University Hospital, Gee	long- Fellowship Exam Short Answer Questions
	Week 19
NUMBER:	

# University Hospital, Geelong Emergency Medicine Trial Fellowship Exam Short Answer Questions (SAQ)

#### Week 19

#### **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 (18 marks)

A 10 year old girl presents to the emergency department after a fall from the monkey bars after school and complains of a painful elbow.

#### An elbow X-ray is taken- refer to the prop booklet page 2.

	a.	State four (4) abnormalities shown in this xray. (4 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
wi	th p	full assessment, the girl is confirmed to have this isolated injury and is very distressed ain. She is fasted. She has received no prehospital treatment. She does not currently V access.
	b.	List your approach to analgesia in the first 20 minutes of this presentation. State five (5) points, providing dose and route where applicable. (5 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

# Question 1 continued

	C.	department.	tor	corrective	treatment	of	this	injury	ın	the	emerg	genc
1.												
2.												
3.			 									
4.												

### **Question 1 continued**

An indication for urgent corrective treatment exists.

In preparation for this corrective treatment, you attempt cannulation and fail 3 attempts. The patient's mother becomes very distressed and requests no further attempts at cannulation. She is verbally aggressive towards you. Corrective treatment is still required semi urgently.

	d.	State five (5) points to demonstrate how you would handle this situation. (5 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

# Question 2 (14 marks)

A 24 year old woman who is pregnant presents with per vaginal bleeding.

a. Complete the table, listing the expected findings at each stated stage of a normal pregnancy. (12 marks)

Stage of pregnancy	Approximate Quantative BHCG (3 marks)	Transvaginal ultrasound (3 marks)	Transabdominal ultrasound (3 marks)
5 weeks			
6 weeks			
7 weeks			

# Question 2 continued

	b.	State three (3) specific findings on ultrasound that define a failure of pregnancy. (3 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		

# Question 3 (12 marks)

A 65 year old male presents with 4 days of scrotal pain.

A photo of the patient is taken- refer to the prop bookiet page	s taken- refer to the prop booklet page 3	l photo of the patient
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	a.	What is the diagnosis? (1 marks)
	b.	What is the significance of this condition? State three (3) points of significance. (3 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
	c.	List two (2) risk factors for the development of this condition? State two (2) points of significance. (2 marks)
1.		
2.		

# Question 3 (Continued)

Analgesia is provided. Disposition is arranged.

d. List two (2) key treatment steps that you would institute in the first 20 minutes of your care. Provide one (1) justification for each choice. (4 marks)

	Treatment step (2 marks)	Justification (2 marks)
1		
2		

	e.	List two (2) treatment methods that are utilised for definitive treatment. (2 marks)
1.		
2.		

### Question 4 (12 marks)

A 25 year old man is intubated for decreased conscious state following a polydrug overdose. The patient remains in your emergency department overnight. Following your ward round in the morning you assess the patient as being suitable for extubation.

a. List four (4) patient factors that are required to allow safe extubation of this patient. For each factor, state how you would ensure adequacy. (8 marks)

	Patient factor (4 marks)	How would you ensure adequacy of the factor (4 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

# Question 4 (continued)

You successfully perform extubation.

	b.	List four (4) steps in your post- extubation care for this patient. (4 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
1		

# Question 5 (11 marks)

A 75 year old man presents following a collapse.

An ECG is taken-	refer to the	prop booklet pa	ge 4
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	a.	State five (5) abnormalities shown in this ECG. (5 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

# Question 5 (continued)

	b.	List six (6) possible causes for this ECG problem. (6 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
c		

# Question 6 (12 marks)

A 35 year old man presents with right sided facial swelling 24 hours after bilateral wisdom tooth removal.

# A CT is taken- refer to the prop booklet page 5 and 6.

	a.	State two (2) abnormal findings in the CT scan slice labelled 1. (2 marks)
1.		
2.		
	b.	State two (2) abnormal findings in the CT scan slice labelled 2. (2 marks)
1.		
2.		
	c.	State two (2) abnormal findings in the CT scan labelled 3. (2 marks)
1.		
2.		

# **Question 6 (continued)**

	d.	List six (6) likely complications of this condition. (6 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
_		

# Question 7 (11 marks)

2.

A 74 year old man is brought to your emergency department with 1 week of shortness of breath and chest pain.

breath	n and chest pair	n.		
His ob	servations are:			
		BP	135/870	mmHg supine
		HR	110	/min
		Temperature	38 °C	
	ial blood gas s booklet pag		hemical resu	ilts are taken- refer to the
a.		2) calculations to help f each finding. (4 mark	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	et these results. State the
Derive	ed value 1:			
Signifi				
Derive	ed value 2:			
Signifi	cance:			
b.	=	nario and the derived points. (2 marks)	values, state th	ne primary acid/base abnormality/s.
1				

# **Question 7 (continued)**

	C.	List five (5) likely unifying causes for these pathological findings for this patient. (5 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5		

# Question 8 (12 marks)

A 65 year old man presents with a headache. He has not experienced trauma prior to the headache onset.

His	ob	servations are	:		
			ВР	255/150	mmHg supine
			HR	90	/min
			Temperature	37°C	
	a.		phaeochromocytoma uses for his hypertens	-	ic hypertension, list six (6) likely
1.	_				
2.					
3.					
4.					
_					
5.					
6.					
Υοι	u ha	ave a strong su	spicion of the diagnos	is of phaeochro	omocytoma.
		List three (3)		d regime to tre	at the blood pressure in this setting
1.					
2.					
3.					

# **Question 8 continued**

	C.	List three (3) investigations that may diagnosis of phaeochromocytoma.	be performed to assist in confirmation of the (3 marks)
1.			
2.			
3.			

# Question 9 (16 marks)

A 35 year old man presents to your emergency department after a high voltage electrical injury.

A photograph of the man is taken- refer to the props booklet pa
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	a.	State four (4) features of this photograph that suggest a significant injury. (4 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
1		

# **Question 9 (continued)**

	b.	List six (6) systemic/ distant complications from the passage of high current through the body. (6 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
	c.	What is the role of the presenting ECG in household (240V) electrical exposure? State two (2) points in your answer. (2 marks)
1.		
2		

# Question 9 (continued)

d	. List six (6) indications for ongoing ECG monitoring following an electrical exposure. (6 marks)
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6	

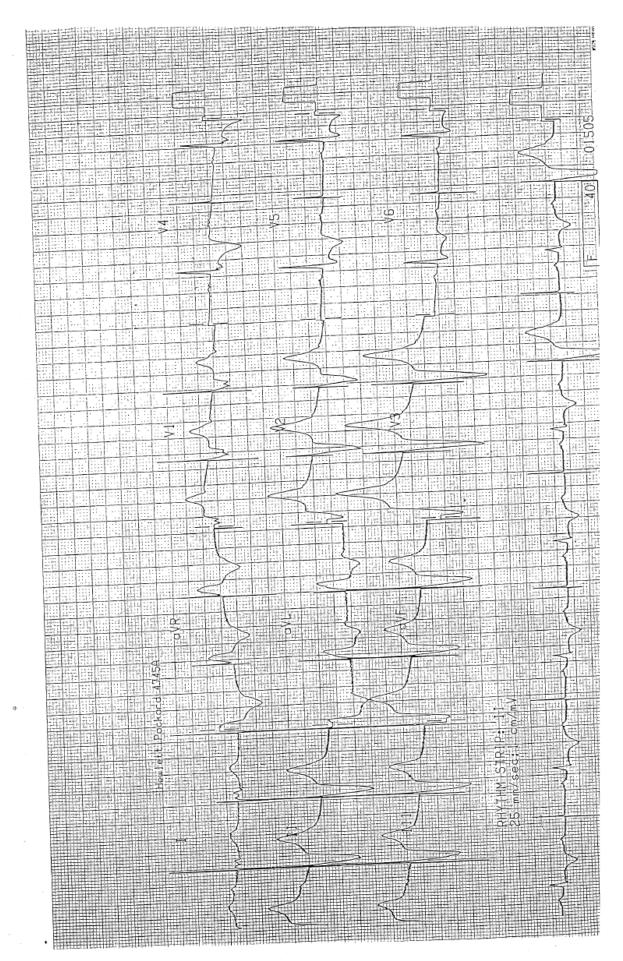
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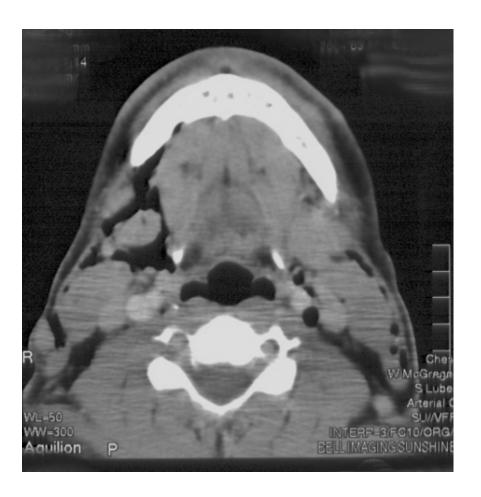




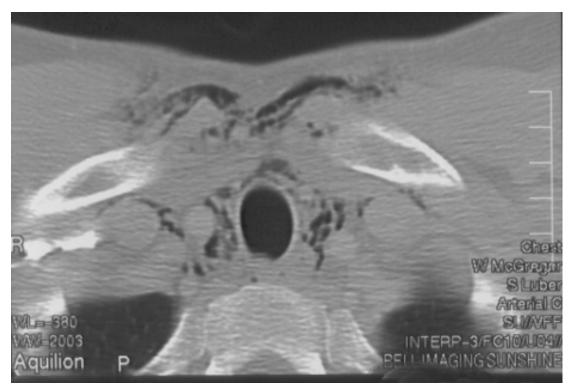


# Question 6

1

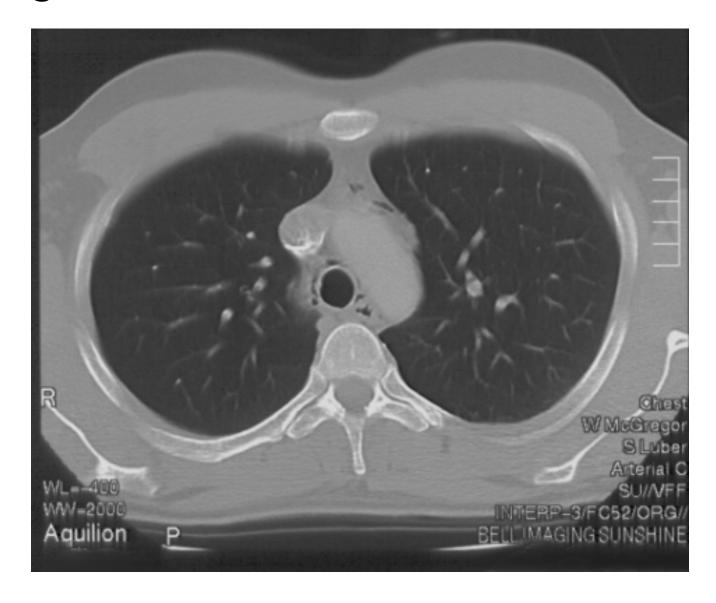


2



# Question 6 continued

3



# Question 7

Arterial blood gas and serum biochemical results.

			Reference Range			
$FIO_2$	0.5					
pH	7.62	(7.35-7.45)				
$pCO_2$	28.5	mmHg	(35-45)			
$pO_2$	234	mmHg	(80-95)			
Bicarbonate	30.0	mmol/L	(22-28)			
Base excess	8.3		(-3 - +3)			
O <sub>2</sub> saturation	99.8	%	(>95)			
Lactate	1.1	mmol/L	(< 1.3)			
Na <sup>+</sup>	131	mmol/L	(134-146)			
$K^{+}$	2.0	mmol/L	(3.4-5)			
Cl <sup>-</sup>	90	mmol/L	(98-106)			
Glucose	12.7	mmol/L	(3.5-5.5)			

