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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
D.M Degree Examination – JULY 2017 **Time: Three Hours** Max. Marks: 100 Marks Critical Care Medicine - PAPER - II **QP Code: 9137**

ill patient.

1.

9.

10.

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary. Answer all questions LONG ESSAY (These questions carry 10 marks each) 10 X 10 = 100 Marks

Compare and contrast albumin and gelatins (Haemaccel and Gelofusin) as volume replacement 2. fluids in the critically ill patient.

Outline the aetiology, clinical manifestations and possible preventative measures for nosocomial 3.

List five major causes and three important clinical manifestations of hypocalcaemia in the critically

- infections in intensive care. Outline how the pathophysiological changes in septic shock affect the pharmacokinetics and 4. pharmacodynamics of commonly used antimicrobials.
- 5. Briefly outline the role of prophylactic (planned) Non-Invasive Ventilation (NIV) immediately following extubation. Explain how this differs from therapeutically applied (rescue) NIV used in the same context.
- 6. Discuss fat embolism syndrome.
- 7. Discuss the role of vasopressin and its analogues in critically ill patients. List the preconditions that would preclude the determination of brain death by clinical 8.

What is post-resuscitation syndrome?

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Critically evaluate the role of immunonutrition in critically ill patients.

examination. Describe the ancillary tests required for same.

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