BSe ANS. Mosech 2025

# **BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

### **B.Sc.** in Anaesthesia Technology

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80]

#### VI SEMESTER

# PAPER - I (Basic Intensive Care) OP CODE: 8650

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

### Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. What is laparoscopic surgery? Explain the preparation for 40year old male patient posted for laparoscopic appendectomy.

### Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Define shock mention different types of shock with their etiologies?
- 3. How do you classify IVF fluids?
- 4. Compare ECF vs ICF?
- 5. Draw a neat labelled diagram of ECG?
- 6. What is septic shock? Mention its management.
- 7. Hypovolemic shock?
- 8. Explain CO2 cylinder used for laparoscopic surgeries?
- 9. Explain formula for intraoperative fluid requirement?
- 10. What are major leads of ECG monitored in Operation Theater and its relevance?

### Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Name three crystalloids.
- 12. Name three colloids.
- 13. Gases used for laparoscopic surgeries.
- 14. Components of RL.
- 15. Uses of 25% Dextrose.
- 16. What is anaphylactic shock?
- 17. Normal PR interval and its importance.
- 18. What is interstitial fluid?
- 19. Normal blood volume.
- 20. Major ions in ECF.
- 21. Components of isolyte P

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#### VI SEMESTER

# PAPER - II (Specialised Surgeries and Anaesthesia) OP CODE: 8651

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

### Long Questions

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Explain respiratory system and it's clinical examination under inspection, Palpation, percussion and auscultation?

### Short Essays: (Any - 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Expand 'PICKLE' and explain each?
- 3. What is fluid thrill and explain its significance?
- 4. What is pallor and explain its significance and sites. Where it should be examined?
- 5. Explain the auscultatory areas and their significance?
- **6.** What is edema and its significance?
- 7. Examination of motor system?
- 8. Mention cranial nerves?
- 9. What is apical impulse and its importance?
- 10. Explain percussion of abdomen?

### Short Answers: (Any – 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Koilonychia?
- 12. Importance of precordium?
- 13. Icterus?
- 14. What is significance of auscultatory gap in B.P measurement?
- 15. Classify cardiac murmurs?
- 16. Auscultatory areas of chest for lower respiratory tract?
- 17. Explain characteristics of second heart sounds?
- 18. Significance of examination of eye?
- 19. How do you examine upper respiratory tract?
- 20. How do you examine higher mental functions?
- 21. How do you examine sensory system?

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# PAPER - III (Electronics and Technology in Surgery and Anaesthesia) QP CODE: 8652

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

## **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. Explain the concept of a mechanical ventilator. Provide details on the different modes of ventilator

Short Essays: (Any – 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Differences between acute and chronic pain
- 3. How to monitor patients on ventilators?
- 4. SIMV mode of ventilator
- 5. ACMV mode of ventilator
- 6. Weaning from ventilator
- 7. What is pulse? Mention sites for its measurements
- 8. What is normal body temperature and how it is regulated?
- 9. C-PAP
- 10. Diagrammatic presentation of the pain pathway

# Short Answers: (Any – 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

12.5

- 11. Name 3 drugs for chronic pain.
- 12. Characteristics of normal pulse.
- 13. Face's Scale for pain measurement
- 14. Define pain.
- 15. Mention 3 mediators of pain: -
- 16. What is PEEP?
- 17. Mention newer modes of ventilator
- 18. Pulse oximeter
- 19. Pain receptors
- 20. Name 3 drugs for acute pain.
- 21. Visual analogue scale for pain measurement

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[Max. Marks: 80]

#### VI SEMESTER

# PAPER - IV (ATOT Directed Clinical Education IV) OP CODE: 8653

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

### **Long Questions**

10X1 = 10 Marks

1. List comparisons between paediatric airway compared to adults? What are different methods of induction of GA in paediatric patients?

#### Short Essays: (Any - 8)

 $5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 2. Diagrammatic representation of CSF circulation
- 3. Fluid management in paediatric patients posted for surgery
- 4. Difficulties of spinal anaesthesia in elderly patients.
- 5. Lithotomy position
- 6. CVP waves and its importance.
- 7. Anaesthetic consideration in Lumbar spine surgeries
- 8. Caudal epidural in paediatric patient
- 9. Common comorbidities of elderly patients
- 10. What are the indications of intubation in ICU?

### Short Answers: (Any - 10)

 $3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 11. Trendelenburg position
- 12. Indications of tracheostomy in ICU.
- 13. Induction agents for neuroanaesthesia.
- 14. Define neonate, infant and peadiatric age group.
- 15. Laryngoscope blades for peadiatric patients.
- **16.** Spinal nerves total number and how are they divided.
- 17. What is sims position.
- **18.** Complications of prone positioning.
- 19. Induction methods for peadiatric patients.
- 20. Selection of ET tube for pendiatric patients.
- **21.** Cerebral autoregulation.