

**Department of Emergency Medicine
Prince of Wales Hospital**

**ACEM NSW
Fellowship Exam Practice
(2019.1)
28 February 2019**

**Short Answer Questions
Booklet 1
Questions 1 – 9**

Examination Time: 3 hours

Directions to Candidates

1. The exam is divided into three question booklets and one props booklet.
2. Write your name on the front page of each question booklet and the props booklet.
3. Write your initials on each subsequent page of the question paper.
4. Answer each question in the space provided.
5. Cross out any errors completely.
6. Please do not start until you are told to do so.
7. No exam papers or materials to leave the room.

Candidate name: _____

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

You bring him in and he looks well. He has a left orbital haematoma. He has subcutaneous emphysema over the left orbital area. His visual acuity is limited – he says he can see the fingers you hold up and he has diplopia in all directions.

2. What are the potential injuries to the following structures? (8 marks)

Structure	Injury
Anterior chamber	
Pupils	
Lens	
Vitreous	
Retina	
Globe	
Eye movements	
Optic nerve	

Candidate's initials: _____

You are most concerned about your clinical findings. You are unable to do a satisfactory slit-lamp examination of him. The ophthalmology Registrar is coming in to see him. In the meantime, the CT that you have organised has been done (Please see PROPS Booklet).

3. What are the abnormalities seen? (2 marks)

4. What is the diagnosis that would explain his clinical signs? (1 mark)

Candidate's initials: _____

6. What temporizing measures can you take in the ED while waiting for the ophthalmology registrar? Include a rationale in your answer (2 marks)

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

SAQ 2 (total 10 marks)

A 78 year old woman is brought into the ED with confusion. She has been taking bowel prep for a colonoscopy due the next day. Her husband says she has been drinking lots of fluid. She has passed copious amounts of urine such that he was concerned that she was overdoing it.

On arrival, she is mumbling but cooperative. She is noted to have increased tone in all her limbs.

Her HR is 80/min. BP 140/90. Temp 37C. RR 20/min. Weight : 70kg

Na	110	135-145mmol/L
K	2.9	3.5-4.5 mmol/L
Cl	62	95-110mmol/L
Urea	3.6	2.9-7.1 mmol/L
Creatinine	50	45-90 umol/L
Glucose	5.0	3.0-6.0 mmol/L

1. Indicate the 3 investigation pertinent to the investigation of hyponatraemia in this patient? (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

SAQ 4 (total 10 marks)

27 yo M known presents after using large amounts of intranasal cocaine over past 4 hours with suicidal intent.

On arrival to ED: BP 180/105; HR 160; O2 Sats 98%; RR 24; Temp 40
GCS 15 but very tremulous and agitated.

1. List 3 complications you could expect in this patient and what investigations would you like to perform to investigate for these? (3 marks)

Complication	Investigation
1.	
2.	
3.	

Candidate's initials: _____

2. Outline 3 treatment priorities in this patient including clinical endpoints of treatment. (3 marks)

Treatment	Clinical Endpoint

Candidate's initials: _____

3. List 2 specific treatment, drug dose and endpoint you would initiate based on this ECG (see PROPS Booklet) (total 4 marks)

Treatment	Dose	Endpoint

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Candidate's initials: _____

SAQ 6 (total 10 marks)

The orthopaedic team ask you to perform a Fascia Iliaca Block on an 80yo with a fractured neck of femur. She is cognitively normal, lives alone and her only comorbidities are hypertension and atrial fibrillation.

1. List the 4 generic legal requirements of consent. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

SAQ 7 (total 10 marks)

A 32 year old man is brought in by ambulance after a fall at home. He tripped and fell down 4 steps. He landed on his right knee which swelled up immediately. He was unable to stand. The ambulance officer was able to straighten his right knee after giving him analgesia. On examination, his right knee is swollen. He is still in pain. He has already had morphine 10mg IV. He weighs 129kg.

1. You examine his right knee after giving him more analgesia. What 4 potential injuries are you looking for and why? (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

2. You examine him under nitrous oxide. You notice his knee is giving way in all directions despite the knee effusion. What diagnosis do you need to rule out? (1 mark)

Candidate's initials: _____

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

