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SAJAA CPD ANSWER FORM – May/June 2021

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Please answer the following questions:

A retrospective evaluation of the efficacy of midazolam and ketamine as premedication for paediatric patients undergoing elective surgery

- 1. Combining midazolam and ketamine
- a. is dangerous because it increases the incidence of side-effects
- b. allows for effective sedation at lower doses
- c. leads to a prolonged recovery time
- 2. This study showed that midazolam/ketamine sedation can be safely used in
- a. patients with airway obstruction
- b. patients with pre-existing neurology
- c. ASA I-II patients between 2 and 8 years old
- 3. Patients that have received midazolam/ketamine premedication
- a. may have a lower incidence of preoperative agitation
- b. require capnography in the recovery room in addition to routine monitoring
- c. require an extended recovery period of at least 60 minutes
- 4. The most common pre-induction side-effect of midazolam/ketamine sedation is
- a. airway obstruction
- b. hypersalivation
- c. respiratory depression
- 5. Preoperative anxiety in children
- a. does not result in any negative long-term side-effects
- b. has no proven link to emergence delirium
- c. may lead to bed wetting, sleep disturbance, separation anxiety and poor appetite

Do South African anaesthesiology graduates consider themselves fit for purpose? A longitudinal study

- The Dunning-Kruger effect explains how incompetent individuals may not be able to accurately estimate their own limitations.
- a. True
- b. False

How knowledgeable is the recovery room nurse you entrust your patient to about postoperative airway emergencies?

- 7. How many stages of competency did Broadwill describe?
- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- 8. Who accredits postgraduate training for recovery room nurses?
- a. Universities
- b. Private hospital groups
- c. South African Nursing Council
- d. No accreditation is required
- Who in South Africa remains accountable for ongoing patient care in the recovery room until discharge?
- a. Recovery room nurse
- b. Surgeon
- c. Anaesthetist
- d. Scrub nurse

10. Performance of healthcare workers is influenced by?

- a. Skills, knowledge and factors such as systems, facility and personal issues
- b. Skills and knowledge
- c. Personality

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11. Recovery room nurses achieved the highest score in which airway emergencies section?

- a. Anatomy and physiology
- b. Clinical signs and treatment
- c. General knowledge

12. Recovery room nurses achieved the lowest score in which airway emergencies section?

- a. Anatomy and physiology
- b. Clinical signs and treatment
- c. General knowledge

Reinvention of an academic anaesthesiology department during pandemic times: lessons learnt and adapting to a "new normal"

13. Our approach towards addressing PPE use and supply was

- a. widespread respirator mask fit testing
- b. widespread training on donning and doffing PPE
- c. PPE conservation
- I. All of the above

14. Organisation of our response to the pandemic has taught us many lessons that we can leverage for future surges of COVID-19 patients in our region including:

- a. governance changes to allow for more nimble and real-time decision making
- b. communication through clear and concise messaging
- c. collaboration with other services to accomplish shared goals
- d. All of the above

15. Services not offered during "new normal" modes include

- a. regular huddles, as needed
- b. airway team
- c. COVID-19 department czar
- d. COVID-19 response team leaders

Anaesthesia for the child with a univentricular heart: a practical approach

16. Stage two of palliation into a univentricular heart involves:

- a. An anastomosis of the subclavian artery to the proximal pulmonary artery
- b. The creation of a fenestration
- t. The anastomosis of the inferior vena cava to the pulmonary circulation
- d. An anastomosis of the superior vena cava to the right pulmonary artery

17. Well described complications of the pathophysiology of the univentricular heart may include all EXCEPT:

- a. Protein-losing enteropathy
- b. Hypercoagulability
- c. Hypocoagulability
- d. Oliguria

18. Technique of intraoperative ventilation can significantly affect these children's haemodynamics. It is important to ventilate them in such a way as to:

- a. Minimise mean airway pressures
- b. Achieve optimal PEEP
- c. Avoid breath-stacking
- d. Maximise inspiratory time

19. These patients may need vasopressor support. Which drug has the least impact on pulmonary vascular resistance?

- a. Adrenaline
- b. Nor-adrenaline
- c. Phenylephrine
- d. Vasopressin
- Transoesophageal echocardiography can be used perioperatively in patients with a univentricular heart to assist in all the below situations EXCEPT:
- a. Assessment of intravascular volume status and fluid responsiveness
- b. Looking for the presence of atrial thrombi
- c. Assessing pulmonary artery pressures
- d. Assessing adequacy of coronary blood flow

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