

Candidate name: _____

PAH 2019.1 trial SAQ paper

PART 3

Questions 19 - 27

1 hour

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Q19 (9 min)

The ambulance service has notified you of a 22 year old man who has been stabbed multiple times to the back with a kitchen knife. He will be arriving to your ED in approximately 10 minutes.

His vital signs on scene are:

GCS	15	
Pulse	125	/min
BP	95/45	mmHg
RR	20	/min
O2 sats	99%	15L/min O2 via non-breather

1. List 5 life-threatening injuries that you will aim to identify on the patient's arrival. For each injury, state how you will confirm its presence and the action you will take to manage the condition. (15 marks)

Injury 1

Confirmation

Management

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Injury 2

Confirmation

Management

Injury 3

Confirmation

Management

Injury 4

Confirmation

Management

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Injury 5

Confirmation

Management

During the early management of this patient in the ED, you have identified uncontrolled massive haemorrhage. As such, the hospital's massive transfusion protocol has been activated.

2. State 4 principles of your fluid resuscitation of this patient. Include end-points where appropriate. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

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Q20

A 5 year old girl has been brought to the ED with a 3 day history of vomiting, diarrhea and lethargy.

A full blood count is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. Interpret the results, including a likely diagnosis. (2 marks)**

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2. List and justify 5 additional investigations you would perform. (10 marks)

Investigation	Justification

Q21

A 12 month old boy has been brought to the ED by his father. The child has been unwell for 2 days with fevers and decreased oral intake. On arrival the child is blue and unresponsive. He has been rapidly transferred to the resuscitation bay.

The child's vital signs are:

GCS 3
HR 50 /min
BP not recordable
RR no effort

1. State 6 specific components of your initial management. (6 marks)

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

- 4) _____

- 5) _____

- 6) _____

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2. State 2 potential benefits of parental presence during the resuscitation. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3. State 2 potential disadvantages of parental presence during the resuscitation. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

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Q22

A 55 year old woman has self-presented to your tertiary ED with central chest pain for the last 2 hours.

Her past medical history includes hypertension and hyperlipidaemia.

Her ECG is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. List 4 abnormalities on the ECG. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

2. Give your diagnosis. (2 marks)

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The patient's vital signs are:

GCS	15	
BP	75/45	mmHg
RR	18	/min
O2 sats	98%	room air

3. State 6 steps in your management of this patient. Include doses and end-points where appropriate. (6 marks)

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

- 4) _____

- 5) _____

- 6) _____

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Q23 (9 min)

A 35 year old man has re-presented with a painful left foot. He was seen 2 days prior in your ED after falling off a skateboard. He was discharged with a diagnosis of “ankle sprain” and advised to weight bear as tolerated.

His x-ray is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. State the injury demonstrated on the x-ray. (1 mark)**

- 2. List 3 possible complications of this injury. (3 marks)**

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You have explained the missed diagnosis to the patient and reassured him that you will perform a root cause analysis as part of your management.

3. Complete the table by listing 6 potential causes of this error. Provide a solution for each potential cause. (12 marks)

Category	Cause	Solution
Systems issues		
Process issues		
Individual issues		

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Q24

You have been asked to develop a protocol for the direct admission of patients with suspected acute coronary syndrome to a cardiology ward for further review by a cardiologist.

- 1. List 3 criteria for admission to a monitored bed. (3 marks)**

- 2. List 4 criteria that would need to be satisfied before the patient leaves the ED. (4 marks)**

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

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One month after institution of the process, you have been approached by a cardiologist regarding a patient who was found to have a diagnosis of pancreatitis after being admitted to a cardiology ward.

3. List 4 key components of your management of this issue. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

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Q25

A 24 year old man has presented with a fever. He had chemotherapy 6 days ago for treatment of a testicular malignancy.

His full blood count is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. Give your interpretation of the results. (2 marks)

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On examination, the patient has erythema around the insertion site of a PICC line.

2. List and justify 3 antibiotics you will use. Include doses. (6 marks)

Antibiotic	Justification

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3. List 3 indications for removal of the PICC line in the ED. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Q26

You are managing a 54 year old man with a dislocated elbow. Your plan is to reduce the dislocation under procedural sedation.

- 1. List 4 features of your examination that would suggest a potential difficulty with bag-valve-mask ventilation. (4 marks)**

- 2. List 4 features of your examination that would suggest a potential difficulty with laryngoscopy. (4 marks)**

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During the procedure, the patient becomes apnoeic. Your initial attempts to ventilate the patient via bag-valve-mask have been unsuccessful.

3. List 4 interventions you might perform in managing this man's airway. Provide the indication for each intervention. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

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Q27

A 60 year old man has presented to the ED with severe epigastric abdominal pain.

- 1. List 4 serious differential diagnoses. For each diagnosis, state the supportive findings on abdominal examination and a key finding on investigation. (12 marks)**

Diagnosis	Findings on abdominal examination	Key finding on investigation