

WEEK 6 Qs

Evaluation of chest pain

Pulmonary embolism

Investigation of PE non-imaging and imaging

Management of PE

PE in special population

Nonthrombotic embolism

Thoracic aortic dissection

Pericarditis

Oesophageal causes of chest pain

1. What is the cause of death in PE?

2. What is the pathophysiology of syncope in PE?

3. What is the diagnostic process in PE?

4. What does high, intermediate and low probability PE mean ?

5. What is the likelihood of PE in High, intermediate and low pretest probability groups?

6. What is the false -Ve rate for PERC rule ?

7. List the possible ECG changes in PE?

8. List the advantages for Echo in a shocked patient suspected of having PE?

9. What is the potential radiation dose due to CTPA ?

10. What is the standard radiation dose from V/Q scan for PE?

11. What are the advantages and disadvantages of VQ scan in investigating PE?

12. What are the advantages and disadvantages CTPA in investigating PE?

13. What factors are used for risk assessment for PE?

14. What are the three classes of PE and their management?

15. List the indication for thrombolysis for PE?

16. What are the potential complications of thrombolysis in PE?

17. What agent and what dose is the best treatment option in :

A) In haemodynamic instability:

B) In cardiac arrest:

18. What is the mortality rate in cardiac arrest due to PE ?

19. What is the indication for embolectomy in PE?

20. What are the potential criteria for outpatient PE management?

21. What is the relative increase risk of PE during pregnancy? highest in which trimester and when does it return to non pregnant patients?

22. During pregnancy DVT is uniquely predominant in which leg?

23. What is the approach to investigation to a suspected PE in a pregnant patient ?

24. What is the choice for long term treatment for PE in pregnancy?

25. What are the risk factors for Aortic dissection?

26. What are the complications of aortic dissection?

27. What are the important history and examination findings in a patient with suspected aortic dissection?

28. What are the CXR findings of Aortic dissection?

29. What are the diagnostic studies for suspected aortic dissection?

30. What is the management for a patient with confirmed aortic dissection?

31. What are the causes of pericarditis?

31. What are the stages and changes of ECG due to Pericarditis?

32. What are the ECG differences between STEMI and pericarditis?

33. What is the management of pericarditis?

34. What are the indications for admission in pericarditis?

35. What is the most significant long term complication of pericarditis?

36. What are the main potential findings on the chest Xray of a patient suspected of having Boerhaave's syndrome?

37. Where is the usual site of rupture of oesophagus in Boerhaave's syndrome?