Candidate name:	
PAH 2019.2 trial SAQ paper	
PART 2	

Questions 10 - 18

1 hour

Q10			
A 3 year old boy has been brought to the ED with anaphylaxis related to an inadvertent ingestion of nuts at a day-care facility.			
The child has a	n urticarial rash	and wheeze with normal vital signs.	
1. State y	our most impor	tant initial management step. (1 mark)	
Despite your in	itial managemer	nt, the child has become more unwell.	
His vital signs are:			
AVPU	alert		
Pulse	180	/min	
ВР	65/40	mmHg	
RR	40	/min	
O2 sats	90%	room air	

Candidate initials: _____

He has worsening wheeze and looks pale.

	Candidate initials:		
	2.	State 4 components of your further management of this child. (4 marks)	
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
	3.	List 4 indications for intubation that might arise in this patient. (4 marks)	

Your management was successful and there was no requirement for airway intervention. He was admitted for overnight observation.
4. List 3 components of your discharge plan with respect to Epipen prescription. (3 marks)
1)
2)
3)

Candidate initials:

Candidate initials:
211
58 year old woman has presented to the ED with confusion. She has a background of chronic liver isease due to alcoholism.
 List the components of the Child-Pugh score for chronic liver disease (numeric values not required). (5 marks)

Your assessment is consistent with hepatic encephalopathy.

2. List 5 potential causes of this exacerbation of her chronic liver disease. For each, state how you will confirm its presence. (5 marks)

Cause	Confirmatory evidence

Candidate initials:
Q12 (9 min)
A 45 year old man has been brought to the ED after falling off a horse.
An x-ray of his pelvis is provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .
1. List 4 significant x-ray findings. (4 marks)
2. Classify the injury using the Young-Burgess system. (1 mark)

Candidate initials:	

3. List 4 potential complications of this injury.

For each complication, state:

- a) an assessment finding (history, examination or investigation) that would confirm its presence and,
- b) the definitive management. (12 marks)

Complication	Assessment finding	Definitive management

Candidate initials:
Q13
A 70 year old man has been brought to the ED by his daughter. He has had increasing confusion for the last week. He lives alone and is unable to give any useful history.
His documented medical history includes hypertension, atrial fibrillation and ischaemic heart disease. His documented medications are: indapamide, Ramipril, atorvastatin, metoprolol and warfarin.
A CT scan of his head is provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .
 State your diagnosis, with 4 supportive findings demonstrated in the image provided. (5 marks)
Diagnosis
Supportive findings

Candidate initials:	

2. List 5 further investigations you would perform on this man. Provide justification for each. (5 marks)

Investigation	Justification

	Candidate initials:	
The pa	tient's INR is 7.1.	
3.	State your management with regards to warfarin reversal. Include your end-point. (2 points)	
		_

Candidate initials:
Q14
A 25 year old woman has presented with a fever 10 days following a renal transplant.
Her other medical history includes systemic lupus erythematosus.
 List 6 likely causes of her fever. For each, state the investigative finding that would support its presence. (12 marks)
Cause
Investigative finding
Cause
Investigative finding

	Can	didate initials:	
Cause			
Investigative finding			
Cause			
Investigative finding			
Cause			
Investigative finding			
Cause			
Investigative finding			

		Candidate initials:
The patient has	s the following v	ital signs:
GCS	14	E4 V4 M6
ВР	75/45	mmHg
RR	25	/min
O2 sats	99%	room air
The patient has	s been moved to	a resuscitation room.
4. State 3	components of	your initial management. (3 marks)
1)		
2)		
3)		

management of this situation. Provide brief details for
Details

Your initial management was successful, however the patient continues to have recurrent episodes

of the same arrhythmia.

Candidate initials: _____

Candidate initials:	
216	
A 65 year old woman has presented with difficulty breathing. She has been unwell for 2 days with ncreasing shortness of breath and cough, productive of green sputum.	
She has a history of smoking and chronic obstructive airways disease.	
An arterial blood gas has been taken and is provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .	
 State 2 conclusions from the results provided. Provide evidence for each conclusion. (4 marks) 	
L)	
2)	
	-

decreased breath soun	•	short of breath with generalised wheeze and globally
Her vital signs are:		
GCS	15	
Pulse	110	/min
ВР	135/80	mmHg
Temperature	38.2	degrees

Candidate initials: _____

2. List 4 components of your management. For each component, provide details of your initial strategy. (8 marks)

Management	Details

Candidate initials:	
Q17	
A 47 year old man has presented with low back pain of 3 days duration. Your initial assessment is that there is no intercurrent illness.	
You are considering the role of MRI in this patient.	
1. List 4 indications for MRI from your history. (4 marks)	
	-
	-
	_
	_
2. List 4 indications for MRI from your examination. (4 marks)	
	_
	-
	-

Your assessment is consistent with uncomplicated low back pain of muscular origin. MRI is not indicated.
You have elected to admit the patient to your short stay unit.
3. State 4 benefits of short stay admission when compared with discharge home. (4 marks)
1)
2)
3)
4)

Candidate initials:

Candidate initials:
Q18
A 3 year old child has been brought to the ED with pain in the right ear for the last 2 days.
A clinical photo is provided in the PROPS BOOKLET .
1. State your diagnosis. Include 3 supportive findings from the clinical photo. (4 marks)
Diagnosis
Supportive findings
2. State 3 options for analgesia, with doses. (3 marks)

	Candidate initials:
3.	List 3 indications for antibiotic treatment of this condition. (3 marks)
4.	List 3 potential complications of this condition. (3 marks)