1. After undergoing a popliteal fossa block, 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. Saphenous  
B. Sural  
C. Tibial

2. After TBI, which of the following metabolic derangements is MOST strongly associated with adverse outcomes?

A. Hyperglycemia  
B. Hypernatremia  
C. Hyperchloremia

3. A 76-year-old woman with a pacemaker presents for open reduction and external fixation of the right humerus. Preoperative ECG shows the following rhythm:

![ECG waveform]

Which of the following interventions is the MOST appropriate preoperative management of her pacemaker?

A. Place a magnet on the device  
B. Proceed with a magnet available  
C. 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 with a T10 sensory level. Which of the following diagnoses is MOST likely?

A. Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP) syndrome  
B. Myocardial infarction  
C. Bladder perforation

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

A. Methylergonovine  
B. 15-methyl prostaglandin F2 alpha  
C. Terbutaline
Answer Key

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