

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910818263003321
Autore	Lobaz Steven
Titolo	Critical Care MCQs : A Companion for Intensive Care Exams
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Shripshire, : tfm Publishing Ltd, 2014
ISBN	1-910079-17-0
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (400 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HamiltonMika GlossopAlastair J
Disciplina	616.028
Soggetti	Critical care medicine -- Problems, exercises, etc Emergency Medicine Medicine Health & Biological Sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Critical Care MCQs: A Companion for Intensive Care Exams -- Title Page -- Copyright -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- Dedication -- Quotes -- MCQ Paper 1: Questions -- Question 1: In relation to the drug sugammadex: -- Question 2: For patients with coronary artery stents undergoing non-cardiac surgery: -- Question 3: Regarding The Royal College of Anaesthetists' 4th National Audit Project (NAP4): -- Question 4: In relation to a potential 'can't intubate, can't ventilate (CICV) scenario' in anaesthesia practice: -- Question 5: In quinine sulphate overdose: -- Question 6: The pre-test heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) score: -- Question 7: Concerning bronchoscopy in critical care: -- Question 8: In relation to the cerebral arterial circulation: -- Question 9: In acute graft versus host disease (AGVHD): -- Question 10: Red cell transfusion and critical care: -- Question 11: Concerning heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (Type II HIT): -- Question 12: The larynx: -- Question 13: The following statements are true about electrocardiogram (ECG) monitoring: -- Question 14: In relation to acute aortic dissection: -- Question 15: Regarding defibrillation: -- Question 16: Considering intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) use: -- Question 17: Indications for cardiac pacing include: -- Question 18: Considering the critical care management of

acute liver failure (ALF): -- Question 19: Variceal bleeding: -- Question 20: Regarding the Sengstaken-Blakemore tube (SBT): -- Question 21: Regarding surgical resection of the oesophagus: -- Question 22: In relation to the classification of acute liver failure (ALF): -- Question 23: In relation to ethylene glycol (EG) poisoning: -- Question 24: The following statements concerning spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP) in chronic liver disease are true:.

Question 25: Regarding alcoholic liver disease (ALD): -- Question 26: Considering oxygen delivery (DO) in adults: -- Question 27: Oesophageal Doppler: -- Question 28: In relation to the PiCCO cardiac monitor, the following statements are true: -- Question 29: Derived variables from a pulmonary artery catheter: -- Question 30: Concerning liver transplantation for acute liver failure (ALF): -- Question 31: The lungs and bronchial tree: -- Question 32: In relation to paracetamol (acetaminophen) overdose: -- Question 33: Concerning recreational drug toxicity: -- Question 34: In relation to the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS): -- Question 35: Concerning cervical cord injury and critical care: -- Question 36: Lumbar drain management: -- Question 37: In relation to nerve conduction study patterns: -- Question 38: In patients with brain herniation due to raised intracranial pressure (ICP): -- Question 39: Concerning intracranial pressure (ICP) waveforms the following statements are true: -- Question 40: Pre-operative -blockade use for non-cardiac surgery: -- Question 41: Mannitol 20%: -- Question 42: Pain management on critical care: -- Question 43: In relation to prerequisites for brainstem death testing: -- Question 44: Echocardiography and critical care: -- Question 45: When considering transfer of critically ill patients: -- Question 46: In paediatric meningococcal disease: -- Question 47: Regarding paediatric airway emergencies: -- Question 48: The following statements are true about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection: -- Question 49: Regarding anti-retroviral therapy (ART) in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): -- Question 50: Acute and chronic adverse effects of glucocorticoids include: -- Question 51: Respiratory failure in a patient with rheumatoid arthritis on critical care may be caused by:.

Question 52: In relation to temperature regulation: -- Question 53: The following statements are true about drowning: -- Question 54: Pre-eclampsia: -- Question 55: Regarding eclampsia and HELLP syndrome: -- Question 56: The following are International System of Units (SI) base units: -- Question 57: In relation to haemoglobin, the following statements are true: -- Question 58: During adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation, current UK resuscitation and related guidelines recommend that: -- Question 59: During paediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation of an 8-year-old child: -- Question 60: During the resuscitation of a patient with major burns: -- Question 61: Criteria for liver transplantation include: -- Question 62: Pelvic trauma: -- Question 63: In relation to clearing the cervical spine: -- Question 64: The following conditions may cause a dominant R-wave in lead V1 on an electrocardiogram (ECG): -- Question 65: In relation to medical statistics, the following can be considered correct: -- Question 66: The following have been shown to improve mortality in acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS): -- Question 67: The following are recognised strategies in the prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP): -- Question 68: Factors that influence inspired oxygen delivery (FiO₂) include: -- Question 69: In relation to oxygen toxicity, the following statements are true: -- Question 70: Indications for hyperbaric oxygen therapy include the following: -- Question 71: Complications associated with ventilatory support include: -- Question 72: Acid-base balance: -- Question 73: The osmolar and anion gaps:

-- Question 74: Concerning the RIFLE classification system for acute renal failure (ARF): -- Question 75: In relation to arterial blood gas analysis: -- Question 76: In relation to sodium: -- Question 77: Concerning critical care outreach services:.

Question 78: Concerning patients with acute renal failure (ARF): -- Question 79: The following statements relating to thyroid physiology are true: -- Question 80: Considering vasculitides: -- Question 81: Regarding the management of cardiac failure: -- Question 82: The following drugs may cause acute renal failure in the intensive care unit: -- Question 83: Considering the 2012 Surviving Sepsis guidelines: -- Question 84: Concerning digoxin toxicity, the following statements are true: -- Question 85: Complications of the prone position include: -- Question 86: Regarding intensive care unit ventilation: -- Question 87: Regarding cerebrospinal fluid (CSF): -- Question 88: Ventricular assist device (VAD) complications include: -- Question 89: Therapeutic hypothermia after cardiac arrest: -- Question 90: Hepatitis E: -- MCQ

Paper 1: Answers -- Answer 1: In relation to the drug sugammadex: True c & e -- Answer 2: For patients with coronary artery stents undergoing non-cardiac surgery: True a & b -- Answer 3: Regarding The Royal College of Anaesthetists 4th National Audit Project (NAP4): True c & d -- Answer 4: In relation to a potential 'can't intubate, can't ventilate (CICV) scenario' in anaesthesia practice: True c, d & e -- Answer 5: In quinine sulphate overdose: True b & d -- Answer 6: The pre-test heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) score: True a, c & e -- Answer 7: Concerning bronchoscopy in critical care: True a-c & e -- Answer 8: In relation to the cerebral arterial circulation: True a & c-e -- Answer 9: In acute graft versus host disease (AGVHD): True a & d -- Answer 10: Red cell transfusion and critical care: All False -- Answer 11: Concerning heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (Type II HIT): True a, b & e -- Answer 12: The larynx: True a-c. Answer 13: The following statements are true about electrocardiogram (ECG) monitoring: True a-c -- Answer 14: In relation to acute aortic dissection: True a & d -- Answer 15: Regarding defibrillation: True a & d -- Answer 16: Considering intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) use: True a, d & e -- Answer 17: Indications for cardiac pacing include: All True -- Answer 18: Considering the critical care management of acute liver failure (ALF): True a & d -- Answer 19: Variceal bleeding: True c-e -- Answer 20: Regarding the Sengstaken-Blakemore tube (SBT): True b-d -- Answer 21: Regarding surgical resection of the oesophagus: True b, c & e -- Answer 22: In relation to the classification of acute liver failure (ALF): True a-c -- Answer 23: In relation to ethylene glycol (EG) poisoning: True a & c -- Answer 24: The following statements concerning spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP) in chronic liver disease are true: True a, c & d -- Answer 25: Regarding alcoholic liver disease (ALD): True c & d -- Answer 26: Considering oxygen delivery (DO) in adults: True a & c -- Answer 27: Oesophageal Doppler: True a & c -- Answer 28: In relation to the PiCCO cardiac monitor, the following statements are true: True b, d & e -- Answer 29: Derived variables from a pulmonary artery catheter: True c & e -- Answer 30: Concerning liver transplantation for acute liver failure (ALF): True a, d & e -- Answer 31: The lungs and bronchial tree: True c -- Answer 32: In relation to paracetamol (acetaminophen) overdose: True b & d -- Answer 33: Concerning recreational drug toxicity: True a-d -- Answer 34: In relation to the Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS): True a, c & d -- Answer 35: Concerning cervical cord injury and critical care: True c --

Answer 36: Lumbar drain management: True a, b & -- d.

Answer 37: In relation to nerve conduction study patterns: True d.
