

The Prince Charles Hospital
The Royal Brisbane & Women Hospital
Redcliffe Hospital
Caboolture Hospital
SCUH

Metro North Hospitals and SCUH

**ACEM Fellowship Trial
Examination**

2018.2

SAQ Paper

Questions only

Booklet Two

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ACEM Fellowship Trial Examination

2018.2

Short Answer Questions

SAQ Paper

Booklet two

Examination time: 180 Minutes

Direction to Candidates:

- 1- All questions must be attempted
- 2- Answer each question in the space provided
- 3- Enter your name for each question
- 4- This paper has been divided into 3 parts, each part is to be completed in 60 minutes

Booklet one:	SAQ 1-9
Booklet two:	SAQ 10-18
Booklet three:	SAQ 19-27
Props Booklet:	All props

SAQ 10 (9 Minutes)
(Total 18 marks)

Candidate name:

You are working in the retrieval service when you receive a call for advice from a junior medical officer who is working in a small rural hospital 300km from the tertiary centre.

They have a 34-year-old male patient who has sustained burns to his chest and arms whilst lighting a fire on his farm.

- 1. List 2 different methods that could be used to estimate the TBSA% of this patient's burns. (2 Marks)**

- 2. What key features of this patient's assessment would suggest the presence of airway burns. (4 Marks)**

- 3. What features in patient presentation and assessment would indicate IV Fluids should be given? (3 Marks)**

4. If fluids are required, outline your advice about how to calculate the initial fluid requirements for this patient. (2 Marks)

5. List 6 criteria that would indicate that this patient requires referral to a burns centre for ongoing management. (3 Marks)

6. Complete the table by listing 4 early (<72hrs) and 4 long term (>72hrs) complications that may occur from this patient's burns.

(4 marks)

Immediate Complications	Long term Complications

**SAQ 11: (6 Minutes)
(Total 12 Marks)**

Candidate Name:

A 45 year old man known to be HIV positive presents to your department with fever, non-productive cough, weight loss and mild confusion.

His vital signs are:

PR 105/min
BP 110/70
Sats 94% on room air
Temp 38.6 degrees
BSL 5.4

1. List 4 important differential diagnoses to be considered in this patient.

(2 marks)

2. List and justify 4 specific investigations that will help in differentiating the cause of this patient's illness

(4 marks)

Investigation	Reason

- 3. The patient's new girlfriend is in attendance. She is concerned regarding her risk of contracting HIV. List 4 factors that influence your decision to commence Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) in this patient. (2 marks)**

- 4. List 4 things that a clinician must discuss with patients to whom they are prescribing PEP. (4 Marks)**

SAQ 12: (6 Min)
(Total 12 Marks)

Candidate Name:

A 39 year old woman presents to your emergency department complaining of a headache. She is G1 P0 at 36 weeks gestation.

Her vital signs are:

Temp 36.7
HR 90
BP 150/90
SaO2 99% RA

Questions:

1. List 5 differential diagnoses for this patient?

(5 marks)

2. For the table below, list examination or investigation features that help you to differentiate between these possible diagnoses?

Include a justification.

(7 marks, 0.5 for each space)

Examination/ Investigation	Justification

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**SAQ 13:(6 minutes)
(Total 12 marks)**

Candidate Name:

You are the ED consultant on the evening shift in a busy tertiary hospital. The following patient is brought in by ambulance after an altercation with a workmate.

His vital signs are as follows:

HR 90/min
BP 110 /75 mmHg
SpO2 96% on room air
GCS 15/15



1. Describe the key feature of this injury.

(1 Marks)

2. List 5 signs that would raise concern that this patient's airway is at risk from this injury.

(5 marks)

3. The patient develops worsening hypoxia and respiratory distress. List 6 immediate actions you would take to manage this situation? (6 Marks)

SAQ 14: (6 minutes)
(Total marks 12)

Candidate Name:

A 7 year old boy presents to your ED with Right sided testicular pain. You work in a hospital that does not operate on children <10yrs of age.

- 1. List 4 differential diagnoses other than testicular torsion? For each diagnosis, state a specific examination finding related to that condition.**

(8 Marks)

Diagnosis	Exam finding

The registrar looking after the patient reports back to you that the surgical registrar at the local receiving hospital is refusing to accept the patient until an ultrasound has been performed.

- 2. State your actions in response to this.**

(4 Marks)

**SAQ 15 :(6 minutes)
(Total 12 Marks)**

Candidate Name:

A 55 year old male patient presents with a painful, swollen foot for the past week.

His vital signs are:

Temp 38.1
HR 95
BP 95/50
RR 20
O2 Sats 96% RA



Questions:

- 1. Describe the pertinent findings on this X-ray & state the most likely diagnosis.
(2 marks)**

Finding:
Diagnosis:

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2. What are the likely organisms causing this condition?

(3 marks)

3. List 5 groups of patients that may be predisposed to developing this condition.

(5 marks)

4. List 2 factors that would give the patient with this condition a poorer prognosis

(2 marks)

SAQ 16: (6 Minutes)
(Total marks 12)

Candidate Name:

A 56-year old patient presents to your emergency department on a Saturday evening. He is known to have end-stage renal failure and is on continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis. He is complaining of fever and diffuse abdominal pain.

- 1. State the criteria required for the diagnosis of peritoneal dialysis associated peritonitis. (3 marks)**

- 2. Name three organisms commonly causing peritoneal dialysis associated peritonitis (3 marks)**

3. Complete the following table for the empiric treatment of suspected peritoneal dialysis peritonitis.

(6 marks)

Drug (1 mark)	Dose (0.5 mark)	Frequency and route (0.5 mark)

**SAQ 17: (6 Minutes)
(Total Marks 12)**

Candidate Name:

A 4-month-old male infant is brought to the ED with 2 days history of progressive irritability and fever.

His vital signs are:

HR 180
RR 38
Sat 96%
Temp 38.7

His photograph is included in the props booklet:



Questions:

1. List the key features of the above photograph.

(3 marks)

2. What is the most likely diagnosis?

(1 mark)

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3. List 3 other possible causes for the above presentation.

(3 marks)

4. List your immediate management steps, including any drugs, doses and end points.

(5 marks)

SAQ 18 (9 minutes)
(Total 18 Marks)

Candidate name:

A 38 year old female presents to your ED with a referral letter from her GP requesting a blood transfusion for anaemia. She does not have any obvious source of bleeding other than a history of menorrhagia.

Her FBC is shown below.

Hb 74 g/L
MCV 75
WCC 7.4
Plt 380

Questions:

1. List 5 possible causes for her anaemia.

(5 marks)

2. List three indications for a blood transfusion in this patient?

(3 marks)

The patient is deemed to require a blood transfusion and you have a discussion with her regarding consent for this. However, she refuses the transfusion due to concerns about the risks.

3. List 4 early and 4 late complications of blood transfusion.

(8 marks)

Early Complications	Late Complications

4. List 2 alternative treatment options you could consider in this patient.

(2 marks)
