



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024 Programme - B.Sc.(CCT)-2021/B.Sc.(CCT)-2022 Course Name – Clinical Scenario for Critical Care Technology **Course Code - BCCTC403** (Semester IV)

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) Identify the cause of Respiratory Failure
 - a) Ventilation-perfusion mismatch
- b) hyperventilation

c) drug over dose

- d) bronchoconstrictors
- (ii) Choose the treatment of pneumothorax
 - a) Chest tube insertion

b) antibiotics

c) fluid administration

- d) All of these
- (iii) Select the cause of obstructive shock.
 - a) pulmonary embolism

b) plural effusion

c) Severe blood loss

- d) infection
- (iv) Select the appropriate cause of upper GI bleeding.
 - a) Esophageal ulcers

b) UTI

c) Cough

- d) pneumonia
- (v) Select the right answer Pancreatitis can be produced by the following drug
 - a) Ciprofloxacin

b) Nalidixic acid

c) L-Asparaginase

- d) Colchicine
- (vi) Select the treatment for renal failure?
 - a) diuretics

b) drugs lowering blood phosphate level

c) drugs controlling anemia

- d) all of these
- (vii) Select the right answer If someone is bitten by a snake and you can't get help right away, what first aid can you give?
 - a) keep the bitebelow the level of heart
- b) clean the area with shop and water
- c) cover the arer with aclean dressing
- d) all of these
- (viii) Select the right symptoms of Neutropenia.
 - a) fatigue

b) fever

c) frequent infection

d) all of these

(ix)	Write the right type of hematological malignanc blood.		
	a) leukemia c) Myeloma	b) lymphoma d) anemia ted in cardiogenic shock	
(x)	Tell which cardiac biomarker is commonly elevated	b) Creatine kinase	
(xi)	a) Troponin c) Brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) Select the term defining the condition where there is an increase in the partial pressure of arterial carbon dioxide (PaCO2) above 45 mmHg.		
(xii)	 a) Respiratory alkalosis c) Respiratory acidosis Select the correct answer- Myasthenia Gravis is neurotransmitter. 	b) Metabolic alkalosisd) Metabolic acidosis	
	a) Serotonin	b) Dopamine	
(xiii)	c) Acetylcholine Identify the first-line treatment for Myasthenia		
(xiv	a) Corticosteroidsc) Acetylcholinesterase inhibitorsChoose which of the following is a characteristic (GBS)?		
	a) Fever	b) Muscle hypertrophyd) Bradycardia	
(xv	c) Ascending paralysisTell the primary mechanism of injury in Guillain		
(,	a) Axonal degeneration c) Spinal cord compression	b) Demyelination of peripheral nerves d) Neurotransmitter deficiency	
	Grou	•	
	(Short Answer T	ype Questions)	3 x 5=15
 Write the goals of resuscitation in hypovolemic shock management Discuss the different levels of consciousness within a coma, and how are they categorized. Disscuss snake bite Write the key differences between acute kidney injury (AKI) and CKD Differentiate between hypoxemic and hypercapnic respiratory failure 			(3) (3) (3) (3)
	xplain does hypovolemic shock differ from other eptic shock?		(3)
	Grou	лр-С	
	(Long Answer T	ype Questions)	5 x 6=30
7.	7. Discuss the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) and its significance in assessing head injury severity (5) and prognosis		
	Explain Shock and it's types in details		(5)
	Summerize hyperglycemia Analyze hematological parameter changes in lea	nd noisoning	(5)
11.	Distinguish between Chronic Suppurative Lung [Disease Bronchiectasis and COPD.	(5) (5)
12.	12. Explain the different types of atelectasis and their respective mechanisms. OR		
	Explain the difference between atelectasis and	oneumonia.	(5)