

021 Anastethia miniOSCE

1st semester

the Second month

By

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Q1)

A- Identify the following parts:-



**Low
resistance
syringe**

**Epidural
needle**



Catheter



**Bacteriostatic filter
to prevent infection**

B- Mention two complications of using this procedure:-

1-Epidural hematoma

2-Peripheral nerve injury

C- Name 2 drugs that can be used in this procedure:-

1-Lidocaine

2-Bupivacaine

Q2)

A)what is the following machine?

Defibrillator

B)Which type is the preferable type to use?

Biphasic Defibrillator

C)why did you choose this type?

1)less electrical energy requirement(more efficient)

2)fewer chances of burn



Q3)



-True or False based on the photo above:-

1-Anemic hypoxia:- **True**

2-Histotoxic hypoxia:-**False**

3-Circulatory hypoxia:-**True**

4-Hypoxic hypoxia:-**False**

Q4)

What are four clinical indicators that a paralyzed patient doesn't have enough hypnosis?

1-Hypertension

2-Tachycardia

3-Dilated pupils

4-Lacrimation

Q5)

1-Which one is a 25 gauge needle?

B

2-Which one depends on a loss of resistance technique?

C

3-Which one has a lower risk for PDPH?

C

4-Which one is a quincke needle?

A&B

Q6)

What's the blood volume of the following demographics?

1-Men:- **70-75**

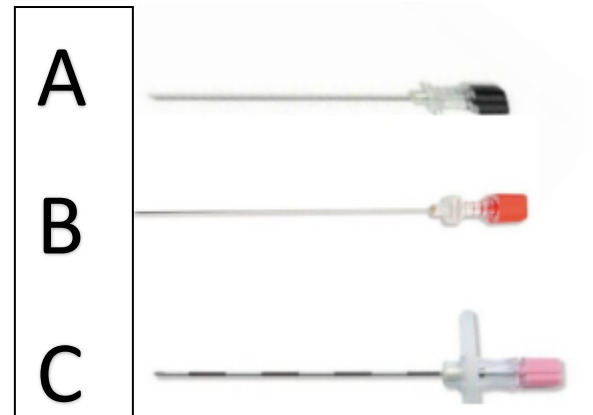
2-Women:- **65**

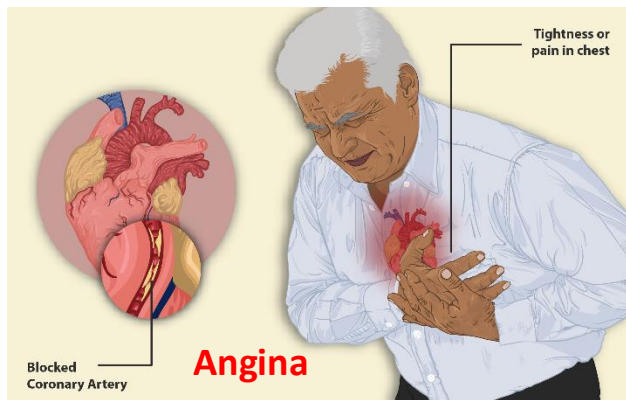
3-Infants:-**80**

4-Neonates(25 days): **85**

Q7)

Choose the correct type of pain:- (Nociceptive/Neuropathic)





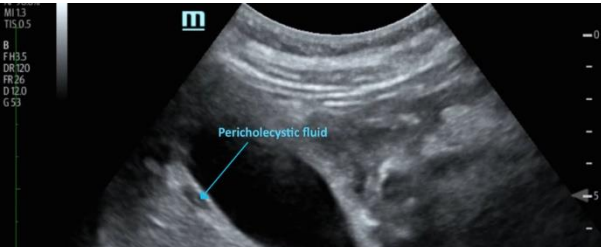
Nociceptive pain



Neuropathic pain



Nociceptive pain



Nociceptive pain

Q8)

A patient presenting with swelling in the face and neck, and he takes cefazolin:

1-what's the diagnosis??

Anaphylactic shock

2-What needs to be done in this case?

1- **Stop exposure to the trigger.**

2- **IV access**

3-what's the appropriate medication to be given in this case?

Epinephrine

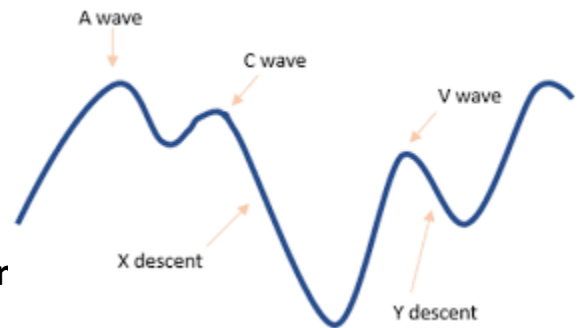
Q9)

Answer the questions based on this CVP waveform:-

-Identify:-

1-X descent: **Atrial relaxation**

2-Y descent:- **ventricular filling**



-What are 2 complications of a central ver

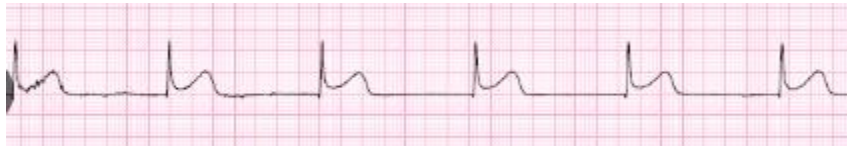
1- **Pneumothorax**

2- **Air embolism**

Q10)

A 55 year old women with a long term hx of Mi , presented with a low pressure and confusion.

This is her ECG



1-Whats her Heart rate?

40-50 BPM (the image might not be very accurate but just notice the ST elevation and the bradycardia)

2-Do you give this patient treatment and why?

Yes, the pt is unstable , she's having an Mi and she's bradycardic

3-what's the appropriate action to take?

Give atropine 500mcg

4-alternative drug?

Isopernaline

Q11)

Match the correct type of respiratory failure with the following images (RF Type 1, RF Type 2, RF Type 3)



**Myasthenia Gravis: RF type
2**



ARDS:RF type 1



Pneumonia:RF type 1



**Cardiogenic Pulmonary
edema :RF type 1**

Q12)

The aspects of preoperative assessment are normal, the Mallampati score of the patient is 3:-

1-What's the ASA risk class of this patient?

ASA2

2-What do you expect to see by Pharyngeal view?

Base of Uvula, soft and hard palate

Jordan University Hospital Department of Anesthesia Anesthesia Management Record		Patient Name: X.X.X.X.104 Age: 62 Sex: M Hospital No.: X.X.X.X. Date: 10-11-2016
1- Pre-Operative Assessment Note Patient seen in Pre-operative Anesthesia Clinic? : YES / NO		
A- History		
Previous Anesthesia: Yes	Cardiovascular: No chest pain or dyspnea - good exercise tolerance - No palpitation - Hypertension on Rx	Weight: 75 kg Height: 175 cm Other: - No hx of alcohol ingestion - Insured - Lives in Amman
Complications: No	Respiratory: No cough or sputum - No URTI - X-smoker > 10yr	
Allergies: None	Medications: - Hypoten 50mg X 1	
B- Physical Examination		
Vital Signs: BP 135/85	Cardiovascular: Regular S ₁ S ₂ No murmurs	Other: - Good venous accessibility - No spinal column deformity noticed
Pain 60/min	Respiratory: good bilateral air entry / No added sounds	
Temp 36.8C		
HR 14/min	ABG: O ₂ Sat: 98% SpO ₂ : 98% P _{ET} : 7cm	
Pulse	Trachea: OK Other: -	

Q13)

Match each of the following photos to the appropriate answer

-General anesthesia for mandibular surgery:



-Hernia repair in a 25 year old male:-



-Laparoscopic cholecystectomy:-



-Nasal septal surgery:-



Q14)

-What is the expected proper endotracheal tube size?

Non cuff:-5

Cuff:4.5

-Calculate the maintenance fluid (mL/hr):

50

-Calculate the Blood volume:-

1200

University Hospital Department of Anesthesia Anesthesia Management Record			Patient Name: XXX Age: 4 Sex: ♂ Hospital No.: XXX-XXX Date: 6/4/2017
1- Pre-Operative Assessment Note			
Patient seen in Pre-operative Anesthesia Clinic? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
A- History			
Previous Anesthesia: NO	Cardiovascular: free	Weight: 15 kg Height: 91 cm	Other: - Active
Complications: -	Respiratory: free	- fasting for 6 hours.	
Level Difficulty: N/A	Allergies: -		
Medications:			

-What is the preoperative management for this patient?

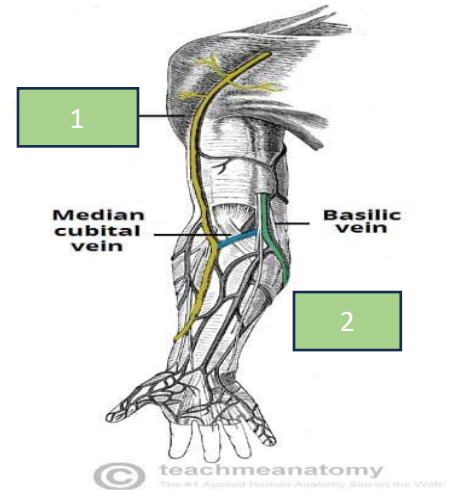
Oral midazolam

Q15)

-Identify 1 and 2:-

1-Cephalic vein

2-Basilic vein



-Give 2 indications for the lower photo:

It's a central catheter

1-Difficult Peripheral IV access

2-Hemodialysis

