



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain  
Reg No/Nr 1955/000003/08

Part II Examination for the Fellowship of the College  
of Anaesthetists of South Africa

29 August 2007

Paper I

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

---

- 1 A 1,4 kg male infant presents with an irreducible inguinal hernia. He requires urgent surgery after the surgeon fails to reduce the hernia under sedation.
- a) What additional information do you consider relevant in predicting the potential anaesthetic risk in this infant? (30)
  - b) With regard to informed consent, how would you outline the potential risk to the parents relevant to the surgery and your anaesthetic and post-operative management? Give reasons. (20)
  - c) List the most important anaesthetic considerations. (40)
  - d) Outline the post-operative pain management. (10)
- [100]
- 2 Discuss coronary artery stents and non-cardiac surgery, taking into account the following
- a) Types of coronary stents. (10)
  - b) Antiplatelet therapy and coronary stents. (40)
  - c) Peri-operative management of a patient for non-cardiac surgery on antiplatelet therapy for a coronary stent. (50)
- [100]
- 3 Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical picture, management and prognosis of post-operative pulmonary embolism. [100]
- 4 Discuss the anaesthetic implications of hypothyroidism. [100]



## DIE KOLLEGE VAN GENEESKUNDE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Ingelyfde vereniging sonder winsoogmerk  
Reg No/Nr 1955/000003/08

Deel II Eksamen vir die Genootskap van die Kollege  
van Narkotiseurs van Suid-Afrika

29 August 2007

Vraestel I

(3 uur)

Alle vrae moet beantwoord word. Elke vraag moet in 'n aparte boek beantwoord word (of boeke indien meer as een nodig is vir 'n vraag) geskryf word

---

- 1 'n 1,4 kg baba seuntjie presenteer met 'n onreduseerbare inguinale hernia. Hy benodig noodchirurgie nadat die chirurg nie daarin kon slaag om die hernia onder sedasie te reduseer nie.
  - a) Watter addisionele inligting beskou u as relevant in die voorspelling van die potensiële narkoserisiko in hierdie baba? (30)
  - b) Met betrekking tot ingeligte toestemming, hoe sal u die potensiële risiko aan die ouers omskryf rakende die chirurgie, u narkose en post-operatiewe hantering? Gee redes. (20)
  - c) Lys die belangrikste narkose-oorwegings. (40)
  - d) Omskryf die post-operatiewe pynhantering. (10)[100]
  
- 2 Bespreek koronêre arterie-stente en nie-kardiale chirurgie, met die volgende in ag genome
  - a) Tipes koronêre stente. (10)
  - b) Antiplaatjeterapie en koronêre stente. (40)
  - c) Peri-operatiewe hantering van 'n pasiënt vir nie-kardiale chirurgie op antiplaatjeterapie vir 'n koronêre stent. (50)[100]
  
- 3 Bespreek die patofisiologie, kliniese beeld, hantering en prognose van post-operatiewe pulmonale embolisme. [100]
  
- 4 Bespreek die narkose-implikasies van hipotireose. [100]



FCA(SA) Part II

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain  
Reg No/Nr 1955/000003/08

Part II Examination for the Fellowship of the College  
of Anaesthetists of South Africa

30 August 2007

Paper II

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

---

- 1 Write short notes on the peri-operative implications and management of adults with obstructive sleep apnoea (from an anaesthetic perspective). [100]
  
- 2 Discuss the use of regional anaesthesia in eclamptic and pre-eclamptic parturients for caesarean section. [100]
  
- 3 Discuss your anaesthetic management of a patient with a metabolic alkalosis. [100]
  
- 4 Discuss the critical care management of the post-arrest victim with particular reference to the following
  - a) Pathophysiology of cardiac arrest and complications of resuscitation. (25)
  - b) Prognostic factors associated with outcome. (25)
  - c) Post-resuscitation injury and its modification by pre-conditioning. (20)
  - d) Beneficial post-resuscitation strategies. (30)[100]



GKN(SA) Deel II

DIE KOLLEGE VAN GENEESKUNDE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Ingelyfde vereniging sonder winsoogmerk  
Reg No/Nr 1955/000003/08

Deel II Eksamen vir die Genootskap van die Kollege  
van Narkotiseurs van Suid-Afrika

30 August 2007

Vraestel II

(3 uur)

Alle vrae moet beantwoord word. Elke vraag moet in 'n aparte boek beantwoord word (of boeke indien meer as een nodig is vir 'n vraag) geskryf word

---

- 1 Skryf kort notas oor die peri-operatiewe implikasies en hantering van volwassenes met obstruktiwe slaapapnee (vanuit 'n narkose-perspektief). [100]
  
- 2 Bespreek die gebruik van regionale narkose in eklamptiese en pre-eklamptiese swanger vroue vir keisersnee. [100]
  
- 3 Bespreek u narkosehantering van 'n pasiënt met 'n metaboliese alkalose. [100]
  
- 4 Bespreek die kritiese sorg behandeling van die post-arres slagoffer met besondere verwysing na die volgende
  - a) Patofisiologie van kardiaal arres en komplikasies van resusitasie. (25)
  - b) Prognostiese faktore geassosieerd met uitkoms. (25)
  - c) Post-resusitasie besering en modifikasie deur pre-kondisionering. (20)
  - d) Voordelige post-resusitasie strategieë. (30)[100]