



Part 1 Examination Sample Items

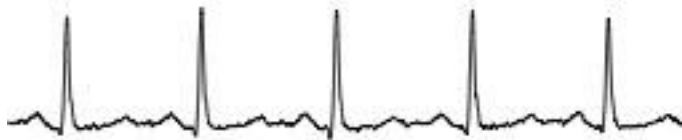
1. After undergoing a block in the popliteal fossa, a patient has inadequate anesthesia over the medial aspect of the ankle. Supplemental block of which of the following nerves is **MOST** likely indicated?

- 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. Hyponatremia
- 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 F_{2α}
- C. Intramuscular terbutaline
- D. Prostaglandin E₂ vaginal suppository

Answer Key

1. B

2. A

3. C

4. C

5. B