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**University Hospital, Geelong  
Emergency Medicine  
Trial Fellowship Exam  
Short Answer Questions (SAQ)  
Week 16**

**DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. Answer each question in the space provided in this question paper.
2. Do not write your name on this question paper.
3. Enter your examination number in the space below.
4. Cross out any errors completely.
5. Do not begin the exam until instructed to do so.
6. Do not take examination paper or materials from this room.
7. The booklet binder may be removed during the exam.

**QUESTION & ANSWER  
BOOKLET**

**Question 1 (20 marks)**

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With respect to the cervical spine:

1. List the two (2) components of the anterior column. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. List the two (2) components of the middle column. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. List the six (6) components of the posterior column. (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1 (continued)**

University Hospital, Geelong- Fellowship Exam Short Answer Questions  
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7. What is the role of flexion/ extension xrays in the initial Emergency Department investigation of traumatic cervical spine injury? State four (4) points to your answer. (4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

A 47 year old man is brought into your emergency department with fever, throat pain and difficulty swallowing.

**A lateral C spine X-ray is taken - refer to the props booklet page 2.**

5. State two (2) abnormalities shown in this xray. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1 (continued)**

3. List two (2) key management steps that you would institute for this patient in the next 20 minutes. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 2 (12 marks)

A 65 year old male presents following a house fire.

1. Other than decreased conscious state, list two (2) indications for immediate intubation in this patient. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

### **A photograph of the man is taken- refer to the props booklet page 3.**

1. List three (3) features shown in this image that predict the probability of significant airway burns. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

## Question 2 (continued)

The patient deteriorates and requires intubation. Your 1<sup>st</sup> attempt at direct laryngoscopy fails.

2. List three (3) steps that you would institute to improve your likelihood of success for your next attempt. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the Brooke-Parkland formula? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How is Brooke-Parkland formula applied? State three (3) points of explanation. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 3 (12 marks)

Complete the following two (2) tables.

	<b>Non specific vulvovaginitis</b>	<b>Trichomonas</b>	<b>Bacterial vaginosis</b>	<b>Candidiasis</b>
<b>Sexually transmitted Yes/No (2 marks)</b>				
<b>Discharge quality (2 marks)</b>				
<b>Other symptoms (2 marks)</b>				
<b>Examination findings (2 marks)</b>				

**Question 3 (continued)**

	<b>Non specific vulvovaginitis</b>	<b>Trichomonas</b>	<b>Bacterial vaginosis</b>	<b>Candidiasis</b>
<b>Laboratory Diagnosis Method (2 marks)</b>				
<b>Male partner treatment Yes/ No (2 marks)</b>				



**Question 4 (12 marks)**

1. State the three (3) cardinal clinical features of serotonin syndrome. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. List three (3) different agents that may lead to serotonin syndrome (each to be from a different class of medication). (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 4 (continued)

4. List three (3) key steps in the management of a patient with suspected serotonin syndrome. State one (1) justification for your choice of each step. (6 marks)

	<b>Management step (3 marks)</b>	<b>Justification (3 marks)</b>
1.		
2.		
3.		

### Question 5 (12 marks)

A 54 year man with no prior medical history presents to your tertiary centre emergency department with one hour of chest pain.

His observations are:

BP	100/60	mmHg
RR	28	bpm
O2 saturation	100%	10 L/min O <sub>2</sub> via Hudson mask
GCS	15	

### An ECG Is performed - refer to the props booklet page 4.

1. State three (3) key abnormal findings shown in this ECG. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. State three (3) significant implications of these findings. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 5 (continued)

4. List three (3) medications that you may use over the next 20 minutes. Provide dose and route for each. (6 marks)

	<b>Medication (3 marks)</b>	<b>Dose/route (3 marks)</b>
1		
2		
3		

### Question 6 (12 marks)

A 70 year old woman presents with two days of increasing abdominal pain and vomiting.

**An abdominal xray is taken - refer to the props booklet page 5.**

1. List three (3) abnormal findings shown in her xray. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. List six (6) pathological causes for this X-ray appearance. (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6 (continued)**

7. List three (3) key treatment tasks in the first 1 hour of your care. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 7 (13 marks)

A 2 year old girl presents with abdominal pain.

1. List five (5) features on assessment that would support the diagnosis of intussusception. (5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. List the two (2) management options used to treat confirmed intussusception. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 7 (continued)**

3. List six (6) other common causes of abdominal pain for this patient. (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_



### Question 8 (12 marks)

A 25 year old male presents to the emergency department after a motorcycle collision. His only complaint is severe left arm pain.

**A left forearm X-ray is taken - refer to the props booklet page 6.**

1. State three (3) abnormal findings shown in this Xray. (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. List five (5) early complications that would require urgent intervention. (5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 8 (continued)**

6. List four (4) late complications associated with this injury. (4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

### Question 9 (17 marks)

1. Complete the table to distinguish between the clinical features of peripheral and central vertigo. (9 marks)

	Clinical feature	Peripheral	Central
1. (1.5 marks)			
2. (1.5 marks)			
3. (1.5 marks)			
4. (1.5 marks)			
5. (1.5 marks)			
6. (1.5 marks)			

### Question 9 (continued)

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2. Assuming the diagnosis of benign positional vertigo, list eight (8) steps in repositioning therapy. (8 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

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**PROP BOOKLET**

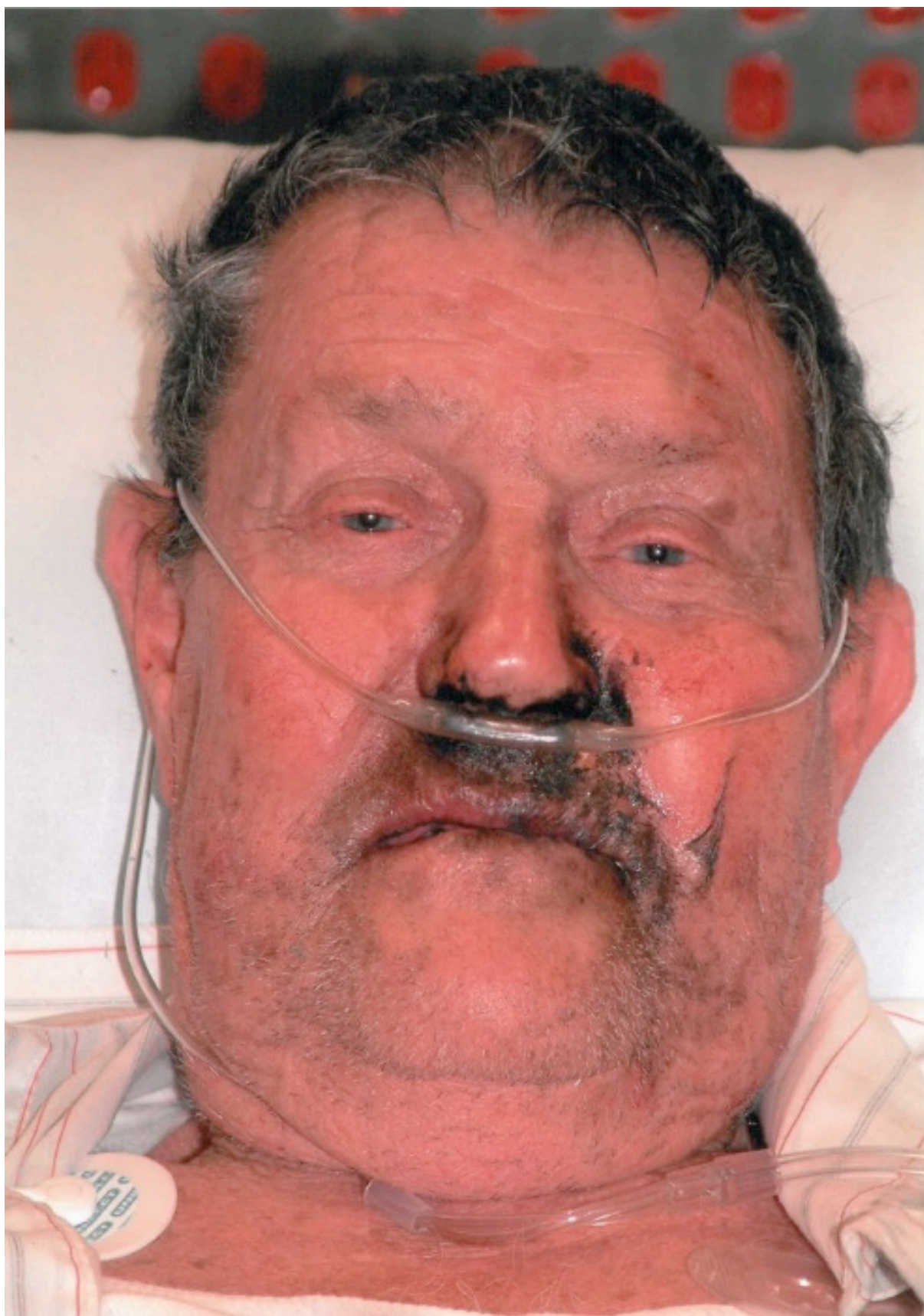
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**Question 1**



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**Question 2**





## Question 5



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## Question 6



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**Question 8**

