M.B.B.S. First Professional Exam

Internal Assessment Examination Batch-2022, August 2022

General Surgery

Name: Aastha pandey

Roll No. 220912

Maximum- 20

MCQ

(Each- 2 Mark)

18

1. How often can a donor give blood ?
   a) At any time
   b) Every 2 months
   c) Every 3 months
   d) Every 6 months

2. Why are blood transfusions given?
   a) To increase the amount of blood
   b) To increase the blood ability to carry oxygen
   c) To decrease the risk of bleeding
   d) All of the above

3. Best monitor of adequacy of shock therapy is
   a) CVP
   b) urine output
   c) pulse
   d) Blood pressure

4. Which of the following is **incorrect** statement for optimal perioperative care ?
   a) volume loss should be promptly treated by large intravenous infusion of fluid
   b) Hypothermia and pain are to be avoided
   c) starvation need to be combated
   d) Avoid immobility

5. In hypovolemic shock all are decreased **except**?
   a) cardiac output
   b) vascular resistance
   c) venous pressure
   d) mixed venous saturation

6. What is the primary purpose of administering blood transfusions?
7. Name two clinical signs that indicate effective shock therapy.
8. How frequently can a healthy adult donate whole blood?
9. What is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock management?
10. What physiological change typically occurs in vascular resistance during hypovolemic shock?

SUSHIL KUMAR THAKUR

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Ans 1. (b) Every 2 months

Ans 2. (d) To decrease the risk of bleeding.

Ans 3. (b) Urine output.

Ans 4. (a) Volume loss should be promptly treated by large intravenous infusion of fluid.

Ans. 5. (b) Vascular resistance

Ans 6. Blood transfusions are primarily given to increase blood volume, enhance the blood's ability to carry oxygen, and reduce the risk of bleeding.

Ans. 7. Two clinical signs of effective therapy are improved urine output and normalized blood pressure.

Ans 8. A healthy adult can donate whole blood every 8 months (12 weeks).

Ans 9. Urine output is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock management.

Ans 10. Vascular resistance typically increases during hypovolemic shock as a compensatory response to maintain blood pressure.

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M.B.B.S. First Professional Exam

Internal Assessment Examination Batch-2022, August 2022

General Surgery

Name: Abhishek Singh

Roll No. 22091[illegible]

Maximum- 20

MCQ

(Each- 2 Mark)

1. How often can a donor give blood ?
   a) At any time
   b) Every 2 months
   c) Every 3 months
   d) Every 6 months

2. Why are blood transfusions given?
   a) To increase the amount of blood
   b) To increase the blood ability to carry oxygen
   c) To decrease the risk of bleeding
   d) All of the above

3. Best monitor of adequacy of shock therapy is
   a) CVP
   b) urine output
   c) pulse
   d) Blood pressure

4. Which of the following is **incorrect** statement for optimal perioperative care ?
   a) volume loss should be promptly treated by large intravenous infusion of fluid
   b) Hypothermia and pain are to be avoided
   c) starvation need to be combated
   d) Avoid immobility

5. In hypovolemic shock all are decreased **except**?
   a) cardiac output
   b) vascular resistance
   c) venous pressure
   d) mixed venous saturation

6. What is the primary purpose of administering blood transfusions?
7. Name two clinical signs that indicate effective shock therapy.
8. How frequently can a healthy adult donate whole blood?
9. What is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock management?
10. What physiological change typically occurs in vascular resistance during hypovolemic shock?

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Question No-1 - How often can a donor give blood?

Answer - Every 2 months

Question No-2 - Why are blood transfusions given?

Answer - All of the above

Question No-3 - Best monitor of adequacy of shock therapy is?

Answer - Urine output

Question No-4 - Which of the following is incorrect statement for optimal perioperative care?

Answer - Volume loss should be promptly treated by large intravenous infusion of fluid.

Question No-5 - In hypovolemic shock all are decreased except?

Answer - Vascular resistance

Question No-6 What is the primary purpose of administering blood transfusions?

Answer - Blood transfusions are primary given to increase blood volume, enhance the blood's ability to carry oxygen, and reduce the risk of bleeding.

Question No-7 - Name two clinical signs that indicate effective shock therapy?

Answer - Two clinical sign of effective shock therapy are improved urine output and normalized blood pressure.

Question No-8 - How frequently can a healthy adult donate whole blood?

Answer - A healthy adult can donate whole blood every 8 months (12 weeks).

Question No-9 - What is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock management?

Answer No-9 - Urine output is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock.

Question No-10 - What Physiology change typically occurs in vascular resistance during hypovolemic shock?

Answer - Vascular resistance typically increase during hypovolemic shock as a compensatory response to maintain blood pressure.

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M.B.B.S. First Professional Exam

Internal Assessment Examination Batch-2020, August 2022

Name: Ariba Rafi

Roll No 220927

Maximum- 20

MCQ

(Each- 2 Mark)

10

1. How often can a donor give blood ?
   a) At any time
   b) Every 2 months
   c) Every 3 months
   d) Every 6 months

2. Why are blood transfusions given?

   a) To increase the amount of blood
   b) To increase the blood ability to carry oxygen
   c) To decrease the risk of bleeding
   d) All of the above

3. Best monitor of adequacy of shock therapy is

   a) CVP
   b) urine output
   c) pulse
   d) Blood pressure

4. Which of the following is **incorrect** statement for optimal perioperative care ?

   a) volume loss should be promptly treated by large intravenous infusion of fluid
   b) Hypothermia and pain are to be avoided
   c) starvation need to be combated
   d) Avoid immobility

5. In hypovolemic shock all are decreased **except**?

   a) cardiac output
   b) vascular resistance
   c) venous pressure
   d) mixed venous saturation

6. What is the primary purpose of administering blood transfusions?
7. Name two clinical signs that indicate effective shock therapy.
8. How frequently can a healthy adult donate whole blood?
9. What is the most reliable indicator of adequate organ perfusion in shock management?
10. What physiological change typically occurs in vascular resistance during hypovolemic shock?

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Ans. (1) – (b) Every 2 months

Ans. (2) – (d) – All of the above

Ans. (3) – (b) urine output.

Ans (4) – (c)

Ans. (5) – (b) vascular resistance

10

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