



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021/B.Sc.(PA)-2022/B.Sc.(PA)-2023

Course Name – General Anesthesia & Surgery

Course Code - BPAC302

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) The most reliable symptom of acute appendicitis is identified as:
 - a) Fever
 - b) Migratory pain
 - c) Right iliac fossa pain
 - d) Vomiting
- (ii) Select what will be the temperature of cutting cautery diathermy?
 - a) 800 degree
 - b) 700 degree
 - c) 900 degree
 - d) 1000 degree
- (iii) Indicate the switch color of cutting cautery in diathermy?
 - a) black
 - b) yellow
 - c) blue
 - d) red
- (iv) Choose what is the primary purpose of cleaning surgical instruments?
 - a) To make them look clean
 - b) To remove visible soil
 - c) To kill all bacteria
 - d) To sharpen the instruments
- (v) Choose which of the following cleaning agents is commonly used for manual cleaning of instruments?
 - a) Water
 - b) Alcohol
 - c) Bleach
 - d) Enzyme detergent
- (vi) Choose which of the following is an example of a critical instrument?
 - a) Stethoscope
 - b) Surgical scissors
 - c) Blood pressure cuff
 - d) Bedpan
- (vii) Tell why it is important to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) during instrument cleaning?
 - a) To look professional
 - b) To prevent contamination
 - c) To keep warm
 - d) To follow hospital policy
- (viii) Write what is the purpose of pre-soaking instruments before cleaning?
 - a) To disinfect them
 - b) To soften dried debris
 - c) To lubricate the hinges
 - d) To improve their appearance

- (ix) Write what is the recommended temperature for water used in instrument cleaning?
- Room temperature
 - Hot as possible
 - Cold water
 - Lukewarm (around 40-45°C)
- (x) Write why are abdominal incisions performed?
- To improve digestion
 - To diagnose diseases
 - To access and treat internal organs
 - To enhance physical appearance
- (xi) Write which abdominal incision type is often used for exploratory laparotomy?
- Transverse incision
 - Midline incision
 - McBurney incision
 - Oblique incision
- (xii) Identify the primary mode of action of furosemide?
- Increases heart rate
 - Promotes sodium reabsorption
 - Inhibits sodium and chloride reabsorption
 - Stimulates insulin production
- (xiii) Identify the typical route of administration for bronchodilators in the form of an inhaler?
- Intravenous (IV)
 - Intramuscular (IM)
 - Oral
 - Inhalation
- (xiv) State the standard treatment course for drug-sensitive tuberculosis?
- 1 week
 - 4 weeks
 - 6 months
 - 2 years
- (xv) Identify multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB), the bacteria are resistant to which category of antitubercular drugs?
- First-line drugs
 - Second-line drugs
 - Combination drugs
 - Over-the-counter drugs

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

- Write a short note on Kocher's hemostatic forceps. (3)
- Explain different techniques of disinfection of instrument. (3)
- Enumerate the Absorbable Suture Materials. (3)
- Illustrate the use of Foley's balloon catheter. (3)
- Categories (Name) Some Local Homeostatic agents. (3)

OR

Evaluate the Complication of use of tourniquets. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

- Discuss about the different methods of hemostasis. (5)
- Write about the process of Autoclaving. (5)
- Write about the side effects of local Anesthesia. (5)
- Anticipate the "infective disorders" on the use of Blood transfusion. (5)
- Differentiate between Unipolar and Bipolar Cautery. (5)
- Write about the different chemical agents used for sterilization and disinfection. (5)

OR

Write about the contra-indications of using tourniquet. (5)
