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## Questions and answers

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- 1) Regarding the risk of hypotension in subarachnoidal regional anaesthesia for cesarean section, described by López Hernández MG et al., which of the following is true?
  - A) There is a positive correlation with the waist-hip ratio.
  - B) There is no positive correlation with body mass index.
  - C) There was a significant association between neonatal birthweight greater than 3,900g and the risk of hypotension.
  - D) B y C are true.
- 2) The use of which of the following is recommended in the management of pruritus in the burned patient?
  - A) Propofol in IV infusion.
  - B) Oral gabapentin.
  - C) Pregabalin.
  - D) All of the above.
- 3) Regarding difficult airway predictors and aggravating factors described, all of the following is true, except for:
  - A) Male gender in difficult ventilation.
  - B) Male gender as a predictor for difficulty using supraglottic devices.
  - C) Female gender as a predictor of difficult surgical access to the airway.
  - D) Male gender as a predictor of difficult laryngoscopy and intubation.
- 4) In a 6-year-old patient who cannot be ventilated or intubated, the first recommended option is:
  - A) To awaken the patient.
  - B) Emergency tracheostomy.
  - C) Emergency cricothyroidectomy.
  - D) Videolaryngoscopy.
- 5) Which of the following considerations is true about myotonic dystrophy type 1?
  - A) It has autosomal recessive inheritance.
  - B) Premedication with benzodiazepines is a valid option in crying patients.
  - C) The use of volatile agents is indicated in myotonic crisis.
  - D) Non-depolarising neuromuscular blockers may be used because they help mitigate the crisis.
- 6) Regarding the use of pulmonary ultrasound in the management of a newborn with tracheoesophageal fistula, the following is false:
  - A) The presence of A lines indicate overt abnormal lung parenchyma.
  - B) Provides postoperative follow-up for lung recruitment.
  - C) The seashore sign represents a healthy lung parenchyma.
  - D) Confirms selective ventilation.
- 7) Veno-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation is a temporary cardiorespiratory support measure. From the coagulation point of view, targets include all of the following, except for:
  - A) Activated thromboplastin time twice as high as the normal value.
  - B) Platelet count higher than 100000.
  - C) Fibrinogen between 150–300mg/dl.
  - D) ACT 160–180seconds.

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8) For the management of chronic shoulder pain secondary to osteoarthritis, it has been observed that:

- A) Prevalence is close to 20%.
- B) Suprascapular nerve blockade is clinically less effective than the tricompartamental blockade.
- C) Prevalence is significantly higher in men.
- D) A and B are true.

9) The recommended reserve/transfusion ratio, as a cut-off point in order to optimize the use of packed red blood cells or red blood cell units in surgical patients is:

- A) Less than 1.5.
- B) Less than 2.
- C) Less than 2.5.
- D) Less than 3.

10) The levels of which of the following are elevated during pregnancy?

- A) Factor VII.
- B) Factor X.
- C) Protein S.
- D) A and B.

#### Answers

- 1. D.
- 2. B.
- 3. D.
- 4. B.
- 5. C.
- 6. A.

- 7. A.
- 8. A.
- 9. C.
- 10. D.

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