 - 4) - Stop 48 hours before surgery
- 2) What is the recommended intraoperative blood glucose target range for diabetic patients?
 - 1) - 80-120 mg/dL
 - 2) - 100-140 mg/dL
 - 3) + 140-180 mg/dL
 - 4) - 180-220 mg/dL
- 3) Which of the following electrolyte imbalances is most likely to occur during insulin therapy in the perioperative period?
 - 1) - Hyperkalemia
 - 2) + Hypokalemia
 - 3) - Hypercalcemia
 - 4) - Hypocalcemia
- 4) What is the primary reason for avoiding lactate-containing solutions (e.g., Ringer's lactate) in diabetic patients with poor glycemic control?
 - 1) - Risk of hyperkalemia
 - 2) + Risk of lactic acidosis
 - 3) - Risk of hyperglycemia
 - 4) - Risk of hypoglycemia
- 5) Which of the following conditions contraindicates the use of regional anesthesia in diabetic patients?
 - 1) - Retinopathy
 - 2) + Peripheral neuropathy
 - 3) - Poor glycemic control
 - 4) - Cardiovascular autonomic dysfunction
- 6) During surgery, the diabetic patient's blood glucose drops to 60 mg/dL. What is the best immediate management?
 - 1) - Administer 5% dextrose infusion
 - 2) + Administer 50% dextrose IV bolus
 - 3) - Increase the insulin infusion rate
 - 4) - Administer glucagon subcutaneously
- 7) Which complication is most commonly associated with diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) during anesthesia?
 - 1) - Hypoglycemia
 - 2) - Hypokalemia
 - 3) + Hyperkalemia
 - 4) - Metabolic alkalosis
- 8) Which of the following anesthetic drugs may impair glucose metabolism in diabetic patients?
 - 1) - Sevoflurane
 - 2) + Etomidate
 - 3) - Propofol
 - 4) - Desflurane
- 9) What is the primary risk of prolonged fasting in diabetic patients preoperatively?



- 1) ☒ Hypoglycemia
 - 2) ☐ Hyperglycemia
 - 3) ☐ Ketoacidosis
 - 4) ☐ Dehydration
- 10) In a diabetic patient with known nephropathy, which opioid should be avoided?
- 1) ☒ Morphine
 - 2) ☐ Fentanyl
 - 3) ☐ Hydromorphone
 - 4) ☐ Remifentanyl
- 11) Which of the following is the most critical preoperative preparation for a patient with hyperthyroidism undergoing thyroidectomy?
- 1) ☐ Sedatives the night before surgery
 - 2) ☒ Normal Thyroid Function test
 - 3) ☐ The patient is NPO for at least 6 hours
 - 4) ☐ Administration of Atropine
- 12) During thyroidectomy, recurrent laryngeal nerve injury is most likely to result in which of the following symptoms?
- 1) ☐ Hypercalcemia
 - 2) ☒ Vocal cord paralysis
 - 3) ☐ Severe hypertension
 - 4) ☐ Airway collapse
- 13) What is the primary purpose of administering beta-blockers in a hyperthyroid patient before surgery?
- 1) ☐ To control hypertension
 - 2) ☒ To prevent arrhythmias and tachycardia
 - 3) ☐ To block the release of thyroid hormones
 - 4) ☐ To reduce airway inflammation
- 14) Which of the following is an absolute indication for awake fiberoptic intubation during thyroidectomy?
- 1) ☐ Vocal cord paralysis
 - 2) ☒ Airway compression due to a large goiter
 - 3) ☐ Hyperthyroidism
 - 4) ☐ Hypertension
- 15) Thyroid storm during surgery is best managed with which of the following?
- 1) ☐ Ephedrine and fluid resuscitation
 - 2) ☒ Cooling measures and beta-blockers
 - 3) ☐ High-dose steroids and sympathomimetics
 - 4) ☐ Atropine and vasopressors
- 16) Which of the following drugs should be avoided during induction for a hyperthyroid patient?
- 1) ☐ Propofol
 - 2) ☐ Fentanyl
 - 3) ☒ Ketamine
 - 4) ☐ Rocuronium
- 17) Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury results in:
- 1) ☐ Stridor and airway obstruction
 - 2) ☒ Hoarseness
 - 3) ☐ Complete aphonia
 - 4) ☐ Difficulty swallowing
- 18) All of the following are a characteristic symptoms of thyroid storm, EXCEPT:
- 1) ☐ Tachycardia
 - 2) ☐ Hyperthermia



- 3) - Hypertension
4) ☒ Hypoglycemia
- 19) What is the main reason for ICU admission post-thyroidectomy?
1) - Monitoring for thyroid storm
2) - Management of postoperative pain
3) ☒ Airway observation in high-risk patients
4) - Administering antithyroid drugs
- 20) Which intraoperative anesthetic is preferred when recurrent laryngeal nerve monitoring is used?
1) - Sevoflurane
2) ☒ TIVA (Total Intravenous Anesthesia)
3) - Desflurane
4) - Halothane
- 21) What is the primary pharmacological goal of preoperative preparation in a patient with pheochromocytoma?
1) - Normalize blood glucose levels
2) - Control tachycardia
3) ☒ Block alpha-adrenergic effects
4) - Prevent catecholamine secretion
- 22) What is the biochemical hallmark of pheochromocytoma?
1) - Elevated cortisol levels
2) ☒ Increased plasma free metanephrines
3) - Hyperaldosteronism
4) - Decreased urinary catecholamines
- 23) Which of the following anesthetic agents should be avoided in pheochromocytoma surgery?
1) - Propofol
2) - Sevoflurane
3) ☒ Ketamine
4) - Fentanyl
- 24) During pheochromocytoma surgery, sudden severe hypertension is most likely due to:
1) - Anesthetic overdose
2) ☒ Tumor manipulation
3) - Fluid overload
4) - Beta-blockade
- 25) Which preoperative test is most useful in assessing cardiac function in pheochromocytoma patients?
1) - ECG
2) ☒ Echocardiography
3) - Stress test
4) - Holter monitoring
- 26) In patients with Multiple Sclerosis, the use of spinal anesthesia is controversial because:
1) - It causes bradycardia
2) ☒ It may exacerbate demyelination
3) - It causes severe hypotension
4) - It leads to prolonged neuromuscular blockade
- 27) Which of the following tests is most predictive of postoperative respiratory complications in neuromuscular disease patients?
1) - Arterial blood gas (ABG) analysis
2) ☒ Vital capacity measurement
3) - Chest X-ray
4) - Serum potassium levels
- 28) What is the best induction technique for a patient with severe Myasthenia Gravis?



- 1) - Rapid sequence induction with succinylcholine
 - 2) ☒ TIVA with propofol and remifentanyl
 - 3) - Inhalational induction with sevoflurane
 - 4) - High-dose midazolam induction
- 29) Which of the following is the primary concern in patients with Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy undergoing anesthesia?
- 1) ☒ Hyperkalemia due to succinylcholine
 - 2) - Increased sensitivity to non-depolarizing muscle relaxants
 - 3) - Risk of cholinergic crisis
 - 4) - Development of malignant hyperthermia
- 30) Which muscle relaxant is most suitable for a patient with Myasthenia Gravis?
- 1) - Vecuronium
 - 2) ☒ Cisatracurium
 - 3) - Succinylcholine
 - 4) - Pancuronium
- 31) Which of the following is the most common cause of aspiration pneumonia during general anesthesia?
- 1) - Inadequate ventilation
 - 2) - Airway obstruction
 - 3) ☒ Aspiration of gastric contents
 - 4) - Postoperative nausea and vomiting
- 32) What is the primary risk associated with administering opioids during general anesthesia?
- 1) - Malignant hyperthermia
 - 2) - Cardiovascular collapse
 - 3) ☒ Respiratory depression
 - 4) - Renal failure
- 33) Which of the following is a significant risk factor for difficult airway management during general anesthesia?
- 1) - Hypotension
 - 2) ☒ Obesity
 - 3) - Increased blood glucose levels
 - 4) - Presence of asthma
- 34) What is a common cardiovascular complication of general anesthesia?
- 1) - Tachycardia
 - 2) - Hypertension
 - 3) ☒ Bradycardia and hypotension
 - 4) - Hyperkalemia
- 35) What is the most common cause of postoperative respiratory complications?
- 1) - Obesity
 - 2) ☒ Atelectasis
 - 3) - Airway obstruction
 - 4) - Pneumothorax
- 36) In the lateral decubitus position, which of the following is a common complication?
- 1) ☒ Ulnar nerve injury
 - 2) - Hypotension
 - 3) - Respiratory compromise
 - 4) - Facial nerve injury
- 37) Which of the following is NOT an indication for using the lithotomy position in anesthesia?
- 1) - Urological surgery
 - 2) - Gynecological surgery
 - 3) - Colorectal surgery



- 4) ☒ Cardiothoracic surgery
- 38) Which of the following is the most likely complication of the lithotomy position?
- 1) ☐ Foot drop
 - 2) ☒ Hypotension
 - 3) ☐ Nerve injury to the brachial plexus
 - 4) ☐ Respiratory distress
- 39) Which of the following positions is most likely to be used for a spinal surgery?
- 1) ☒ Prone
 - 2) ☐ Supine
 - 3) ☐ Lithotomy
 - 4) ☐ Lateral decubitus
- 40) What is the primary reason the lateral decubitus position is used during abdominal surgeries?
- 1) ☐ To reduce venous return
 - 2) ☒ To improve access to the lower abdomen
 - 3) ☐ To allow for better respiratory function
 - 4) ☐ To avoid hip joint dislocation