Candidate name:			
Candidate name:			

Department of Emergency Medicine

Princess Alexandra Hospital

FELLOWSHIP TRIAL EXAMINATION 2016.1

WRITTEN EXAMINATION

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

EXAMINATION TIME: 3 HOURS

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The exam is divided in to three question booklets and one prop booklet
 - Each question booklet is of equal value
- 2. Each mark is of equal weight
- 3. Write your name on the front page of each question paper
- 4. Write your initials on each subsequent page of the question paper
- 5. Answer each question in the space provided
- 6. Cross out any errors completely
- 7. Do not begin the exam until instructed to do so
- 8. No examination papers or materials to leave the room

Candidate init	als:	

PAH 2016.1 trial SAQ paper

PART 1

Questions 1 – 9

1 hour

SAQ 1 (double question)		
A 25 year old woman has been brought to the ED after a high speed head-on motor vehicle accident.		
Her initial chest x-ray is provided	d in the PROPS BOOKLET .	
 Give the most important supporting features. 	t pathology demonstrated on this x-ray, with 3 radiographic (4 marks)	
Most important pathology	Radiographic supporting features	
2. What will be your definit	t ive treatment of the diagnosis in Q1? (1 mark)	

 What other clinically significant pathology is demonstrated in this X-ray? Include the radiographic support for this diagnosis. (2 marks) 		
Pathology Radiographic supporting features		
You have managed the above in assessment and management.	njuries and have intubated the patient to opti	mise ongoing
After a short period, the ventila	tor has begun to alarm due to high pressures	
4. List six possible causes (1)	of high ventilator pressures.	(6 marks)
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		

A slice from her head CT is provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .			
5. List the abnormalities seen on the image.	(6 marks)		
(1)			
(2)			
	·		
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			
(6)			
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The patient has undergone CT scanning to delineate her injuries.

SAQ 1 (continued)

LI scanning has revealed only chest and head injuries as demonstrated in the above images. The chest injury has been satisfactorily managed.				
The pa	ntient has a dila	ated left pupil.		
Her vit	al signs are:			
	GCS	3	sedated and paralysed	
	Pulse	100	/min	
	ВР	90/60	mmHg	
	O2 sats	90%	FiO2 0.5	
6.	State your ma where approp		os, including drugs and doses and treatment end-points (8 marks)	

His x-rays are provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .			
(5 marks)			

A 30 year old man has presented to the ED with a painful, swollen left foot after jumping

SAQ 2

over a high fence. There are no other injuries.

Candidate initials:

		Candidate initials:		
2.	State your key management steps in t of medications you will use.	he ED. Where appropriate,	provide any doses (5 marks)	
3.	List two major early complications of to patient. For each, give a cardinal clinic		I be monitoring the (4 marks)	
Compl	lication	Cardinal clinical finding		

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SAQ 3

A 41 year old itinerant alcoholic has been brought to the ED with severe epigastric abdominal pain and vomiting.

His arterial blood gas, taken on room air, is provided in the **PROP BOOKLET**.

1. Comment on the following values on the arterial blood gas. Give likely causes for each abnormality. (8 marks)

Electrolyte	Comment	Likely Cause	
Sodium			
Potassium			
Chloride			
Calcium			

		(9 Marks)
Abnormality	Differential Diagnoses	

2. List other major abnormalities present, and for each list 2 differential diagnoses.

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SAQ 4

A 12 year old boy has been brought to your ED by his parents with profuse blood loss from his mouth. His clothes are covered in blood.

He had undergone tonsillectomy at your hospital 7 days prior.

On arrival, his vital signs are:

GCS	15	
Pulse	160	/min
ВР	75/40	mmHg
RR	30	/min
O ₂ saturation	99%	room air

He looks pale and sweaty.

Your initial assessment is that he does not require immediate intubation.

1.	State your initial management steps, including details of drug doses and	end-points. (5 marks)

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After a brief period of time in the ED, the patient has a large vomit consisting of congealed blood. He appears to aspirate a significant portion of vomitus.

You have decided to intubate the patient to protect his airway and to facilitate ongoing management.

2. Complete the table by listing **three difficulties** you anticipate in his intubation, and the **solutions you will employ** to manage each. (6 marks)

Difficulty	Solution

bystar	nders in a park screaming out "Help!" repeatedly.
	List six features of your assessment that would suggest a psychiatric cause of his behavioural disturbance. (6 marks)
(2)	

A 25 year old man has been brought to the ED with agitated behaviour. He was found by

SAQ 5

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	a short period of time, the states he is planning to leave. You are concompetent to make this decision.	nsidering whether
	List the components of competence assessment.	(3 marks)
	ave decided that the patient is not competent to make competent doncare in this current state. He is now attempting to leave.	ecisions about his
3.	State, in sequential order , your management steps in attempting to patient against his will. Include doses of drugs where appropriate.	· ·

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SAQ 6					
A 70 ye	A 70 year old man has presented to the ED after a syncopal episode.				
His EC	G is provided in	the PROPS BC	OOKLET.		
The pa	tient's vital sig	ns are:			
	GCS	12	E3 V4 M5		
	ВР	70/40	mmHg		
	RR	20	/min		
	O2 sats	99%	room air		
	 Give your diagnosis and supportive ECG findings. (5 marks) 				
Diagno	,313.				
Suppo	rtive Findings:				

2.	State your treatment steps in sequential order . Include details of drug d end-points.	oses and (10 marks)
(1)		
(2)		
(3)		
(4)		
(5)		

A nine year old child has been brought to the ED by her mother after being in her backyard.	bitten by a snake
The patient has normal vital signs on arrival.	
List four specific features of your examination.	(4 marks)
(1)	
(2)	
(3)	
(4)	
List the two most relevant laboratory investigations you will perforn	m. (2 marks)
(1)	
(2)	

SAQ 7

You are working in an ED in North Queensland.

	List your discharge criteria for this girl.	(5 marks)
\		
(2)		
(4)		
(5)		

Initial assessment demonstrates no evidence of envenomation.

myocardial infarctions (STEMIs). In particular, there has been concern about time to percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).				
Your d	irector has asked you to implement a protocol for patients with STEMIs.			
1.	List the six steps you will take in the development and implementation of this protocol. (6 marks)			
(1)				

Your tertiary department has received criticism about its management of ST elevation

SAQ8

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2.	List six specific measures that might reduce time to PCI for these patients. (6	marks)
(1)		
(6)		

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SAQ9

A 7 day old boy has been brought to your ED with jaundice.

1. List **six causes of neonatal jaundice**. For each one, list a cardinal assessment (history, examination or investigation) finding. (12 marks)

Cause	Cardinal finding