

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ANAESTHESIA & OT TECHNOLOGY) (CBCS - 2020 COURSE)
B. Sc. (Anaesthesia & OT Technology) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Date : 17-01-2023

W-23411-2022

Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Objective Type questions - 20 marks.
Section – B = Long Answer questions - 20 marks.
Section – C = Short Answer questions - 20 marks.
- 2) Section A is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first 20 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section B has four long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 5) You have to make \surd such kind of mark in the box of the appropriate answers.

Seat No. : _____

SECTION - A

M.C.Q's

(20)

- 1 Which mixture of gases is used in anaesthesia
 - a) O₂ and N₂O
 - b) O₂ and CO₂
 - c) CO₂ and N₂O
 - d) O₂ , CO₂ and N₂O
- 2 Side effects of Succinyl Choline are all except
 - a) Myalgia
 - b) Arrhythmia
 - c) Hypokalemia
 - d) Raised intracranial pressure
- 3 Which of the following is known as Laughing Gas
 - a) Nitrous oxide
 - b) Nitrogen
 - c) Carbon di oxide
 - d) Oxygen
- 4 Which of the following IV induction agent has antiemetic property
 - a) Etomidate
 - b) Propofol
 - c) Thiopentone sodium
 - d) Ketamine

PTO

- 5 What does MAC in relation to inhalational agents stands for
- a) Monitored Anaesthesia care
 - b) Minimum Alveolar Concentration
 - c) Maximum Alveolar Concentration
 - d) Minimal Allowable concentration
- 6 Which of the following is anti-anxiety agent
- a) Fentanyl
 - b) Midazolam
 - c) Glycopyrrolate
 - d) Paracetamol
- 7 Dissociative anaesthesia is seen with
- a) Midazolam
 - b) Ketamine
 - c) Fentanyl
 - d) Propofol
- 8 Local anaesthetics act by
- a) Calcium channel inhibition
 - b) Voltage gated sodium channel inhibition
 - c) Chloride channel inhibition
 - d) None of the above
- 9 Most preferred IV induction agent in heart disease patients is
- a) Etomidate
 - b) Propofol
 - c) Thiopentone sodium
 - d) Ketamine
- 10 Shortest acting Neuromuscular blocking agent is
- a) Scholine
 - b) Atracurium
 - c) Rocuronium
 - d) Vecuronium

Total marks obtained : _____

Signature of Invigilator : _____

Signature of Examiner : _____

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ANAESTHESIA & OT TECHNOLOGY) (CBCS - 2020 COURSE)
B. Sc. (Anaesthesia & OT Technology) Sem - III : WINTER- 2022
SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY RELATED TO ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Date : 17-01-2023

W-23411-2022

Max. Marks : 40

N.B.

- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Objective Type questions - 20 marks.
Section – B = Long Answer questions - 20 marks.
Section – C = Short Answer questions - 20 marks.
 - 2) Section B has four long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
 - 3) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
 - 4) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.
-

SECTION – B

Long answer questions (Attempt **ANY TWO**) (20)

- 1) Classify local anaesthetic agents. Write about different lignocaine perpetrations
- 2) Enumerate various emergency drugs you know. Write in short about any two of them
- 3) Discuss indications, Contraindications and complications of propofol.
- 4) Classify Neuromuscular blocking agents. Write about Succinyl choline .

SECTION – C

Short answer (Attempt **ANY FOUR**) (20)

- 1) Compare lignocaine with bupivacaine
- 2) Ketamine
- 3) Routes of drug administration
- 4) A) Sevoflurane
B) Desflurane
- 5) Goals of premedication
- 6) Antiemetic drugs
