

Qs Week 4

1. the blood gas which are measured and calculated variables?

2. What is Base Excess?

3. What are the normal values for ABG?

4. What is A-a gradient?

5. How do you calculate the A-a gradient?

6. What are the formula for expected pCo₂ in:

A. Metabolic Acidosis:

B. Metabolic Alkalosis:

7. Expected HCO₃ in:

A. Respiratory acidosis

Acute :

Chronic:

B. Respiratory alkalosis:

Acute:

Chronic:

8. What is the direction of K⁺ change in blood and how much with decrease in pH of 0.1?

9. What is the effect of hypoalbuminaemia on anion gap and what is the correction formula?

Falsely reduced the AG

10. What are the causes of HAGMA?

11. List the drug causes of Lactic acidosis?

12. What are the causes of NAGMA?

13. What is the delta ratio?

14. What are the causes of Respiratory acidosis?

15. What is the classification and causes of Metabolic Alkalosis?

16. What are classification, and three examples for each, of Resp Alkalosis?

17. What are different classes of hyponatraemia?

18. What are the different classes of hyponatraemia?

19. How do you calculate the sodium deficit?

20. What is the maximum rate for Na correction in a patient with severe hypoNa of unclear duration?

- a. Every hour
- b. Per 24 h

21. What is the potential complication of rapid plasma Na correction of unclear duration?

22. What is the normal range for Plasma Osmolality?

23. What is the Na Plasma level that potentially patient is at risk of seizure?
<115

24. What are the criteria for diagnosis of SID?

25. How do you calculate the free water deficit in a patient with hypernatremia ?

26. What is the approach to hypernatremia?