1. After undergoing a block in the popliteal fossa, a patient has inadequate anesthesia over the medial aspect of the ankle. Supplemental block of which of the following nerves is MOST likely indicated?

A. Common peroneal  
B. Saphenous  
C. Sural  
D. Tibial

2. Which of the following metabolic derangements is MOST strongly associated with adverse outcomes after traumatic brain injury?

A. Hyperglycemia  
B. Hypernatremia  
C. Hypocalcemia  
D. Hyperchloremia

3. A 76-year-old woman presents for open reduction and external fixation of the right humerus. A pacemaker is implanted in the left chest. Preoperative ECG shows the following rhythm:

Which of the following is the MOST appropriate management of her implanted device before proceeding with surgery?

A. Deactivate the device  
B. Place a magnet on the device  
C. Proceed with a magnet available  
D. Reprogram the device into asynchronous mode
4. A patient reports new upper abdominal and shoulder pain during transurethral resection of the prostate under spinal anesthesia (T10 sensory level). Which of the following diagnoses is MOST consistent with the patient's symptoms?

A. TURP syndrome  
B. Myocardial infarction  
C. Bladder perforation  
D. Pulmonary embolus

5. Twenty minutes after oxytocin-augmented delivery of twins, a 38-year-old woman with preeclampsia has heavy vaginal bleeding. Initial treatment with uterine fundal massage and a 40 unit/liter infusion of oxytocin fails to stop the bleeding. Which of the following is the MOST appropriate next therapy?

A. Intravenous methylergonovine  
B. Intramuscular 15-methyl prostaglandin F2α  
C. Intramuscular terbutaline  
D. Prostaglandin E2 vaginal suppository
Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. B