

يتكون هذا الاختبار من (100) سؤال موضوعي من نوع الاختيار من متعدد، الإجابة عنها إجبارية. ظلل بقلم الرصاص بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى الإجابة الصحيحة في المكان المخصص لذلك في نموذج الإجابة المرفق.

الأمراض الباطنية والتخدير

1. Which is not true regarding acute epiglottitis:

- a- Usually caused by a virus.
- b- A serious disease of young children.
- c- Death may occur from asphyxia.
- d- Characterized by stridor which develops rapidly.

2. The most serious type of pneumothorax is:

- a- Spontaneous pneumothorax.
- b- Traumatic pneumothorax.
- c- Tension pneumothorax.
- d- Secondary pneumothorax.

3. Which of the following provides the best indication of pulmonary functional impairment:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a- Cough. | b- Wheezes. |
| c- Dyspnea. | d- Sputum. |

4. Pre-operative pulmonary risk factors include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a- Smoking. | b- Obesity. |
| c- Lower abdominal surgery. | d- Pre-existing pulmonary disease. |

5. Predisposing factors in bronchial asthma include all of the following except:

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a- Exposure to cold. | b- Acute respiratory infections. |
| c- Exercise. | d- Beta agonists. |

6. Cardiac enzymes elevated in myocardial infarction include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a- Troponin. | b- AST (SGOT). |
| c- Tropomyosin. | d- CPK-MB. |

7. Which Chest-X-ray finding indicates presence of heart failure:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a- Cardiomegally. | b- Hyperinflation. |
| c- Wedge-shaped density. | d- Pneumothorax. |

8. Post-operative causes of high blood pressure include all of the following except:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a- Inadequate analgesia. | b- Dehydration. |
| c- Bladder distention. | d- Increased intra-cranial pressure. |

9. Methods used to prevent hypertensive response to intubation include all of the following except:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| a- Ephedrine. | b- Beta-blockers. |
| c- I.V Lidocaine. | d- Deep anesthesia. |

10. A thirty year old female patient has galactorrhea ,amenorrhea & infertility; which of the following hormones is expected to be elevated:
 - a- Testosterone.
 - b- Growth hormone.
 - c- ACTH (Adreno-cortico-tropic-hormone).
 - d- Prolactin.
11. All of the following are features of hyperthyroidism except:
 - a- Heat intolerance.
 - b- Sinus bradycardia.
 - c- Hyper-active reflexes.
 - d- Exophthalmus.
12. Which of the following hormones is secreted by the adrenal medulla:
 - a- Aldosterone.
 - b- Cortisol.
 - c- Epinephrine.
 - d- Dobutamine.
13. Intraoperative glucose level should be maintained in the range of:
 - a- 50-100 mg/dL.
 - b- 120-200 mg/dL.
 - c- 300-400 mg/dL.
 - d- 200-300 mg/dL.
14. A diabetic patient was noted intraoperatively to have sweating, hypertension & tachycardia, the most important step to consider is:
 - a- Giving intravenous analgesia.
 - b- Giving intravenous muscle relaxant.
 - c- Giving intravenous sedation.
 - d- Giving intravenous glucose.
15. Risk factors for the development of halothane-hepatitis include all of the following except:
 - a- Old age.
 - b- Female sex.
 - c- Obesity.
 - d- Second exposure to halothane within 4 weeks.
16. Which of the following hepatitis viruses has a mild course with full recovery:
 - a- Hepatitis A virus.
 - b- Hepatitis B virus.
 - c- Hepatitis C virus.
 - d- Hepatitis D virus.
17. Which of the following is a safe drug in patients with renal diseases:
 - a- Atracurium.
 - b- Gallamine.
 - c- Methoxyflurane.
 - d- Metocurine.
18. Which reading represents a normal pH:
 - a- 7.00.
 - b- 7.40.
 - c- 7.20.
 - d- 7.60.
19. Which induction agent increases intra-cranial pressure:
 - a- Pentothal (Sodium thiopental).
 - b- Diprivan (Propofol).
 - c- Ketamine.
 - d- Etomidate.
20. Which is true concerning Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS):
 - a- The minimum score is Zero.
 - b- The maximum score is 15.
 - c- The patient is intubated if his GCS is below 10.
 - d- Spontaneous eye opening gets a score of 6.

علاج الألم

- 21. One of the following is considered an endogenous opioid:**
- a- Fentanyl.
 - b- Enkephalin.
 - c- Pethidine.
 - d- Remifentanyl.
- 22. Which is part of pain pathways:**
- a- Dorsal root ganglia.
 - b- Precentral gyrus.
 - c- Cerebellum.
 - d- Medulla oblongata.
- 23. Pain in the distribution of a nerve or group of nerves is called:**
- a- Analgesia.
 - b- Neuralgia.
 - c- Anesthesia.
 - d- Proprioception.
- 24. Which of the following nerve fibers is responsible for pain conduction:**
- a- (A-α).
 - b- (A-β).
 - c- (A-γ).
 - d- (A-δ).
- 25. One of the following is a chemical mediator for pain:**
- a- Glutamate.
 - b- Endorphin.
 - c- Enkephalin.
 - d- Morphine.
- 26. Insertion of needles into anatomically defined points to treat pain is called:**
- a- Electrical stimulation.
 - b- Cryotherapy.
 - c- Acupuncture.
 - d- Intrathecal injection.
- 27. One of the following changes in the eye is related to morphine administration:**
- a- Blindness.
 - b- Mydriasis.
 - c- Miosis.
 - d- Diplopia.
- 28. Continuous intra-venous infusion of opioids is suitable for:**
- a- Postoperative pain.
 - b- Patients with dysphagia.
 - c- Labor pain.
 - d- ICU patients on artificial ventilation.
- 29. Which one of the following group of drugs is not used in the treatment of pain:**
- a- Antibiotics.
 - b- Opioids.
 - c- Anticonvulsants.
 - d- Antidepressants.
- 30. Applying an intense sub-zero temperatures for treatment of pain is called:**
- a- Acupuncture.
 - b- Electrical stimulation.
 - c- Hypnosis.
 - d- Cryotherapy
- 31. Which of the following organs causes a deep somatic acute pain:**
- a- Skin.
 - b- Muscle.
 - c- Peritoneum.
 - d- Pericardium.
- 32. Which is not true concerning acute pain:**
- a- The cause is usually known.
 - b- Usually temporary.
 - c- Resolves spontaneously with healing.
 - d- The duration is usually > 6 weeks.
- 33. Pain occurring without the presence of an obvious physical cause is called:**
- a- Neuropathic pain.
 - b- Vascular pain.
 - c- Psychogenic pain.
 - d- Oncologic pain.

34. One of the following is a neuropathic pain:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a- Trigeminal neuralgia. | b- Claudication. |
| c- Arthritic pain. | d- Psychogenic pain. |

35. Pain of the first stage of labor involves:

- | | |
|---|--|
| a- T ₁₀ - S ₄ dermatomes. | b- T ₁₀ - T ₁₂ dermatomes. |
| c- C ₁ - C ₇ dermatomes. | d- T ₁₀ - L ₁ dermatomes. |

36. Labor pain is considered as:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| a- Acute pain | b- Chronic pain. |
| c- Psychogenic pain. | d- Vascular pain. |

37. Brachial plexus block is useful in treating pain of:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a- Upper limbs. | b- Low back pain. |
| c- Lower limbs. | d- Abdomen. |

38. Carbamazepine is used in the treatment of Pain.

This drug is an:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| a- Antidepressant. | b- Anticonvulsant. |
| c- Antiarrhythmic. | d- α-2 agonist. |

39. One of the following tests measures pain intensity:

- | |
|---|
| a- Beck Depression Inventory. |
| b- Electromyography. |
| c- Visual Analog Scale. |
| d- Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory. |

40. Compression of the ulnar nerve will cause pain in:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| a- Leg. | b- 4 th and 5 th digits. |
| c- Neck. | d- Abdomen. |

التخدير العام 2

41. Which is used most often for one lung anesthesia:

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| a- Single lumen endotracheal tube. |
| b- Single lumen endobronchial tube. |
| c- Double lumen endobronchial tube. |
| d- Laryngeal mask airway. |

42. During Cardio Pulmonary Bypass, myocardial electrical activity is arrested by:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a- Pacemakers. | b- Potassium cardioplegic solution. |
| c- Heat exchanger. | d- Muscle relaxants. |

43. Cardio Pulmonary Bypass is used during:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Ophthalmic surgery. | b- Orthopedic surgery. |
| c- Neurosurgery. | d- Open heart surgery. |

44. Which of the following is a risk during LASER surgery:

- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| a- Ignition of combustible materials |
| b- Air embolism. |
| c- Hypertension. |
| d- Pneumothorax. |

45. Nitrous oxide should be avoided in:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a- Myringotomy. | b- Myringoplasty. |
| c- Tonsillectomy. | d- Microlaryngoscopy. |

46. Sitting position is suitable for:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a- Posterior fossa surgery. | b- Thyroid surgery. |
| c- Laparoscopic surgery. | d- Orthopedic surgery. |

47. Which drug increases intraocular pressure:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a- Pentothal. | b- Acetazolamide. |
| c- Scoline. | d- Mannitol. |

48. Neuroleptanalgeisa is the combined use of:

- | |
|--|
| a- Neuroleptic agent & inhalational agent. |
| b- Neuroleptic agent & analgesic. |
| c- Induction agent & analgesic. |
| d- Induction agent & muscle relaxant. |

49. Which is an indication for emergency cesarean section:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a- Umbilical cord prolapse. | b- Twin pregnancy. |
| c- Obese lady. | d- Feto-pelvic disproportion. |

50. Pre-eclampsia toxemia patients have:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a- Hyperthyroidism. | b- Hypotension. |
| c- Hypertension. | d- Renal stones. |

51. Which is a contraindication for limb tourniquets:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| a- Sickle cell anemia. | b- Hypertension. |
| c- Low back pain. | d- Renal failure. |

52. Anesthesia for full stomach patients should be:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a- Spontaneous ventilation. | b- Rapid sequence induction. |
| c- Laryngeal mask airway. | d- Inhalational induction. |

53. Aspiration of gastric contents results in:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a- Liver abscess. | b- Allergic rhinitis. |
| c- Chemical pneumonia. | d- Pneumothorax. |

54. Cuffed endotracheal tubes in children may result in:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a- Croup. | b- Pneumonia. |
| c- Inguinal hernia. | d- Meningitis. |

55. All of the following are increased in geriatrics except:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a- Closing capacity of the lungs. | b- MAC for inhalational agents. |
| c- Systolic blood pressure. | d- Residual volume. |

56. Most hemoglobin present at birth is:

- | | |
|--------|------------------------|
| a- HbA | b- HbF |
| c- HbS | d- HbA _{1C} . |

57. As a prophylaxis against withdrawal, chronic alcoholics are premedicated with:

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| a- Atropine. | b- H ₂ -blockers. |
| c- Antiemetic. | d- Benzodiazepine. |

58. The level of B.P in hypotensive anesthesia is a mean arterial pressure of:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a- 30 mmHg. | b- 60 mmHg. |
| c- 40 mmHg. | d- 90 mmHg. |

59. An adult patient had a burn involving his both upper limbs. This burn represents:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a- 9%. | b- 27%. |
| c- 18%. | d- 36%. |

60. A body mass index of 20 kg/m^2 is considered:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a- Normal. | b- Underweight. |
| c- Overweight. | d- Obesity. |

أجهزة التخدير

61. The most efficient of Mapelson circuits in terms of spontaneous ventilation is:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a- Mapelson B | b- Mapelson A |
| c- Mapelson D | d- Mapelson C |

62. Soda lime consists of all except:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a- Calcium hydroxide | b- Potassium hydroxide |
| c- Barium hydroxide | d- Water |

63. Which of the following rotameters indicators is read in the middle of the dial:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| a- Bobbin | b- Ball float |
| c- Non-rotating float | d- H float |

64. Medical grade oxygen is manufactured by fractional distillation of:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| a- Liquefied air | b- Liquefied CO ₂ |
| c- Liquefied nitrogen | d- N ₂ O |

65. The device on anesthesia machines that most reliably detects delivery of hypoxic gas mixture is the:

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| a- Fail-safe valve |
| b- Diameter-index safty system |
| c- O ₂ analyzer |
| d- Proportion-limiting control system |

66. All the following regarding Oxygen are true except:

- | |
|---|
| a- Liquid oxygen storage system is more economical for large hospitals |
| b- Liquid oxygen must be stored well below its critical temperature of -119°C |
| c- Gases can be liquefied by pressure only if stored above their critical temperature |
| d- Most anesthesia machines accommodate one or two E-cylinders of oxygen |

67. The critical temperature of nitrous oxide is:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a- 119°C | b- 36.5°C |
| c- 140°C | d- 50°C |

68. Nitrous oxide is manufactured by:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a- Cooling ammonium | b- Heating ammonium nitrate |
| c- Heating nitrogen | d- Decomposition of N ₂ O |

69. Oxygen E-Cylinders capacity in Liters is:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a- 1590 | b- 6000-7000 |
| c- 625-700 | d- 1800-2000 |

70. The maximum FiO₂ that can be delivered by Nasal cannula is:

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a- 20% | b- 25% |
| c- 35% | d- 45% |

71. The minimum macroshock current required to elicit ventricular fibrillation is:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a- 1 mA | b- 5 mA |
| c- 10 mA | d- 100 mA |

72. Boiling Point of Halothane is:

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a- 50,2 | b- 25,4 |
| c- 48,5 | d- 22,8 |

73. The LEAST reliable site for central temperature monitoring is the:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a- Pulmonary artery | b- Lower 1/3 of esophagus |
| c- Skin on forehead | d- Nasopharynx |

74. An incompetent ventilator pressure – relief valve can result in:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a- Hypoxia | b- Barotrauma |
| c- Hyperventilation | d- Hypoventilation |

75. Predictors of difficult mask ventilation include all except:

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| a- Female gender | b- Lack of teeth |
| c- Morbid obesity | d- Macroglossia |

76. Pressure regulator valve functions are of all the following except:

- | |
|---|
| a- Reduce the high pressure of gases in cylinder to safe levels |
| b- Prevent anesthesia machine damage |
| c- Minimize fluctuations in pressure in anesthesia machine |
| d- Reduce pollution |

77. Means to improve mask ventilation include all except:

- | |
|---|
| a- Leaving the patient's dentures in place |
| b- Inserting an oral airway |
| c- Packing the cheeks with gauze or sponges |
| d- Using a large face mask |

78. The pipeline gases are supplied at pressures between:

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a- 75-100 psig | b- 50-90 psig |
| c- 45-50 psig | d- 20-40 psig |

79. Which of the following materials will not ignite during laser surgery?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| a- Rubber | b- Silicone |
| c- Polyvinyl chloride | d- Metal |

80. All of the following are single lumen tubes except:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a- Robert-shaw tube | b- Spiral-wound tube |
| c- R.A.E tube | d- Armoured tube |

علم الأدوية/التخدير

- 81. Bioavailability of a drug refers to the amount of drug that:**
- a- Is administered intramuscularly
 - b- Is administered orally
 - c- Reaches the liver
 - d- Reaches its site of action
- 82. Regarding sublingual drug administration which of the following statement is true:**
- a- Leads to lower levels compared to oral administration
 - b- Leads to rapid breakdown of the drug
 - c- Circumvents the first-pass effect
 - d- Require a much larger dose for effectiveness
- 83. How a drug affects the body is:**
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a- Pharmacokinetics | b- Pharmacodynamics |
| c- Pharmacotherapy | d- Pharmacogenomics |
- 84. The action of pentothal is terminated by:**
- a- Elimination unchanged by the kidneys
 - b- Biotransformation by the liver
 - c- Being bound to protein
 - d- Redistribution
- 85. A Vial of pentothal containing (1.0g). To prepare a concentration of 2.5% the amount of fluid added should be:**
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a- 40 ml | b- 60 ml |
| c- 80 ml | d- 100ml |
- 86. Which of the following intravenous agents is avoided for long term use in ICU?**
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a- Etomidate | b- Propofol |
| c- Pentothal | d- Midazolam |
- 87. In hypovolemic shock the best induction agent is:**
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| a- Pentothal | b- Ketamine |
| c- Etomidate | d- Propofol |
- 88. The most rhythmogenic inhalational agent is:**
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a- Isoflurane | b- Enflurane |
| c- Halothane | d- Desflurane |
- 89. Which of the following inhalational agents is the most potent?**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a- Halothane | b- Isoflurane |
| c- Enflurane | d- Sevoflurane |
- 90. Which of the following inhalational agents is avoided in epileptic patients?**
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a- Isoflurane | b- Desflurane |
| c- Sevoflurane | d- Enflurane |
- 91. Which of the following is an opioid antagonist?**
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a- Morphine | b- Naloxone |
| c- Nalpuphine | d- Pentazocine |

انتهت الأسئلة