VITAL ANAESTHESIA SIMULATION TRAINING

Question 1

When performing an A to E assessment, what does AVPU stand for? (see attached article A to E approach)

Question 2

List 4 components of the first stage of the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist

1.
2.
3.
4.

Question 3

In which clinical situations do you not have time for a pre-anaesthetic assessment?

Question 4

What is the function of the primary survey in trauma?

Question 5

True or false – Once you have completed a primary survey for trauma, it never needs to be repeated?

VITAL ANAESTHESIA SIMULATION TRAINING

Question 6

List 5 predictors of difficult bag mask ventilation

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Question 7

After 3 failed attempts at intubation, what is your 'Plan B'? (see attached article Difficult Airway Society 2015 guidelines)

Question 8

How do you prevent aorto-caval compression in the obstetric patient?

Question 9

List three treatment goals for severe pre-eclampsia?

1.
2.
3.

Question 10

You have an obstetric patient who has had an eclamptic seizure and her most recent platelet count is **65** x 10^9/L. Is spinal anaesthesia for C-section contra-indicated?

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Question 11

A 38 week pregnant patient is undergoing cardiopulmonary resuscitation for cardiac arrest. Within how many minutes should C-section be performed?

Question 12

An obstetric patient has lost 1500mls of blood during her C-section and another 500mls in the recovery area. Is this major obstetric haemorrhage?

Question 13

A newborn has just been dried, stimulated and is still not breathing. What is the next management step? (see attached Helping Babies Breathe Algorithm)

Question 14

A 3-month-old has suffered severe burn injuries. Regarding pain management, **which is true**?

a. Babies of this age do not feel pain
b. Opioids are contra-indicated because they cause respiratory depression
c. Ketamine is at 2mg/kg is an appropriate analgaesic dose
d. Babies can feel pain and pain relief should be given

Question 15

A 6kg baby has suffered 40% body surface area burns one hour ago. Use the Parkland formula to calculate their fluid requirement in mls/hr over the next 7 hours:

Parkland Formula:

% BSA burn x Weight x 4mls

- Give this is the **first 24 hours:**
  - Give **half the volume in first 8 hours**
  - Give the **remaining half over next 16 hours**
- In addition to this, remember to give the normal fluid maintenance that the patient requires

a. 25mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid
b. 250mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid
c. 70mls/hr 5% dextrose plus maintenance fluid
d. 70mls/hr Ringers Lactate or Normal Saline plus maintenance fluid

Questions 16

Your management for a patient with sepsis should include:

a. Antibiotics
b. Oxygen
c. IV fluid bolus
d. Source control
e. All of the above

Question 17

Describe three features of burnout that you may notice in a colleague: (see attached BMJ editorial on burnout)

1.

2.

3.

Question 18

True or false – part of the process of obtaining consent for a procedure is the provision of information to the patient

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