

VINAYAKA MISSIONS UNIVERSITY, SALEM
M. Sc (TRAUMA CARE MANAGEMENT) DEGREE
EXAMINATION – August 2018
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 x 15 = 30)

1. Explain in detail about pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and treatment of diabetic keto acidosis.
2. Describe in detail about general management of poisoning and add a brief note on opioid overdose.

SECTION – B

II. Write short notes of the following: (8 x 5 = 40)

3. Neonatal resuscitation
4. Add a brief note on Circle of Willis
5. Physiological changes during pregnancy
6. Electrical conduction system of the heart
7. Clinical features of asthma
8. Clinical stages and treatment of acetaminophen overdose
9. Difference between emphysema and bronchitis
10. Types and symptoms of tetanus

SECTION – C

III. Multiple choice questions: (10 x 1 = 10)

Select the single best response:

11. The type of viral pathogen causing chicken pox is
 - A. Epstein barr
 - B. Herpes zoster
 - C. Arbo
 - D. Coxsackie
12. The term that refers to unequal pupil is
 - A. Anasarca
 - B. Ascites
 - C. Anisocoria
 - D. Anopia

(p.t.o)

13. The electrocardiographic changes seen in inferior wall myocardial infarction is
- A. I, avL
 - B. II, III, avF
 - C. V1, V2
 - D. V3, V4
14. The main symptom of ischemic heart disease is
- A. Dyspnoea
 - B. Diaphoresis
 - C. Chest pain
 - D. Syncope
15. One of the following is an fibrin – degradation product
- A. Myoglobin
 - B. Natriuretic peptide
 - C. D-dimer
 - D. Prothrombin
16. The following set of vital signs is most compatible with a diagnosis of isolated head injury with raised intracranial pressure
- A. BP 170/100, Pulse 50/min
 - B. BP 80/60, Pulse 130/min
 - C. BP 80/60, Pulse 50/min
 - D. BP 170/100, Pulse 130/min
17. Supine hypotension syndrome in the pregnant patient is caused by
- A. Uterine obstruction of venous blood flow
 - B. Atelectasis of the lungs
 - C. Uterine pressure on the vagal nerve
 - D. Gastric reflex
18. The fluid of choice for volume replacement in the management of shock is
- A. Normal saline
 - B. Hypertonic saline
 - C. Dextran
 - D. Plasmanate
19. The classical triad of headache, fever and neck rigidity is a feature seen in
- A. COPD
 - B. Pulmonary oedema
 - C. Meningitis
 - D. Shock

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20. All of the following are true regarding rabies except
- A. It is caused by a rhabdovirus
 - B. Rhdovirus spreads centripetally along the axons to brain
 - C. Suture the wounds caused by bite
 - D. Patient should be heavily sedated with diazepam.

(Sl.No.M19412)