



Fellowship Practice Exam

February 2019 - Book 2

WRITTEN EXAMINATION SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

EXAMINATION TIME: 3 HOURS - 1 hour per booklet

Directions to Candidates

This booklet is one of three. It contains 9 questions. Allow 9 minutes for 3 page questions (10 and 18), and 6 minutes for 2 page questions (11 - 17). The entire booklet should take you 1 hour to complete.

- 1. Answer each question in the space provided in this question paper.**
- 2. Do not write your name on this question paper.**
- 3. Write your candidate number on each page in the space provided.**
- 4. Cross out any errors completely.**
- 5. Do not begin the exam until instructed to do so.**
- 6. No examination papers or materials to leave the room.**
- 7. Props are provided in a separate booklet.**

Question 10 (20 marks)

A 45 year old previously well man is brought by ambulance in hard collar, after falling off a ladder with head strike and brief LOC. He has a GCS of 15 and his vital signs on arrival are normal. His examination reveals posterior lower cervical and upper thoracic spine tenderness, 3/5 weakness in the upper limbs and 4/5 weakness in the lower limbs.

His CT SCAN is Shown in PROPS booklet ; page 5

a) State two (2) relevant abnormal findings. (2 marks).

1. _____

2. _____

b) What is the most likely diagnosis for his neurological presentation? (1 mark).

Question 10 (continued)

c) State three (3) measures you would take to prevent secondary spinal injury (3 marks).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 10 (continued)

You diagnose a cord syndrome.

d) List three (3) cord syndromes and state how to differentiate them by according to their aetiology, clinical presentation and prognosis. (12 marks)

	1	2	3
Cord Syndrome (3 marks)			
Aetiology (3 marks)			
Clinical Presentation (3 marks)			
Prognosis (3 marks)			

Question 11 (12 marks)

An 72 year old woman with Lewy body dementia presents to the emergency department with her daughter. This morning she woke up confused, agitated and became very aggressive, which is not usual for her.

a) State four (4) distinctive elements this patient might have that would indicate she has a delirium. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 11 (continued)

A decision has been made to admit her for IV rehydration and antibiotics for a urinary tract infection (UTI).

b) State four (4) non-pharmacological approaches that would be useful in the prevention and/or management of delirium in this patient during her admission. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

c) State four (4) principles that guide the pharmacologic management of increasing agitation in this patient. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 12 (11 marks)

A mother brings her 10 month old infant to the emergency department after her 2 year old toddler jumped on the infants chest.

On examination the infants vital signs are:

Temperature	37	°C
HR	140	bpm
BP	90/45	mmHg
RR	30	bpm
O2 sats	97%	room air

A CXR has been taken and is shown in **PROPS booklet ; page 6**

a) List two (2) relevant findings on this Xray. (2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

b) State five (5) differences in chest injuries in children compared to adults, considering differences in anatomy and injury patterns. (5 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Question 12 (continued)

The nurse approaches you that she is concerned about the infants weight, which is 6 kg. Further history and examination reveals he has a nappy rash and has not passed urine in 12 hours.

c) State four (4) management priorities for this infant. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 13 (14marks)

A group of nurses from your emergency department are planning to join a Medical Trek in Nepal as volunteers. They ask you for some advice.

a) List four (4) medical conditions specific to high altitude (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

b) List four (4) general rules you will tell them to AVOID high altitude syndrome. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 13 (continued)

c) List three (3) medications you suggest they should carry in their medical kit and provide justification for each. (6 marks)

	Medication	Justification
1		
2		
3		

Question 14 (10 marks)

You are the ED Director of a large metropolitan teaching hospital. You come to work after a long weekend and receive a call from the ICU Director about an 82 year old man who died from septic shock complicated by multi organ failure due to presumed cholangitis from obstructive common bile duct calculus. The ICU Director claims that there was a delay to assessment in the ED, delay to administration of antibiotics for sepsis and lack of consideration of a bile obstruction that may have contributed to his death. He has reported his concerns in the incident management system but wants to give you a “heads up.”

a) Provide an example of an incident scoring system. (1 mark)

b) State the first three (3) actions you would do to investigate these concerns. (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 14 (continued)

c) You determine there was a delay in recognising the patient was septic. List assessment criteria you may introduce that will address this concern. (3 marks).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

d) An incident review group is convened and a number of recommendations are made. One recommendation is that this be reported as a sentinel event. List three (3) examples of sentinel events that require notification. (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 15 (14 marks)

A 5 year old girl is brought to your Emergency Department with an isolated injury to her right arm while trampolining. She arrives with her forearm splinted by the paramedics.

Her Xrays are shown in **Props Booklet ; pages 7 and 8.**

a) State two (2) important abnormal findings on these X-rays. (2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

b) State four (4) management priorities for this child. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 15 (continued)

c) List four (4) factors that would influence your decision to manipulate a midshaft fracture in a child. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

d) Complete the table below listing four (4) different medication options for this child's pain. (4 marks)

	Analgesia	Route	Dose
1			
2			
3			
4			

Question 16 (12 marks)

You are the doctor on duty for the retrieval service and are tasked with the retrieval of a patient from a regional Emergency Department to a major trauma centre.

The patient is a 23 year old man who has been involved in a high speed motor car collision. You are advised of the following information:

- High speed, rollover collision
- Previously well
- No previous medications
- At scene:

BP	70/30	mmHg
HR	160	bpm
RR	40	bpm
O2 Saturation	86% (on high flow oxygen via Hudson Mask)	
GCS	7	

- Suspected injuries: Head injury, bilateral chest injuries
- Intubated
- Bilateral chest tubes

Most recent observations:

BP	90/30	mmHg
HR	140	bpm
RR	14	bpm
O2 Saturation	98%	on 35% FiO2

a) List four (4) SPECIFIC safety checks that you would perform on arrival at the regional Emergency Department to ensure airway safety for this patient. (4 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Question 16 (continued)

b) Other than oxygen levels, state four (4) SPECIFIC endpoints / aims for your ventilator settings for this patient that you would ensure are present prior to departure for the major trauma centre. (4 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

En route to your destination hospital, the patient suffers a cardiac arrest and dies despite advanced attempts to resuscitate him.

c) List four (4) steps that must be undertaken. (4 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Question 17 (11 marks)

A 24 year old man is brought to the ED by ambulance, following an overdose of unknown medications. His past medical history includes depression, chronic back pain (motorbike accident) and alcohol abuse.

He has a brief generalised seizure on arrival. He has had an IV cannula inserted. His observations are:

GCS	10	
HR	125	bpm
BP	150/90	mmHg
O2 Sat	98%	room air

a) Assuming his seizure was of toxicological cause, Complete the table below stating five (5) MOST likely drug categories with one (1) specific example from each. (5marks)

	Drug Category	Example
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Question 17 (continued)

b) State six (6) important steps in management of this patient. (6 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Question 18 (14 marks)

An 80 year old man is brought to your rural Emergency Department after a fall at home. He complains of severe pain in the right buttock. Examination reveals a swollen right buttock. There are no other injuries. His medications include metoprolol and dabigatran.

a) Other than measuring the compartment pressure, state 4 (four) other features of assessment that would help you confirm or exclude compartment syndrome of the buttock in this man. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

b) What compartment pressure in the buttock would confirm compartment syndrome? (1 mark)

Question 18 (continued)

You confirm compartment syndrome of the buttock.

c) State your five (5) management priorities for this man. (5 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Question 18 (continued)

d) State four(4) points regarding the role of Idarucizumab for this patient?

(4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____