



## Pediatric Anesthesiology Examination Sample Items

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1. A 5-year-old girl requires a craniotomy for subarachnoid hemorrhage following a motor vehicle collision. Which of the following parameters is consistent with a postoperative diagnosis of syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)?

- A. Urine-specific gravity < 1.005
- B. Serum osmolality 300 mOsm/L
- C. Serum sodium 128 mEq/L
- D. Urine sodium < 20 mmol/L

2. A 1-week-old infant develops pulmonary hypertension following repair of a congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Which of the following lab findings is **MOST** likely to be a contributing factor to this patient's hypertension?

- A. PaCO<sub>2</sub> 50
- B. pH 7.50
- C. Temperature 38.0°C
- D. PaO<sub>2</sub> 150 mmHg

3. A 3-week-old neonate is brought to the emergency department because of a three-day history of intermittent vomiting. His mother reports that he has not urinated for eight hours. On physical examination, his eyes are sunken. Which of the following will **MOST** likely require correction before surgery is performed?

- A. Hypochloremia
- B. Hyperkalemia
- C. Hyponatremia
- D. Metabolic acidosis

4. A 2-month-old premature infant born at 30 weeks gestation is scheduled for an inguinal hernia repair. Which of the following preoperative findings would **BEST** predict an increased risk of postoperative apnea?

- A. Hemoglobin 7 gm/dL
- B. Glucose 61 mg/dL
- C. Ionized calcium 1.1 mg/dL
- D. Room air SpO<sub>2</sub> 92%

5. An infant with gastroschisis is **MORE** likely than one with an omphalocele to have which of the following conditions?

- A. Congenital heart disease
- B. Tracheoesophageal fistula
- C. History of prematurity
- D. Imperforate anus

## Answer Key

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1. C

2. A

3. A

4. A

5. C