

**Pediatric Anesthesiology Subspecialty Certification Examination**  
**Sample Questions**  
December 2012

The following questions are samples of questions for Pediatric Anesthesiology Examinations. The distribution of content areas of these sample questions is not representative of the actual examination. Answers are provided at the end of this document.

- (1) A 2-month-old infant is undergoing complete repair of Tetralogy of Fallot. Prior to cannulation for cardiopulmonary bypass, an acute decrease in SpO<sub>2</sub>, from 88% to 50%, is noted. Vital signs are: BP 58/30 mmHg; HR 175 beats per minute (sinus rhythm); CVP 5 mmHg. Administration of which of the following is **LEAST** appropriate as an initial intervention?
- A. Phenylephrine
  - B. Epinephrine
  - C. Normal saline bolus
  - D. Esmolol
- (2) Which of the following factors is **LEAST** likely to influence the incidence of postoperative nausea and vomiting in a 5-year-old undergoing surgery?
- A. Prophylactic antiemetics
  - B. History of motion sickness
  - C. Type of surgery
  - D. Gender
- (3) An 8-week-old presents for bilateral inguinal hernia repair and circumcision. He has been feeding and growing well at home, and is taking no medications. Which of the following parameters is **MOST** important in predicting his risk for postoperative apnea?
- A. Hematocrit
  - B. Preoperative oxygen requirement
  - C. Post-conceptual age
  - D. Birth weight
- (4) A 3-year-old, 16-kg patient is undergoing a thoracotomy for resection of a left metastatic neuroblastoma. The surgeon requests deflation of the operative lung. What is the **MOST** appropriate airway device for achieving lung isolation in this patient?
- A. A Univent tube
  - B. An uncuffed endotracheal tube positioned in the left mainstem bronchus
  - C. A balloon-tipped bronchial blocker
  - D. A double lumen endotracheal tube

**ANSWERS:**

- (1) B
- (2) D
- (3) C
- (4) C