

Candidate name: _____

PAH 2018.1 trial SAQ paper

PART 2

Questions 10 - 18

1 hour

Candidate initials: _____

Q10 (9 min)

A 65 year old woman has been brought to the ED after striking her head when falling down some stairs at her home.

- 1. List 6 findings on your history or examination that would indicate a need for neuroimaging in this patient. (6 marks)**

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____

A CT scan of her head is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 2. List 4 abnormalities on the image provided. (4 marks)**

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

- 4) _____

Candidate initials: _____

There are no other injuries evident on assessment.

3. List and justify 4 other investigations you would perform on this patient. (8 marks)

Investigation	Justification

Candidate initials: _____

Q11 (9 min)

A 55 year old man suffering from a myocardial infarction has been retrieved from a rural hospital. He was treated with aspirin, heparin and intravenous morphine in appropriate doses at the rural ED. He was given tenecteplase 1 hour and 45 minutes ago.

On arrival to your tertiary ED, he looks pale and sweaty and is complaining of severe chest pain.

His ECG on arrival to your ED is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. What is the main pathology demonstrated? (1 mark)**

- 2. List 4 features of the ECG that support your answer. (4 marks)**

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Candidate initials: _____

His vital signs are:

GCS 15

BP 80/40 mmHg

O2 saturation 99% 6L O2 via Hudson mask

3. List 3 management steps you would perform. Provide justification for each step. (6 marks)

Management step	Justification

Candidate initials: _____

Shortly after arrival, the patient develops complete heart block with a ventricular escape rhythm.

His vital signs are now:

GCS	14	E4 V4 M6
Pulse	30	/minute
BP	70/35	mmHg

You have decided to electrically pace the patient.

4. State 5 steps in the successful initiation of electrical pacing. (5 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q12

A 45 year old man has presented with colicky central abdominal pain.

Your assessment is consistent with small bowel obstruction.

- 1. List 3 causes of small bowel obstruction. For each, state a feature of your history or examination that would suggest its presence. (6 marks)**

Cause	Feature of history or examination

Candidate initials: _____

2. List 3 complications of small bowel obstruction. For each, state the management principles. (6 marks)

Complication	Management principles

Candidate initials: _____

Q13

A 56 year old man has presented with severe right sided flank pain.

A CT scan has been performed. Two slices (non-contiguous) are provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. List 3 abnormalities on the imaging provided. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

2. List 3 further investigations you would perform, with justification. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

On review of this man's medical history, you note that he has had 12 CT scans in the previous year. You have decided to write a management plan for his future presentations to the ED, aiming to minimise radiation exposure.

3. State 5 points in your plan. (5 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q14

A 25 year old man has been taken to the ED after an overdose of insulin 30 minutes ago.

- 1. List 4 features of your toxicological history. For each, state the relevance to your management. (8 marks)**

Historical feature	Relevance to management

Candidate initials: _____

The patient is hypoglycaemic and responds to a 25mL intravenous bolus of 50% dextrose.

He is subsequently alert, with normal vital signs.

2. List 2 steps, with end-points in your management of his overdose. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

Q15

A 75 year old woman has collapsed while doing her shopping.

On arrival to the ED, she is complaining of severe abdominal pain radiating to her back.

An image from a bedside USS of her abdomen is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. State the identified pathology. (1 mark)**

- 2. State 3 considerations that would influence your decision to perform a CT scan on this patient. (3 marks)**

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

The patient's vital signs are:

GCS	10	E2 V3 M5
Pulse	135	/min
BP	65/35	mmHg

She is pale and sweaty.

3. State 3 key components of your management. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4. List 3 definitive management options for this patient. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q16

A 3 year old girl has been brought to the ED with a headache and fever.

Her vital signs are:

Weight	15	kg
GCS	14	E4 V4 M6
Pulse	180	/min
BP	75/40	mmHg
Temperature	39.0	degrees

You are concerned about the possibility of bacterial meningitis.

1. State 3 steps in your management plan. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

A lumbar puncture has been performed. The results are given in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

2. What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 mark)

3. State 2 features of the CSF result that support your diagnosis. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

4. List 3 potential pathogens. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

5. List 3 further tests you would perform to identify the pathogen. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Q17

A 45 year old alcoholic man has presented with haematemesis. He is known to have chronic liver disease.

You suspect variceal haemorrhage.

His vital signs are:

GCS 14 E4 V4 M5

Pulse 120 /min

BP 80/40 mmHg

O2 saturation 98% room air

1. List and justify 4 investigations you would perform on this patient. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Candidate initials: _____

2. List 4 haematological parameters you would target in your management. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

3. Apart from fluid resuscitation, state 3 steps in your management of this patient. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q18

A 5 year old boy has been carried to triage by his father. He has been unwell with an exacerbation of asthma but has deteriorated in the last hour.

On assessment in your resuscitation room, the patient is cyanosed and not breathing. You cannot feel a pulse. Cardiac monitoring shows sinus rhythm at a rate of 60 beats per minute.

1. State your 4 main management priorities, including relevant details. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Candidate initials: _____

The nurse in charge has asked you whether the child's father can be present for the resuscitative effort.

2. List 2 pros and 2 cons regarding parental presence in this situation. (4 marks)

Pros	Cons

Candidate initials: _____

The patient died in the ED.

Many staff members are visibly distressed.

The nurse in charge has asked if you could lead a debrief session for the entire team involved.

3. State 4 features of your management of the debrief session. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____
