

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 100 Marks

PAEDIATRIC INTENSIVE CARE - PAPER - I OP Code: 4143

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer All The Questions

10 X 10 = 100 Marks

- Describe the relationship between creatinine clearance and serum creatinine concentrations.
 What are the potential pitfalls in using serum creatinine concentrations to assess renal
 function in a critically ill patient in ICU?
- Classify the commonly used inotropic agents and list their mechanisms of action.
- Draw and label a normal left ventricular pressure volume loop. List the information that can be obtained from this loop.
- Outline the way in which you would evaluate the aetiology of metabolic alkalosis in the critically ill.
- Discuss the factors that may affect your choice of antimicrobial agent in a critically ill septic patient, giving examples where relevant.
- What are the risk factors for the development of post-extubation stridor? Briefly outline the treatment of post extubation- stridor.
- 7. Critically evaluate the role of nitric oxide in the management of the critically ill patient.
- Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of humidification of a ventilator circuit using a wet circuit versus a Heat and Moisture and Exchanger.
- 9. Outline the anatomical structures relevant to the insertion of a femoral venous catheter.
- 10. What causes the oxygen haemoglobin dissociation curve to move to the right and what are the clinical implications of this change?

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