Sl.No. M21789 Course Code:2600203

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM. (Deemed to be University)

M. Sc (TRAUMA CARE MANAGEMENT) DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019 Second Year

TRAUMA AND CRITICAL CARE

Time: Three hours Maximum: 80 marks

(Answer all the Questions)

SECTION - A

I. Write essays of the following:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Explain in detail about Modes of ventilation and its complications.
- 2. Describe in detail about Indications, procedure of haemodialysis

SECTION - B

II. Write short notes of the following:

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Medications administered through endotracheal intubation
- 2. Add a brief note on Pneumonia
- 3. Stages of Normal Labour
- 4. Principles of Wound management
- 5. Clinical features of emphysema
- 6. Clinical stages and treatment of barbiturate overdose
- 7. Difference between defibrillation and cardioversion
- 8. Symptoms and treatment of compartment syndrome

SECTION - C

III. Multiple choice questions:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. The Thunderclap is appreciated in one of the following haemorrhage
 - A. Subarachnoid
 - B. Epidural
 - C. Subdural
 - D.Haemorrhagic stroke
- 2. The Sign that denotes that rebound tenderness is
 - A. Kehr's
 - B. Murphy's
 - C. Blumberg's
 - D. Rovsing's

- 3. The process of extubating the patient from the intubation and ventilator is
 - A. Tidal volume
 - B. Weaning
 - C. Functional residual volume
 - D. Dead space
- 4. The Transient loss of consciousness is termed as
 - A. stupor
 - B. Obtundation
 - C. lightheadedness
 - D. Syncope
- 5. One of the following is excreted in renal failure patients
 - A. Myoglobin
 - B. Natriuteric peptide
 - C. D-dimer
 - D. Prothrombin
- 6. The Third stage of labour is
 - A. Cervical
 - B. Fetal
 - C. Placental
 - D. Observation
- 7. HELLP syndrome in the pregnant patient is caused by
 - A. Pre Eclampsia
 - B. Abruption placenta
 - C. Ectopic pregnancy
 - D. Gestational diabetes
- 8. The antidote of organo phosphorous poisoning is
 - A. Adrenaline
 - B. Adenosine
 - C. Pralidoxime
 - D. Phenytoin
- 9. The Pink forthy sputum is seen in
 - A. Pneumonia
 - B. Pulmonary oedema
 - C. Meningitis
 - D. Shock
- 10. All of the following are included in hepatitis except
 - A. It is caused by HEP A,B or E
 - B. Induces Jaundice
 - C. Hepatotoxicity may occur
 - D. Bacterial infection