

Candidate number \_\_\_\_\_



# Fellowship Practice Exam

**June 2016 - Book 3**

## **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 (20 and 27), and 6 minutes for 2 page questions (21 - 26). 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.

**Candidate number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 19 (19 marks) 9 minutes**

A 71 year old man presents with a 2 hour history of severe chest pain radiating through to his back. He has a past history of hypertension.

His observations:

BP	200/100	mmHg
PR	85	/min
RR	16	/min
Temp	36.5	°C
GCS	15	

**A CT Aorta is shown in the PROPS booklet ; page 9.**

i) List five (5) abnormal findings shown in this CT. (5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate number \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 19 (continued)**

ii) List three (3) medications that you may use in the treatment of this condition.

Provide one (1) justification for each choice. (6 marks)

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

**Question 19 (continued)**

iii) State your choice of optimal definitive treatment for this patient. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

iv) List two (2) justifications for your choice of definitive treatment. (2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

v) List five (5) factors that may lead you to not choose this optimal definitive treatment. (5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 20 (15 marks) 6 minutes**

Your Emergency department has recently performed poorly in a patient satisfaction survey.

1. Name the four (4) steps in the quality improvement cycle (4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name three (3) quality standards and give one (1) example of how you would measure compliance of each. (6 marks)

	Quality standard	Compliance measurement method
1		
2		
3		

**Question 20 (continued)**

3. List one (1) initiative that you could take to improve patient experience in your department.(1 mark)

---

---

4. List your four (4) steps in the quality cycle for implementing the above initiative.  
(4 marks)

1

---

---

2

---

---

3

---

---

4

---

---

Candidate number \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 21 (15 marks) 6 minutes**

A nasogastric tube is being placed in the Emergency department.

1. Complete the table below in regards to four (4) indications for placement of a nasogastric tube in the Emergency department . (8 marks)

	Indication	Purpose/aim of procedure
1		
2		
3		
4		



**Question 21 (continued)**

2. List three (3) methods that are used for confirming the correct position of the tube (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. List four (4) complications of nasogastric tube placement (4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 22 ( 16 marks) 6 minutes**

A 2 yo boy presents after an acute choking episode. He had a brief episode of coughing and appeared blue at home. He now has an ongoing intermittent cough.

His observations are within normal limits and appears well.

**His Chest X ray is shown in Props booklet ;Page 10**

1. What is the diagnosis and which side is affected? (2 marks)

---

---

2. List four (4) radiological findings that support your diagnosis (4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 22 (continued)**

The child becomes suddenly distressed and is markedly short of breath..

3. List six (6) steps that you would take to reduce his distress whilst in the Emergency department. ( 6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

4. List four (4) indications for urgent definitive treatment for this child. ( 4 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 23 ( 16 marks ) 6 minutes**

A 41 year old woman with PMH: social smoking, previous DVT, recent cholecystectomy (3 weeks prior) ; presents with 2 day history of pleuritic chest pain, cough, and dyspnea. Her vital signs on arrival are:

HR 90 bpm ; Sats 94% RA  
BP 115/75 mmHg ; RR 28 /min ; Temp 37.6 °C

Her history and examination is otherwise unremarkable. She has no allergies.

1. You decide she needs a definitive imaging to rule out PE. What is your first choice of imaging? State your justification for this choice. (2 marks)

---

---

2. While waiting for her imaging, she becomes more unwell and acutely SOB with associated dizziness.

Her new Vitals are:

HR 130 bpm ; Sats 86% RA  
BP 80/60 mmHg ; RR 35 /min ; Temp 37.1 °C

a) List six (6) criteria for safe transfer to definitive imaging? (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 23 (continued)**

b) If these criteria are not met, how will you definitively diagnose PE? (2 marks)

---

---

---

---

4. She is stabilised with the above management and imaging is gained which supports the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism.

The ED Registrar assisting you asks whether the patient should be thrombolysed. List six (6) main factors that will influence this decision. (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 24 ( 16 marks) 6 minutes**

A 68 year old lady presents with 3 days of fever, cough and dyspnoea.

**Her CXR is shown in PROPS booklet;Page 11**

1) List three (3) abnormal findings on her CXR (3 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

2) What is your diagnosis? (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

3) List six (6) positive criteria predicting the need to consider ICU referral (6 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 24 (continued)**

4) She requires ICU admission. state her antimicrobial treatment as per your local practice below, including organisms(s) treated. She has no allergies (6 marks)

	Medication	Dose,Route,frequency	Organism
1			
2			

**Question 25 ( 18 marks) 6 minutes**

A 75 year old man presents with abdominal pain for the preceding 48 hours. He has a history of NIDDM, and Congestive cardiac failure.

**A Photo of his abdomen is shown in PROPS booklet ;page 12.**

1. List two (2) differential diagnosis for this patient.(2 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. List three (3) features on history and three (3) features of examination that will affect this patient's management ( 6 marks)

History	
1.	
2.	
3.	

Examination	
1.	
2.	
3.	



**Question 25 (continued)**

3. List five (5) management priorities for this patient and provide one (1) detail for each. ( 10 marks)

	Management Priority	Detail
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

**Question 26 (16 marks) 6 minutes**

A 35-year-old woman has just delivered a term infant in your resuscitation room after presenting with imminent labour. The child is stable and is being managed by your Paediatric registrar.

The mother is pale and semi-responsive. Her heart rate is 120 and BP 75/35. There is ongoing significant per vaginal bleeding.

1. List five (5) potential risk factors for the development of Post partum haemorrhage. ( 5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

2. List, in escalating order, five (5) management steps to control the post partum haemorrhage. ( 5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 26 (continued)**

As part of your management of the patient, you activate the massive transfusion protocol.

3. List the key components of a Massive transfusion **protocol**, including appropriate ratios of blood products ( 6 marks )

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Question 27 (21 marks) 9 minutes**

A 48 year old man is brought to the Emergency Department with dyspnoea and a feeling of chest pressure. **His ECG is shown in PROPS booklet ;page 13.**

1) What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)

---

---

2) Justify your diagnosis by listing 3 positive findings on the ECG. ( 3 marks)

1. 

---

---

2. 

---

---

3. 

---

---

**Question 27 (continued)**

- 3) List two ( 2) differential diagnose and give one (1) justification why these are less likely than your provisional diagnosis. (4 marks)

	Differential	Justification
1		
2		

- 4) List five (5) points of history that you would seek to assist in the management of this patient ( 5 marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 27 (continued)**

5) List four (4) examination findings that are relevant to this presentation that would have a bearing on the patient's management (8 marks)

	<b>Examination finding (4 marks)</b>	<b>Affect on management (4 marks)</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		