



Leicester FCEM Course Autumn 2011

Short Answer Question (SAQ) Paper 2
Questions

20 questions

10 marks per question

Time allowed: 2 hours and 30 minutes

Question 1

What is the diagnosis & cause? [2 marks]

Give 4 non-ocular features of this condition. [2 marks]

List 3 steps in treating this patient. [3 marks]

Which drug treatment is indicated, and what is the dose and route? [1 mark]

Which drug treatment is contraindicated? [1 mark]

Give 2 other examples of conditions which present with a painful red eye, and are a threat to sight. [1]

Question 2

According to NICE guidelines, when should pain be assessed in patients who present to the Emergency Department with a hip fracture? [2 marks]

What is the anatomical classification of femoral neck fractures? [2 marks]

Which type of analgesia is contraindicated in this patient? [1 mark]

Which regional anaesthetic technique may be suggested in the Emergency Department for patients with femoral neck fractures? [1 mark]

What are the advantages of regional anaesthetic technique over systemic analgesia in patients with hip fractures? [2 marks]

Which alternative imaging modality is recommended if a femoral neck fracture is clinically suspected, but not confirmed by plain X-rays. [2 marks]

Question 3

Give 6 contraindications to a Bier's Block. [3 marks]

List 4 other anaesthetic techniques which can be used during reduction of a Colle's fracture? [2 marks]

What is the maximum dose of lidocaine (with and without adrenaline) when used for local or regional anaesthesia? [2 marks]

Name 3 anaesthetic agents which can be used for rapid sequence induction of anaesthesia in the Emergency department. State the dose for each agent. [3 marks]

Question 4

What is this patient's Glasgow Coma Score (GCS)? [1 mark]

What is the diagnosis in this patient? [2 marks]

What is the definitive treatment of this injury? [1 mark]

When assessing the verbal component of the GCS, list the "Best verbal response" criteria for a patient aged 2 years. [4 marks]

In a child less than 1 year old with a suspected head injury, what are the specific indications for immediate CT brain scan? [2 marks]

Question 5

List 4 adverse features of bradycardia. [2 marks]

Which clinical features would indicate a high risk of asystole? [3 marks]

What interim measures would you consider? State drug doses and routes where appropriate. [4 marks]

Which specific drug may be indicated for this patient? [1 mark]

Question 6

Give 4 immediate steps in the management of this patient. [4 marks]

What does the picture show and what is the diagnosis? [2 marks]

What is the incubation period and route of transmission? [1 mark]

List 3 early complications associated with this condition. [3 marks]

Question 7

If you were the first medical responder at the scene, what information should you communicate to the emergency services? [4 marks]

What is the sequence of events in managing such an incident? [4 marks]

You are asked to assist in primary triage. Assign triage categories to each of these patients. [2 marks]

Female, 40s, walking around with burnt clothes and hair. RR 36, BP 90/70, confused

Male, 20s, lying on ground, RR 7, HR60, unresponsive

Male, 50s, lying on ground, RR 28, HR 130, drowsy

Female, 20s, lying on stretcher, deformed left thigh, RR 20, HR 90

Question 8

List 6 questions would you ask in the history. [3 marks]

You decide this is impetigo. List 4 differential diagnoses you would consider. [2 marks]

This patient is suitable for outpatient treatment. What treatments would you give? State drug doses, routes, frequency and duration for each. [2 marks]

What would you tell parents? [3 marks]

Question 9

What are the initial steps in treating this patient? [4 marks]

Identify 2 abnormalities on the chest X-ray. [1 mark]

Give the 2 most likely general categories of differential diagnosis for this child. For each, give a specific condition which may explain his clinical status. [2 marks]

What investigation may help confirm the diagnosis? [1 mark]

When duct dependant congenital heart disease is suspected what infusion should be started? State the dose. [1 marks]

List 2 side effects of this treatment. [1 mark]

Question 10

List the 5 criteria included in the Ottawa ankle rules [5 marks]

List the 5 criteria included in the Ottawa knee rules [5 marks]

Question 11

What diagnosis must be considered? [2 marks]

What other finding is typically found on examination of the throat in this condition? [1 mark]

What other differential diagnosis presents similarly? [1 mark]

What antibiotic should be started, dose and route? [3 marks]

What investigations should be performed? [2 marks]

What other treatment should be considered? [1]

Question 12

Outline 6 immediate management steps for this patient [3 marks]

Give 3 factors increasing the risk of death after major burns? [3 marks]

Assuming 27% BSA burns, how much intravenous fluid does he need, and over what timescale? [3 marks]

What procedure may be required if he develops respiratory failure despite positive pressure ventilation? [1 mark]

Question 13

Describe the procedure for a needle cricothyriodotomy [3 marks]

Which related procedure would allow airway protection with a cuffed tube and higher airway pressures? [1 mark]

Once the patient arrives, you decide to attempt oro-tracheal intubation. List known 4 predictors of difficult laryngoscopy. [2]

List 8 key steps in rapid sequence induction of anaesthesia. [4 marks]

Question 14

Which nerve injury is associated with mid-shaft humerus fractures? [1 mark]

What are the features of this type of nerve injury? [2 marks]

What type of fracture occurs in this area in children? [1]

What neurovascular presentation is typically seen in such injuries? [2]

What are the features of this type of nerve injury? [4]

Question 15

What is the name of the angles which are marked on the radiograph? [2 marks]

What is the normal angle for each? [2 marks]

List 8 other injuries which should be excluded in a patient with a calcaneal fracture after a fall from a height. [4 marks]

List 4 immediate complications of Plaster of Paris application [2 marks]

Question 16

What is the difference between an incision and a laceration? What are the potential medico-legal implications? [3 marks]

Give 6 things you can do to reduce the risk of infection in this wound [3 marks]

List 4 features that make a wound tetanus prone, other than time delay? [2marks]

This patient has only received 1 tetanus vaccination 12 years ago, and the wound is a tetanus-prone wound. After treating the wound itself, how would you treat him and what advice would you give? [2 marks]

Question 17

How could you differentiate between sinus tachycardia and supra-ventricular tachycardia in a child this age? [5 marks]

Assuming this patient has SVT, how would you manage this patient? [5 marks]

Question 18

When evaluating a CXR, list 4 radiographic features are suggestive of aortic dissection. [2 marks]

When examining a patient with a Stanford A aortic dissection, which abnormality would you expect to find on cardiac auscultation? List the abnormality and the cause. [2 marks]

Which bedside investigation can help rapidly confirm this diagnosis, and what is the finding? [2 marks]

What is the definitive investigation for a patient suspected of having an aortic dissection? [1 mark]

What is the immediate management of this condition? [3 marks]

Question 19

Describe and interpret the ECG. [4 marks]

Outline your immediate management [5 marks]

During PCI, his coronary circulation was found to be "left-dominant". What does this mean? [1 mark]

Question 20

Describe the clinical features that are shown. [4 marks]

What is the diagnosis? [2 marks]

What is the definitive investigation? [1 mark]

Which associated injuries should be excluded? [3 marks]