

# Anesthesia Mini-OSCE exam

## R5G4

### 4/3/2021

Note: some questions were in multiple choice form with the same choice being correct more than once

Match the following statements with the suitable drugs (could have more than one answer):

1. Causes post OP myalgia
2. Is a competitive agent
3. Used for rapid sequence induction
4. Causes hyperkalemia



Match the following statements with the suitable drugs (could have more than one answer):

1. Used for total IV anesthesia
2. Can cause RS depression
3. Works as a short acting local anesthetic
4. Has the most antiepileptic effect
5. Causes pain on injection



Match the following statements with the suitable drugs (could have more than one answer):

1. Is a phencyclidine drug
2. Causes increase in blood pressure
3. Only used as an IV agent
4. Causes the most respiratory depression



1. Rank the following agents descending from the most potent to the least potent
2. Mention two factors that decrease their MAC



The following ampoule is for an anesthetic drug

1. To which class from its family does it belong
2. What's the concentration of this drug in mg/ml to give for a 50 kg patient
3. Calculate the volume in mls that we need to give to achieve maximum dose for infiltration for the previous patient

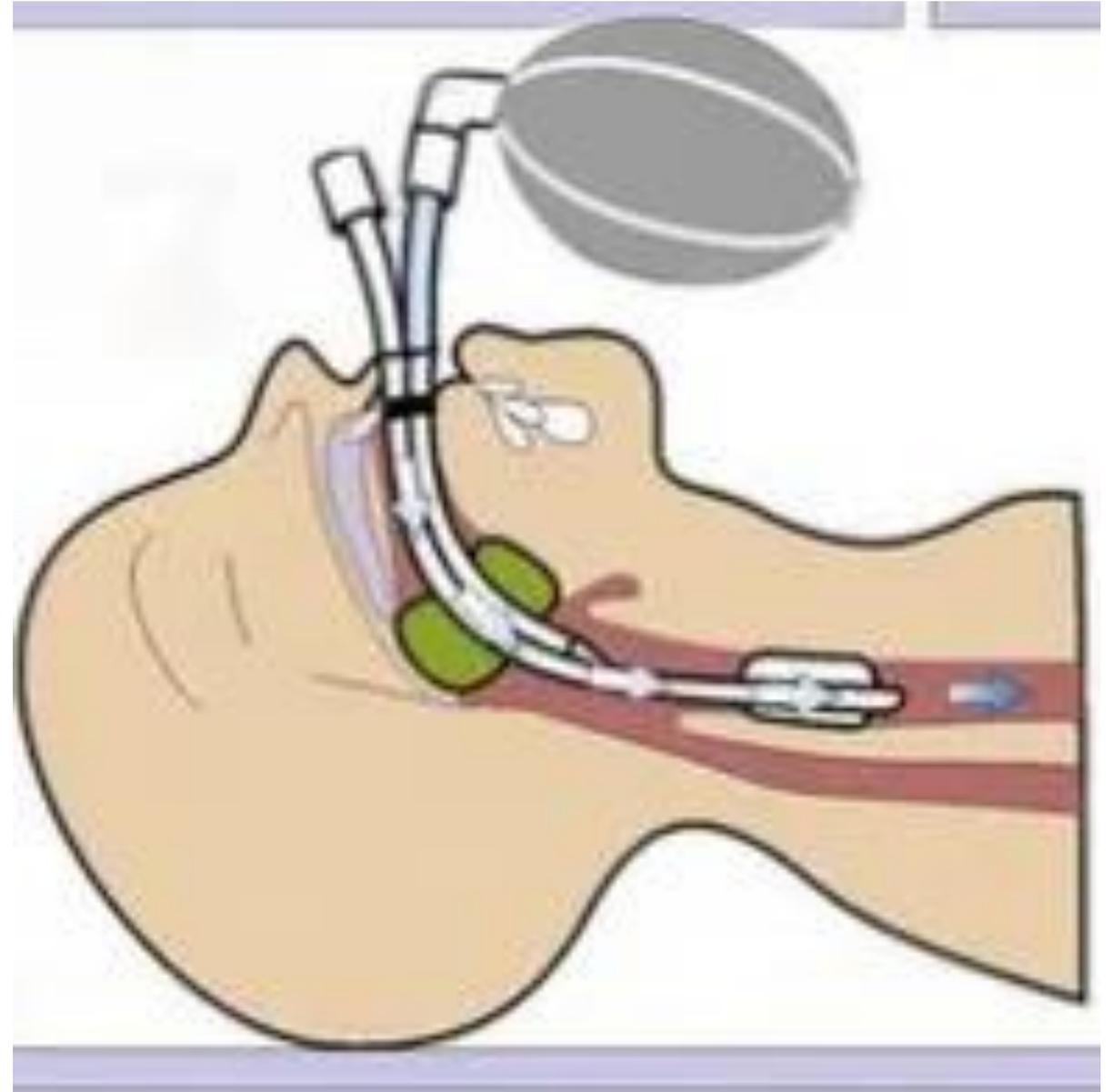


The following picture shows a cooperative 9 years old patient holding a facemask through which Sevoflurane is being delivered.

1. Describe the process occurring in this picture
2. Mention two indications for their use in children



1. Describe what will happen when you squeeze the bag
2. What are you going to do next?

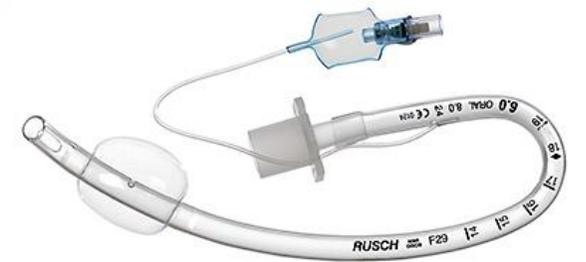
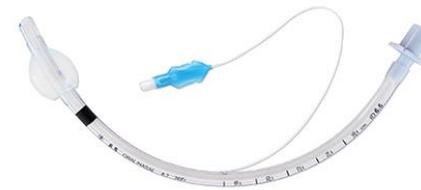


1. What's the pharyngeal view in the first picture
2. What's the laryngeal view in the second picture



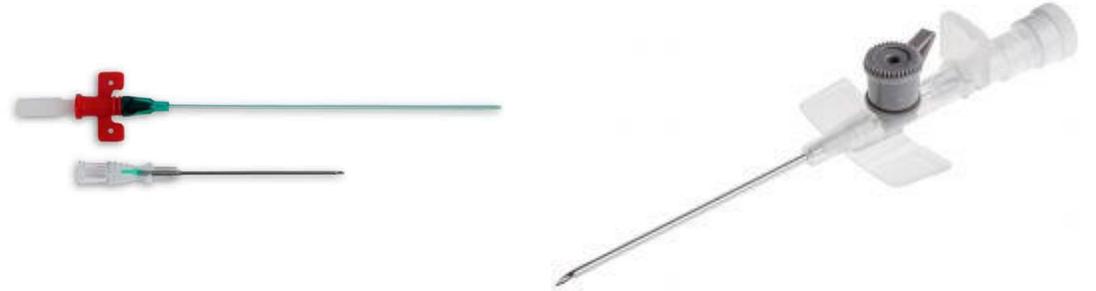
The following pictures show different kinds of airway management equipment, match each of the following scenarios with the suitable equipment from the pictures:

1. Removal of sublingual lesion in an adult female patient
2. upper lip lift surgery in a young female patient
3. Abdominal laparoscopy for adult male patient
4. Inguinal hernia surgery for adult male patient



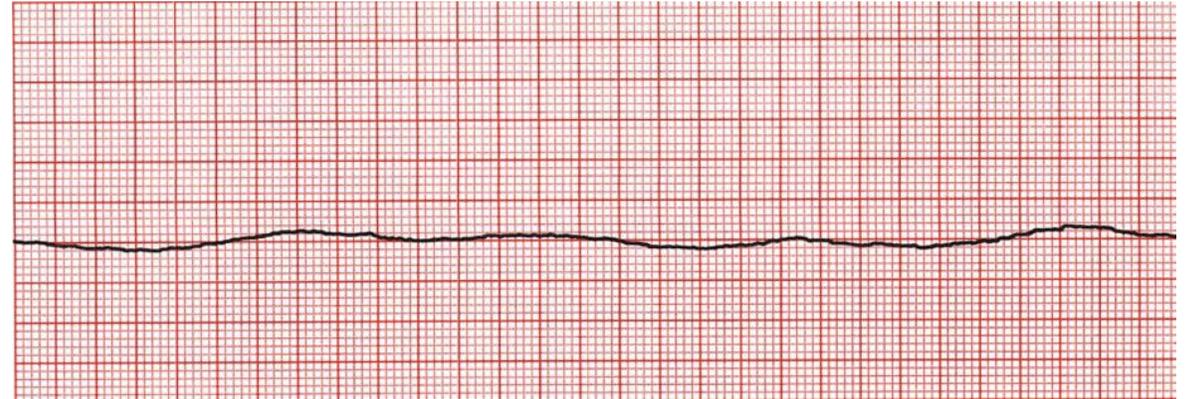
The following pictures show different kinds vascular access, match each of the following scenarios with the suitable equipment from the pictures:

1. Patient undergoing cardiothoracic surgery
2. Pediatric patient
3. Emergency situations with blood loss
4. Hemodynamic monitoring



An ICU patient is pulseless and shows this rhythm on ECG

1. What's the rhythm
2. Give 3 reversible causes for that rhythm

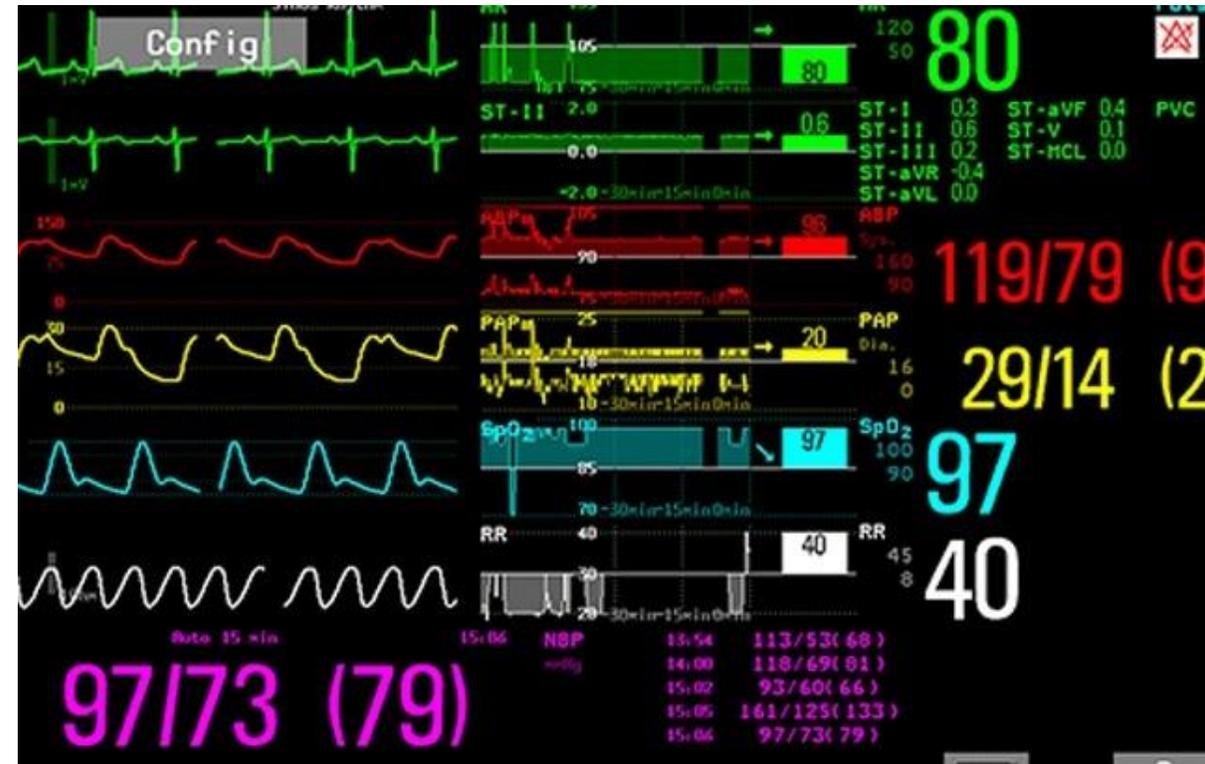


A patient comes with severe abdominal pain, upon examination he was awake, had 80% spo<sub>2</sub>, 80/45 bp, 34.2 temperature, his heart rate was 140.

1. Calculate his early warning scoring system
2. Based on his score, what would you do for this patient and why?

This following monitor for a patient during surgery

1. Mention two essential variables monitored and their values (other than ECG)
2. Mention two non-essential variables monitored and their values



1. What vessel is this equipment being inserted into
2. What is the insertion being guided by
3. Mention one advantage of this guidance
4. Mention one complication of this equipment



Patient comes with these ABGs from an accident

1. What's his acid-base state
2. What's his oxygenation state

PH	7.55
PCO2	25
PaO2	41
HCO3-	22