B.Sc. CARDIO PULMONARY PERFUSION CARE TECHNOLOGY SECOND YEAR PAPER – II- PRINCIPLES OF PERFUSION TECHNOLOGY – I

Q.P. Code: 801412

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about IABP and its principle including indications and contra indications.

- 2. Describe the evolution of oxygenator.
- 3. What is cardiopulmonary bypass? How do you initiate, manage and terminate? Explain.

II. Write Notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. What is filter? Where do you need to incorporate exactly in your bypass circuit? Why?
- 2. Prepare a treatment chart for metabolic/respiratory and acidosis/alkalosis.
- 3. Essential parameters monitored by perfusionist on CPB.
- 4. Write the importance of perfusion flow rates and pressures.
- 5. Draw extracorporeal circuit diagram and label it.
- 6. What is arterial blood gas report and how will you react after looking at it?
- 7. How does a roller pump play role in cardiopulmonary bypass?
- 8. Hypothermia and its uses in cardiac surgery?

III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Basic difference between bubbler and membrane oxygenator.
- 2. What is "Ischemic period"?
- 3. What is cardioplegia solution? How does it preserve myocardium?
- 4. How do you assess your priming volume?
- 5. What is free radical scavengers and give example?
- 6. Draw membrane oxygenator and specify all the components.
- 7. Why hemofilter is mandatory for children especially?
- 8. Common complication due to improper aortic and venous cannulation.
- 9. How does centrifugal pump differ from roller pump?
- 10. Write the formula for calculating the patient body surface area, blood volume and circulating hematocrit.
