

## NOVEMBER 2008 DAC ANSWERS

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**Thursday, November 20, 2008**

A 21-year-old athlete has laryngospasm following extubation after undergoing repair of an inguinal hernia during general anesthesia. Bag and mask ventilation relieves the patient's symptoms. IN the PACU 15 minutes later, he has dyspnea ; SpO<sub>2</sub> is 85% at an FiO<sub>2</sub> 0.40. Which is the most likely cause?

- a. atelectasis
- b. decreased cardiac output
- c. pulmonary edema
- d. pulmonary embolism
- e. residual paralysis

Answer: c

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**Wednesday, November 19, 2008**

Which of the following findings necessitates the preoperative insertion of a ventricular pacemaker in a 48-year-old man scheduled for cholecystectomy?

- a. atrial flutter with 3:1 AV block
- b. bifascicular block ( RBBB and LAFB)
- c. LBBB with AVB 1<sup>st</sup> degree
- d. Second -degree Mobitz I AVB
- e. Second-degree Mobitz II AVB

Answer: e

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**Tuesday, November 18, 2008**

An otherwise healthy 20-year-old man undergoes laser surgery for vocal cord polyp removal. During jet ventilation with 100% O<sub>2</sub>, arterial blood gas analysis shows PaO<sub>2</sub> 90 mmHg, PaCO<sub>2</sub> 40 mmHg, and pHa 7.40. Which of the following is the most likely explanation?

- a. aspiration of gastric content
- b. atelectasis
- c. pneumothorax
- d. pulmonary embolism
- e. room air entrainment

Answer: b

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**Monday, November 17, 2008**

A patient has a HR of 110 bpm one year after heart transplantation. His tachycardia is most likely the result of:

- a. altered baroreceptor
- b. cardiac denervation
- c. compensation for fixed stroke volume
- d. cyclosporine
- e. prednisone

Answer: b

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**Thursday, November 6, 2008**

An 8-month-old infant with cyanosis is scheduled for palliative management of tetralogy of Fallot. Preoperative evaluation is most likely to show

1. right ventricular hypertrophy on echocardiogram
2. decreased pulmonary vascularity on radiographs of the chest
3. right axis deviation on EKG
4. hematocrit less than 30%

Answer: 1,2,3

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**Wednesday, November 5, 2008**

Spread of local anesthetic to the recurrent laryngeal nerve following a stellate ganglion block will result in:

1. decreased anteroposterior diameter of the glottis
2. tracheal analgesia
3. pharyngeal analgesia
4. hoarseness

Answer: 2, 4

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**Tuesday, November 4, 2008**

Indications for intraoperative use of calcium channel blockers include:

1. myocardial ischemia
2. supraventricular tachycardia
3. hypertension
4. ventricular dysrhythmias

Answer: 1, 2, 3

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**Monday, November 03, 2008**

A patient has nausea and vomiting during spinal anesthesia with a sensory level of T4.  
Causes include:

1. decreased gastric flow
2. unopposed parasympathetic activity to the small intestine
3. gastrointestinal hypotonia
4. hypotension

Answer: 2, 4

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