A rural GP has contacted your Emergency Department requesting management advice for a patient who has sustained flame burns to his legs. The GP estimates the burns are mixed partial and full thickness. The GP has faxed a BSA chart to you the areas of burn are shaded in grey.

a. Estimate the patient's BSA% of burn (1 Mark)

b. List the 3 components required to calculate the estimated burns resuscitation fluid regime for this patient (3 Marks)

 1.

 2.

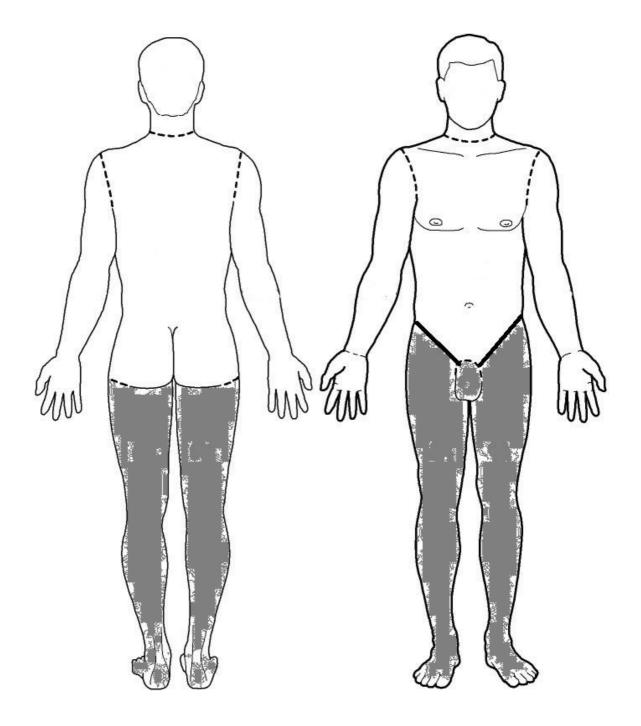
 3.

c. You calculate the patient's estimated burns resuscitation volume to be 11840 mls crystalloid. The patient's burn occurred 1 hour ago. What regime would you give the GP to deliver this fluid volume? (4 Marks)

d. List 2 end points useful in assessing adequacy of burns fluid resuscitation (2 Marks)

<u>1.</u>_____

<u>2.</u>_____



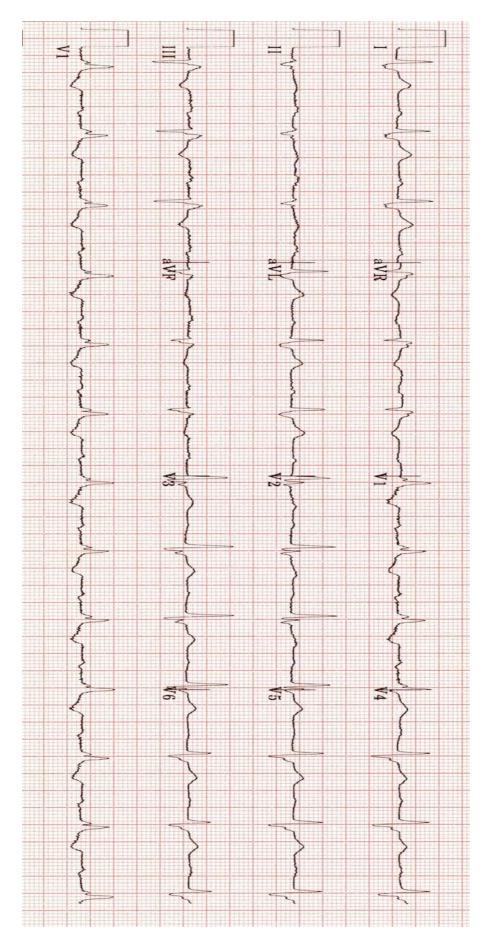
A 72 year old female is brought to your Emergency Department following a syncopal episode.

Vital signs:

BP 152 / 86 RR 19 Sats 98% RA Temp 35.9 °C BSL 7.2 mmol/L

a. Describe and interpret the key features on her ECG (5 Marks)

b. Outline your disposition considerations (5 Marks)		



A 45 yr old male has been brought to your Emergency Department by ambulance.

He has been allegedly assaulted and has sustained a head injury with a period of loss of consciousness.

He has declined to have observations performed and wishes to leave the Emergency Department.

a. What are the essential elements of competency required to consent to, or refuse treatment? (4 Marks)

b. The ambulance crew tell you the patient was assessed by the police at the scene of the alleged assault. He undertook a breath alcohol test, the result of which was 0.18%. The patient is becoming increasingly agitated and wishes to leave. Outline your management of this situation. (4 Marks)

c. Which patient groups may be unable to consent? (2 Marks)

You receive a Priority 1 call from the ambulance service. They are en route with a 24 yr old male in cardiac arrest following chest trauma.

a. List 2 indications for emergency thoractomy in penetrating chest trauma (2 Marks)

b. List 2 indications for emergency thoracotomy in blunt chest trauma (2 Marks)

c. List 4 contraindications for emergency thoracotomy (4 Marks)

d. List 4 objectives for performing an emergency thoractomy (2 Marks)

You are working in a tertiary referral centre that houses the local hyperbaric chamber. You are contacted by a GP working in a remote GP staffed medical centre located 150 km away. They have a 30 year old male diver with suspected decompression illness. The GP is requesting advice and your retrieval of this patient.

Current observations: GCS 14 (V4) HR 60 /min BP 95/50 mmHg Temperature 34.0 °C O₂ Sats 92 % 8L/min O₂ via Hudson mask RR 28 /min

a) Outline your instructions for patient management prior to retrieval team arrival (3 Marks)

b) Describe the important steps in the retrieval of this patient (7 Marks)

A 37 yr old female presents to your Emergency Department complaining of facial swelling and dental pain. She has seen a dentist 3 days ago and has been taking oral antibiotics. She has a history of diabetes and immediate penicillin hypersensitivity. She has been admitted to the Observation Ward with a diagnosis of a dental infection.

a. You have been asked to prescribe her i.v antibiotics as her drug chart has been lost. Outline your antibiotic regime (2 Marks)

b. List 8 potential complications of dental infections (4 Marks)

1.		
<u>∠.</u>		
3.		
<u>4.</u>		
5.		
<u>0.</u>		
7.		
<u>8.</u>		

c. List 4 indications for referral of this patient to maxillo-facial surgeons (4 Marks)

<u>1.</u>			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Following a series of complaints you have been asked to review the consent process in your Emergency Department.

a. List the types of consent that can be obtained and give an example of each (3 Marks)

b. What are the requirements for a valid consent? (2 Marks)

c. What is the minimum information that a patient should receive when consent for treatment is being sought? (2 Marks)

d. What measures could be used to improve the consent process within the Emergency Department ? (3 Marks)

A 15 yr old male has been brought to your Emergency Department having sustained a burn from a camp fire.

a. List 10 indications for Burns Centre referral (5 Marks)

<u>1.</u>
2.
<u>3.</u>
<u>4.</u>
5
<u>6.</u>
7.
8.
9.
10.

b. List 10 complications associated with burn injuries (5 Marks)

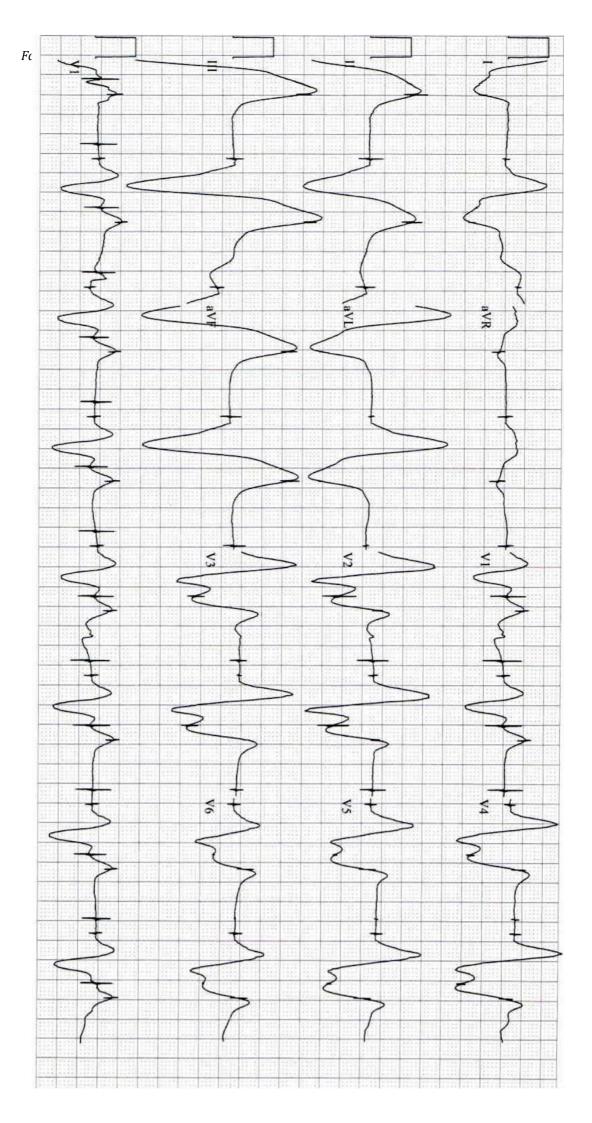
<u>1</u> .	
<u>2.</u>	
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A 68-year old woman presents by ambulance to your Emergency Department. She complains of chest pain and general lethargy. She has a history of hypertension, atrial tachyarrhythmia and has a PPM in situ.

Vital signs:

BP 98/65 RR 20 Sats 100% on 2 L/min Temp 36.3 °C BSL 6.1 mmol/L a. Describe the key features on her ECG (5 Marks)

b. List the potential causes for the ECG changes (5 Marks)



A 45 yr old male presents following a motor vehicle accident. He complains of chest pain after striking his chest on the steering wheel.

a. List 4 cardiac injuries associated with blunt chest trauma (4 Marks)

<u>1.</u>
2.
3.
4.
b. List 2 investigations that can rule out blunt cardiac injury (2 Marks)
1. 2.
c. List 8 ECG findings associated with blunt cardiac injury (4 Marks)
2.
3.
<u>4.</u>
5
<u>6.</u>
7
8