

QP Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Reg. No.: \_\_\_\_

**PG Degree Examination in Emergency Medicine (MD)**

**Paper II – Emergency Medical Specialities**

**(Medical emergencies, Radiology and Imaging, Anaesthesia and Resuscitation,  
Toxicology, Emergencies in Dermatology and Psychiatry)**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks: 100**

Draw tables, diagrams, or flow charts wherever necessary.

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. A 58-year-old male with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is brought to the ED with worsening breathlessness, drowsiness, and inability to speak full sentences. On examination, RR 34/min, SpO<sub>2</sub> 78% on room air, HR 128/min, BP 150/90 mmHg, accessory muscles in use, bilateral wheeze with reduced air entry, and ABG shows pH 7.22, PaCO<sub>2</sub> 78 mmHg, PaO<sub>2</sub> 52 mmHg, HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> 30 mmol/L.

Identify the type of acute respiratory failure and state the immediate ED priority.

Discuss the common ED causes of acute respiratory failure and classify them into hypoxaemic and hypercapnic respiratory failure.

Describe the bedside assessment of acute respiratory failure, including clinical features suggesting impending respiratory arrest.

Discuss the initial ED management of this patient and monitoring.

Discuss the indications, contraindications, and practical application of non-invasive ventilation in this patient.

Discuss indications for endotracheal intubation and invasive ventilation. Add a note on ventilator strategy in obstructive airway disease to prevent dynamic hyperinflation.

**Short essays:**

**(8 x 10 = 80)**

2. Discuss clinical features, investigations and management of acute coronary syndrome.

3. Discuss imaging modalities in acute stroke. Add a note on indications and interpretation in emergency settings.
4. Describe rapid sequence intubation – indications, drugs used and complications.
5. Describe acute drug overdose – initial stabilization, risk assessment and management.
6. Discuss clinical features and management of Stevens–Johnson syndrome.
7. Describe assessment and management of acute agitation in the emergency department.
8. Discuss defibrillation and cardioversion – indications, principles and complications.
9. Describe contrast-induced nephropathy – pathophysiology, risk factors and prevention.