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**University Hospital, Geelong
Emergency Medicine
Trial Fellowship Exam
Short Answer Questions (SAQ)
Week 4**

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Answer each question in the space provided in this question paper.
2. Do not write your name on this question paper.
3. Enter your examination number in the space below.
4. Cross out any errors completely.
5. Do not begin the exam until instructed to do so.
6. Do not take examination paper or materials from this room.
7. The booklet binder may be removed during the exam.

**QUESTION & ANSWER
BOOKLET**

Question 1 (18 marks) 9 minutes

A 35 year old patient presents to your department with feelings that she may commit suicide.

The patient absconds shortly after being triaged, prior to medical assessment.

- a. List five (5) steps that you would take in an attempt to return the patient to your department. (5 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

You are tasked to review this incident and suggest changes to try to prevent similar future occurrences.

- b. List five (5) recommendations that you may make to prevent similar future occurrences. (5 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Question 1 (continued)

Your Director also asks you to investigate a high “did not wait” rate.

c. List four (4) factors that are associated with patients who “did not wait”. (4 marks)

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

d. List four (4) methods to reduce your “did not wait” rate. (4 marks)

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

Question 2 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 40 year old male has sustained a crush injury to his foot at work.

Foot Xrays are taken- see props booklet- page 1.

a. State six (6) abnormal findings shown in this xray. (6 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

He has received no pre hospital analgesia and has no IV access on arrival.

b. List four (4) steps in your approach to his analgesia. Include any drug doses and routes. (4 marks)

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

Question 2 (continued)

- c. Other than pain, list two (2) potential complications of this injury in the first 72 hours.
(2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

Question 3 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 35 year old female presents with sudden onset of difficulty with breathing.

A photograph is taken soon after arrival- see props booklet- page 2.

- a. List three (3) different medications that you would use for her condition in the first 30 minutes. State the route and dose for each medication. (6 marks)

	Drug (3 marks)	Route (1.5 marks)	Dose (1.5 marks)
1.			
2.			
3.			

Question 3 (continued)

The patient responds poorly to your above medications and has marked stridor.

- b. Other than drugs used to facilitate rapid sequence induction, list three (3) further, different medications that may be utilised in this setting. State the route and dose for each medication. (6 marks)

	Drug (3 marks)	Route (1.5 marks)	Dose (1.5 marks)
1.			
2.			
3.			

Question 4 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 25 year old man presents to the ED complaining of chest pain for 48 hours.

An ECG is taken on arrival- refer to the props booklet- page 3.

a. State four (4) abnormalities shown in this ECG. (4 marks)

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

b. List four (4) possible different pathological aetiologies for these ECG findings in this patient. (4 marks)

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

Question 4 (continued)

c. List four (4) non-cardiac causes of elevated high sensitivity troponins. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 5 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 68 year old year old female presents to ED with an acutely painful right leg.

- a. List five (5) examination features that would support the diagnosis of an ischaemic leg. (5 marks)

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

Question 5 (continued)

b. List four (4) key investigations that you would order in the Emergency Department if you suspected an ischaemic leg. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

A proximal left femoral artery thrombosis is confirmed.

c. List three (3) specific treatments options that may be utilised to treat this condition. (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 6 (9 marks) 6 minutes

A 14 year old female presents to your emergency department via ambulance with agitation and drowsiness.

An arterial blood gas is taken- see props booklet- page 4.

- a. Provide three (3) calculations to help you to interpret these results. (3 marks)

Derived value 1:

Derived value 2:

Derived value 3:

Question 6 (continued)

b. State the primary acid/ base disturbance. (2 marks)

c. List four (4) differential diagnoses for her presentation (each must be a different pathological mechanisms). (4 marks)

1.

2.

3.

4.

Question 7 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 72 year old male presents after his first ever, self- terminated seizure.

A CT Brain with intravenous contrast is taken- see props booklet- page 5.

a. State six (6) abnormalities shown in this scan. (6 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Question 7 (continued)

b. List four (4) differential diagnoses for these findings. (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

c. List two (2) medications that you would commence in the emergency department for this patient. (2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

Question 8 (12 marks) 6 minutes

A 35 year old female who is 36 weeks pregnant presents to ED.

- a. List six (6) clinical features that would support the diagnosis of pre-eclampsia. (6 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Question 8 (continued)

b. List six (6) potential blood result findings in a patient with severe pre-eclampsia. (6 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Question 9 (19 marks) 9 minutes

An 11 month old male presents with likely bronchiolitis.

a. State six (6) criteria that would lead you to seek admission to hospital. (6 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

b. What is the role of a chest Xray in a patient with suspected bronchiolitis? State three (3) points in your answer. (3 marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Question 9 (continued)

- c. Assuming the patient is to be admitted and that you have referred to the Paediatric team, list three (3) management steps that you may commence in the emergency department. Provide one (1) justification for each step. (6 marks)

	Management (3 marks)	Justification (3 marks)
1.		
2.		
3.		

The next day, you are advised that the patient is diagnosed with confirmed meningococcal sepsis.

- d. List three (3) different groups of people who should be offered contact prophylaxis. (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Question 9 (continued)

- e. In a case of Meningococcaemia, at what stage is notification to the public health department required? (1 mark)
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PROP BOOKLET

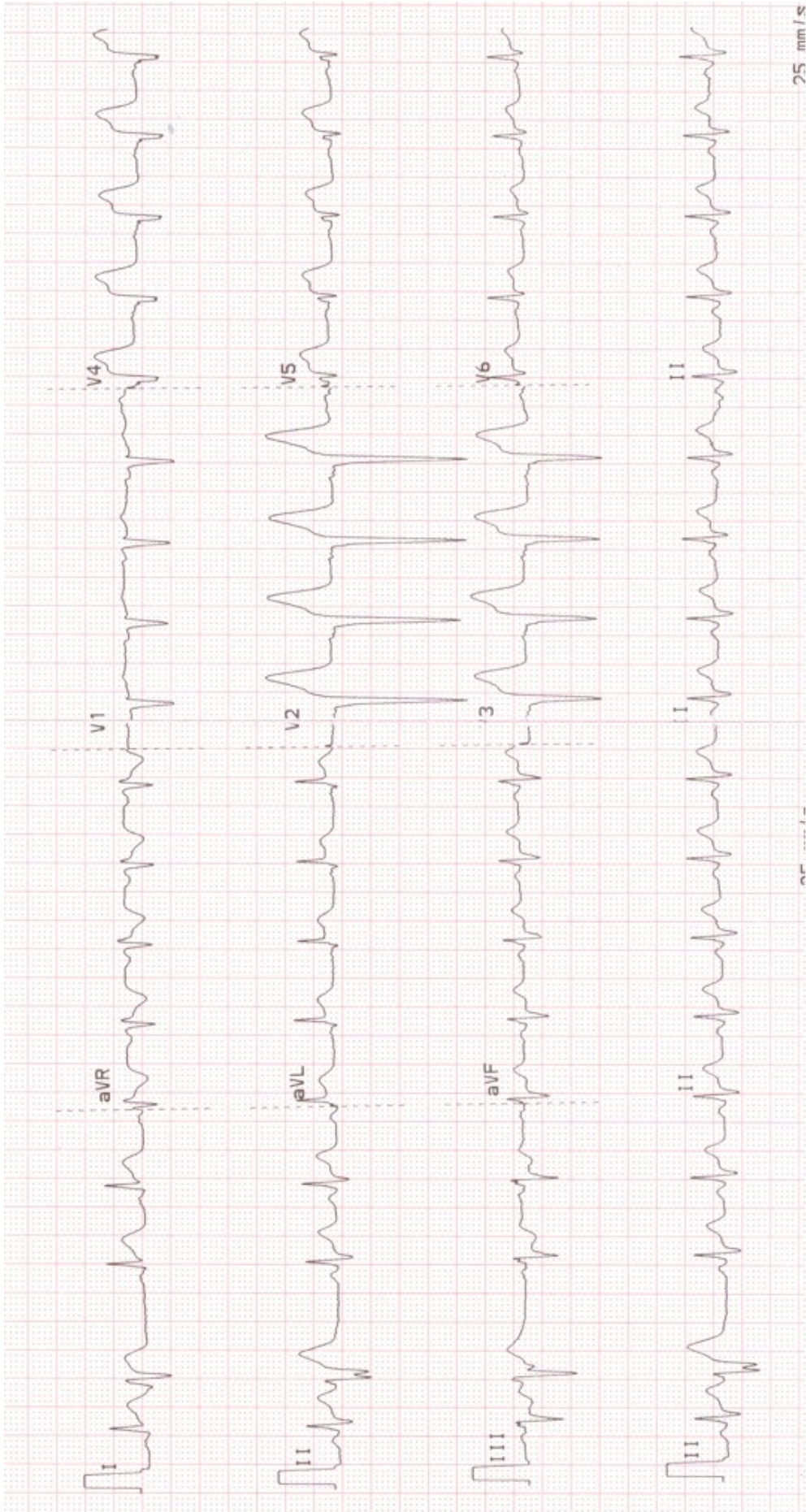
Question 1



Question 3



Question 4



Question 6

		Reference range
FIO₂	0.21	
pH	6.89	(7.35- 7.45)
pCO₂	72 mmHg	(35- 45)
pO₂	60 mmHg	(80- 110)
HCO₃	10 mmol/L	(23- 32)
Base excess	-20.5	(-2/ +2)
Sodium	136 mmol/L	(135- 145)
Potassium	4.0 mmol/ L	(3.5- 5.5)
Chloride	90 mmol/ L	(90- 115)
Urea	16 mmol/ L	(3.5- 8.0)
Creatinine	0.14 mmol/L	(0.06- 0.12)

Question 7

