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Questions and answers

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1) Regarding the risk of hypotension in subarachnoidal regional anaesthesia for cesarean section, described by López Hernández MG et al., which of the following is true?

A) There is a positive correlation with the waist-hip ratio.
B) There is no positive correlation with body mass index.
C) There was a significant association between neonatal birthweight greater than 3,900 g and the risk of hypotension.
D) B y C are true.

2) The use of which of the following is recommended in the management of pruritus in the burned patient?

A) Propofol in IV infusion.
B) Oral gabapentin.
C) Pregabalin.
D) All of the above.

3) Regarding difficult airway predictors and aggravating factors described, all of the following is true, except for:

A) Male gender in difficult ventilation.
B) Male gender as a predictor for difficulty using supraglottic devices.
C) Female gender as a predictor of difficult surgical access to the airway.
D) Male gender as a predictor of difficult laryngoscopy and intubation.

4) In a 6-year-old patient who cannot be ventilated or intubated, the first recommended option is:

A) To awaken the patient.
B) Emergency tracheostomy.
C) Emergency cricothyroidectomy.
D) Videolaryngoscopy.

5) Which of the following considerations is true about myotonic dystrophy type 1?

A) It has autosomal recessive inheritance.
B) Premedication with benzodiazepines is a valid option in crying patients.
C) The use of volatile agents is indicated in myotonic crisis.
D) Non-depolarising neuromuscular blockers may be used because they help mitigate the crisis.

6) Regarding the use of pulmonary ultrasound in the management of a newborn with tracheoesophageal fistula, the following is false:

A) The presence of A lines indicate overt abnormal lung parenchyma.
B) Provides postoperative follow-up for lung recruitment.
C) The seashore sign represents a healthy lung parenchyma.
D) Confirms selective ventilation.

7) Veno-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation is a temporary cardiorespiratory support measure. From the coagulation point of view, targets include all of the following, except for:

A) Activated thromboplastin time twice as high as the normal value.
B) Platelet count higher than 100000.
C) Fibrinogen between 150–300 mg/dl.
D) ACT 160–180 seconds.

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8) For the management of chronic shoulder pain secondary to osteoarthrosis, it has been observed that:

A) Prevalence is close to 20%.
B) Suprascapular nerve blockade is clinically less effective than the tricompartmental blockade.
C) Prevalence is significantly higher in men.
D) A and B are true.

9) The recommended reserve/transfusion ratio, as a cut-off point in order to optimize the use of packed red blood cells or red blood cell units in surgical patients is:

A) Less than 1.5.
B) Less than 2.
C) Less than 2.5.
D) Less than 3.

10) The levels of which of the following are elevated during pregnancy?

A) Factor VII.
B) Factor X.
C) Protein S.
D) A and B.

Answers

1. D.
2. B.
3. D.
4. B.
5. C.
6. A.
7. A.
8. A.
9. C.
10.

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