



15327

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(OTT)-2021/B.Sc.(OTT)-2022

Course Name – Specialized Surgery and Anesthesia

Course Code - BOTTC601

(Semester VI)

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) Select the condition characterized by inflammation and narrowing of the airways, leading to breathing difficulties:
 - a) Coronary artery disease
 - b) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - c) Pulmonary embolism
 - d) Bronchitis
- (ii) Select the position where patient placed for trans-sphenoidal hypophysectomy.
 - a) Prone
 - b) Supine
 - c) Sitting
 - d) Lateral
- (iii) Identify the most common indication for a lateral position during neurosurgery.
 - a) Intracranial aneurysm clipping
 - b) Transsphenoidal surgery
 - c) Cerebrovascular bypass surgery
 - d) Skull base tumor resection
- (iv) Identify the primary location of the ILMA within the airway.
 - a) Nasopharynx
 - b) Oropharynx
 - c) Laryngopharynx
 - d) Hypopharynx
- (v) Choose the following is NOT a consideration for anesthesia management during micro-neurosurgery.
 - a) Ensuring the patient remains immobile
 - b) Monitoring vital signs closely
 - c) Administering the highest possible dose of anesthesia
 - d) Maintaining stable blood pressure
- (vi) Choose the preferred anesthetic technique for thyroid surgery.
 - a) General anesthesia
 - b) Regional anesthesia
 - c) Local anesthesia
 - d) Sedation only
- (vii) Write the most common complication associated with thyroid surgery.
 - a) Hemorrhage
 - b) Infection
 - c) Hypocalcemia
 - d) Vocal cord paralysis
- (viii) Establish the anatomical landmark is crucial for surgical access during adrenal surgery?
 - a) Iliac crest
 - b) Costal margin

- c) Inguinal ligament
(ix) Choose the postoperative complication that is commonly associated with adrenal surgery.
a) Hypertension
c) Hypoglycemia
(x) Write the preferred anesthetic technique for laparoscopic abdominal surgery.
a) General anesthesia
c) Local anesthesia
(xi) Choose the critical surgical requirement during Transurethral Resection of Bladder Tumor (TURBT).
a) Ensuring the availability of laparoscopic equipment
c) Administering prophylactic antibiotics before the procedure
(xii) Write the precautionary measure should be taken during surgical procedures involving a hepatitis C positive patient.
a) Enhanced personal protective equipment (PPE) for healthcare staff
c) vaccine to all personnel in the operating room
(xiii) Explain the primary goal of anaesthetic management during renal transplant surgery is to:
a) Induce deep anesthesia
c) Reduce postoperative pain
(xiv) Write the common surgical approach for laryngectomy with neck dissection (RND):
a) Transoral robotic surgery (TORS)
c) Open neck surgery
(xv) Explain the following is NOT a component of the surgical management of endoscopies.
a) Biopsy
c) Stent placement
d) Symphysis pubis
b) Adrenal crisis
d) Thyroid storm
b) Regional anesthesia
d) Sedation
b) Maintaining a clear field of vision through the cystoscope
d) Using electrosurgical instruments for tissue resection
b) Administration of antiretroviral therapy
d) Regular disinfection of surgical instruments with alcohol-based solutions
b) Maintain renal blood flow
d) Ensure adequate oxygenation and ventilation
b) Transnasal endoscopic surgery (TES)
d) Transoral laser microsurgery (TLM)
b) Tumor resection
d) Laryngectomy

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define the types of surgeries can benefit from cell saver techniques. (3)
3. Express Awake Intubation. (3)
4. Discuss the post operative complication of thyroidectomy. (3)
5. Explain the cleaning procedure of para surgical equipment that used in OT room and write the advantage of OT light. (3)
6. Estimate the key considerations for anesthesia during pediatric and neonatal surgical procedures. (3)

OR

- Evaluate the surgical requirements are specific to pediatric and neonatal procedures. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discover the IABP function, and what physiological effects does it produce. (5)
8. Explain the Contraindication of using an IABP. write down the advantage of Helium gas that used in IABP. (5)
9. Devise the Procedure of Central Venous Cannulation. (5)
10. Explain the advantage and disadvantage of monopolar and bipolar diathermy machine. (5)

11. Explain the Surgical Management of Endoscopies, Laryngectomy with RND, and Cochlear Implantation. (5)
12. Explain the sterilization technique of para-surgical equipment. (5)
- OR**
- Explain the function of the Diathermy in the Operating Theatre. (5)

LIBRARY
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata -700125