





BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2022
Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2019/B.Sc.(PA)-2020
Course Name – Basic Intensive Care
Course Code - BPA507
(Semester V)

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

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
- (i) Choose the correct statement about CPR of the followings
 - a) CPR ratio 30:2

b) CPR ratio 10:10

c) CPR ratio 120:2

- d) CPR ratio 60
- (ii) Which is NOT a cause of normal anion gap metabolic acidosis?
 - a) High dose corticosteroids

b) renal tubular acidosis

c) acetzolamide

- d) pancreatic fistula
- (iii) Which of the assumption is/are correct
 - a) Respiratory problem the kidneys compensate by conserving or excreting HCO3 is TRUE
- b) Metabolic problem the lungs compensate by retaining or blowing off CO2 is TRUE
- c) PaCO2 or HCO3 in a direction opposite its predicted direction or not close to predictive value is FALSE
- All of these

- (iv) Normal value of ETCO2
 - a) 25 to 35mmHg

b) 10 to 20mmHg

c) 35 to 45mmHg

- d) 40 to 50mmHg
- (v) Mr. Jackle develops the following rhythm. Interpret this rhythm strip
 - a) First degree block

b) Junctional rhythm

c) Second degree block

- d) Complete heart block
- (vi) Causes of decreased value of PETCO2:
 - a) Hyperventilation

b) Hypervolemia Â

c) Cardiac arrest

- d) All
- (vii) Which of the following clinical signs is not typical for a classic presentation of shock
 - a) Cool extremities

b) Weak pulses

c) Systemic hypertension

d) Tachypnea

- (viii) ABG is taken from
 - a) saphenous vein

b) radial vein

c) femoral artery

d) none

| (17 | / Normal Abo includes: | | |
|---|--|---|------------|
| | a) PO2 | b) Pco2 d) All the these | |
| | c) pH | | |
| (x | Which is not a possibility in the ECG of a pt with | b) Prominent U waves | |
| | a) Prolonged QT interval | d) Prolong PR interval | |
| (xi | c) T wave flattening Which of the following laboratory results below indicates compensated metabolic alkalosis | | |
| | a) Low p CO2, normal bicarbonate and, high pH | b) low p CO2, low bicarbonate, low pH | |
| | c) High p CO2, normal bicarbonate and, low p | d) High pCO2, high bicarbonate and Hig | h pH |
| (xii |) Collapsing pulse is also known as | | |
| | a) Bounding pulse | b) Water-hammer pulse | |
| (xii | c) Pulse-alternans d) Bigeminal pulse iii) Which of the following is most appropriate for a female suffering from Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus with a pH of 7.2, HCO3-17 mmol/L and pCO2-20 mm HG | | |
| | a) Metabolic Acidosis | b) Metabolic Alkalosis | |
| (xiv | c) Respiratory Acidosis /) Which is not true of hypomagnasemia? | d) Respiratory Alkalosis | |
| | a) it increases SA node automaticity | b) it causes pre eclampsia | |
| | c) It prolongs the QT increasing the risk of | d) it is associated with a 2-3 times incr | eased |
| Toursades risk of AF and SVT post AMI (xv) A student is nervous for a big exam and is breathing rapidly, what do you expect out of | | | |
| (XV | the followings | | |
| | a) Metabolic Acidosis | b) Metabolic Alkalosis | |
| | c) Respiratory Acidosis | d) Respiratory Alkalosis | |
| | Gro | up-B | |
| | (Short Answer | Type Questions) | 3 x 5=15 |
| 2. A 40 years old male patient suffering from hyperhydrosis, polydypsia, occipital headache and palpitation on exertion. What are the points you have to examine in such case | | | (3) |
| | Write down short note of lignocaine. | | (3) (3) |
| | 4. Classify iv fluids according to commonly indicated emergency conditions. | | |
| 5. Explain the modes of mechanical ventilation. | | | (3) |
| 6. Explain about Polytrauma and it's management. (3) OR | | | (3) |
| , | Write down a short note of pleural effusion. | JN | (3) |
| | _ | | |
| | | oup-C | |
| | (Long Answer | Type Questions) | 5 x 6=30 |
| 7. | How to asses an Unconscious patient. What will be the airway management of unconscious (5) patient. | | |
| 8. | . What is cardiac axis. Describe the conditions where left axis deviation can be encountered. (5) | | |
| | 9. Write down a short note of Arrhythmia | | |
| 10. | Analyse types of X-ray(basis of view). Which im pregnant mother. What are the precautions of | | (5) |
| | Short note Atropin and Adrenaline. | | (5) |
| 12. | Difference between respiratory acidosis and m | | (5) |
| | | OR | |
| | Short note about Humidifier in mechanical ver | ntilator | /51 |