

श्री चित्रा तिरुनाल आयुर्विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकीसंस्थान, तिरुवनंतपुरम्-11 SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY THIRUVANANTHAPURAM—695 011

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION - ACADEMIC SESSION JANUARY 2019

COURSE: NEUROANESTHESIA (DM & PDCC)

Time:90 Minutes

Max.Marks: 100

(Select the most appropriate answer)

(There are no negative marks for wrong answers)

- 1. Among the following agents which is not an antiplatelet drug?
 - A) Ticlopidine
 - B) Prasugrel
 - C) Rivoraxaban
 - D) Ticagrelor
- 2. Which of the following coronary intervention procedure has longest waiting period is needed before elective surgery can be done?
 - A) Drug eluting stent
 - B) Coronary angioplasty
 - C) Coronary artery bypass surgery
 - D) Bare metal stent
- 3. In a patient presenting with left circumflex artery disease for non-cardiac surgery, which of the following ECG lead position needs to be monitored specific for the diseased artery?
 - A) Lead I
 - B) Lead III
 - C) V5
 - D) Lead Ii

- 4. Regarding perioperative atrial fibrillation (AF) which of the following is not true?
 - A) It is the most common type of postoperative tachyarrhythmia.
 - B) If it occurs before induction of anaesthesia with stable hemodynamics, surgery can be undertaken.
 - C) If hemodynamic instability occurs cardioversion is treatment of choice.
 - D) Amiodarone can be administered to treat perioperative AF.
- 5. Regarding halothane hepatitis which of the following is false?
 - A) IgE mediated disorder
 - B) Antitrifluroacetyl antibody testing is specific for the condition.
 - C) Cross sensitivity to Sevoflurane does not occur.
 - D) Halothane is most common agent involved.
- 6. Which of the following amino acid is considered to be excitatory?
 - A) Choline
 - B) Cysteine
 - C) Alanine
 - D) Glutamate
- 7. Which of the anaesthetic agents should be avoided when brain perfusion is compromised?
 - A) Nitrous oxide
 - B) Thiopentone sodium
 - C) Sevoflurane
 - D) Isoflurane
- 8. Which of the following statement is false regarding collateral arteries in brain?
 - A) Normally there is no flow across the collaterals.
 - B) They are called watershed zones.
 - C) They are most active in acute ischemia.
 - D) High anatomical variation is seen normally.
- 9. In which of the following cerebral pathologies, there is shift of fluid from extracellular to intracellular space?
 - A) Vasogenic
 - B) Interstitial
 - C) Hyperaemic
 - D) Cytotoxic

- 10 Which of the following modality is used to rapidly identify the irreversible brain ischemia especially in patients presenting with acute ischemic stroke?
 - A) Perfusion weighted MRI images
 - B) Diffusion weighted MRI images
 - C) Plain CT scan
 - D) Contrast CT scans
- 11 Which of the following intravenous agents increases cerebral blood flow?
 - A) Propofol
 - B) Ketamine
 - C) Midazolam
 - D) Dexmedetomidine
- 12. Which of the following antihypertensive agents does not impair cerebral autoregulation?
 - A) Sodium Nitroprusside
 - B) Amlodipine
 - C) Atenolol
 - D) Hydralazine
- 13. Which of the following surgical procedures has highest incidence of venous air embolism?
 - A) Posterior fossa surgeries
 - B) Middle fossa surgeries
 - C) Laminectomies
 - D) Anterior cranial fossa surgeries
- 14. Cerebral ischemia occurs when the cerebral blood flow is reduced below which of the following values?
 - A) 50 ml/100g/min
 - B) 40 ml/100g/min
 - C) 30 ml/100g/min
 - D) 20 ml/100g/min
- 15. Which of the following complication is not seen in patients with history of obstructive sleep apnoea?
 - A) Difficult intubation
 - B) Postoperative cardiac complications
 - C) Postoperative delirium
 - D) Postoperative respiratory failure

16. Which group of patients are vulnerable to "Anaesthesia induced neurotoxicity"? A) More than 60 years B) 18-60 years C) 5-18 years D) 0-4 years 17. Which of the following intravenous anaesthetic agent con worsen the ischemic brain injury? A) Etomidate B) Propofol C) Thiopentone D) Dexmedetomidine 18. In a patient presented to emergency department, a room air ABG (arterial blood gas) on room air showed PaO2 of 50 mmHg, oxygen by Ventimask was started, but in repeat ABG, PaO2 was 52 mm Hg. What is the probable diagnosis of patient condition from the following? A) Diffusion restriction B) Hypoventilation C) Shunt D) VQ/VA (ventilation-perfusion) mismatch 19. How much of the blood that can be mobilized from splanchnic circulation if need arises? A). 500 ml B) 700 ml C) 1000 ml D) 1200 ml 20. "Pethick test" is used to assess the integrity of which of the following circuit? A) Mapleson A B) Mapleson B C) Mapleson C D) Mapleson D 21. Clinical features of malignant hyperthermia include all except which of the following? A) Mottling of skin

B) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)

C) Cardiac arrythmias

D) Respiratory alkalosis

- 22. Which of the following statement is true regarding septic shock?
- A) Cardiac output is low
- B) Circulating Vasopressin levels are low.
- C) Patients are sensitive to nor epinephrine.
- D) Fluids will improve the renal blood flow and urine output in sepsis.
- 23. Regarding serum Creatinine levels which of the following is false?
- A) Serum creatinine usually decreases from baseline in the 1st postoperative day.
- B) Serum Creatinine clearance rate levels helps in assessment of Glomerular filtration rate. (GFR)
- C) An increase of serum Creatinine from 1 to 1.5 mg% indicates 50% increase in GFR.
- D) RIFLE criteria for Acute Kidney Injury is based on serum Creatinine levels.
- 24. Regarding hepatic blood flow which of the following statements is not true?
 - A) Vasopressin is useful in portal hypertension because it reduces portal venous resistance.
 - 8) Adenosine is the major mediator of hepatic blood flow.
 - C) Volatile anesthetic agents inhibit hepatic autoregulation in a dose dependent manner.
 - D) Hepatic artery is the major blood supply for liver.
- 25. Regarding central venous catheter insertion which of the following statement is not true?
- A) Arterial injury is the most common complication of internal jugular venous route.
- B) Pneumothorax is the most common complication of subclavian venous route.
- C) Infection is the most common late complication of central venous cannulation.
- D) Peripherally inserted catheters are safe without complications.
- 26. If the dibucaine. number is 50-60, which of the following is true?
- A) The duration of succinyl choline is prolonged for 4-6 hours
- B) The duration of action of succinyl choline normal.
- C) It shows the genetic abnormality in pseudocholine esterase is heterozygous atypical type.
- D) It shows the genetic abnormality in pseudocholine esterase is homozygous atypical.

- 27. Regarding perioperative myocardial ischemia which of the following is false?
- A) Tachycardia is a major precipitating factor.
- B) ST segment elevation is pathegnomic.
- C) Usually occurs in chronic stable coronary artery disease patients.
- D) Anemia is a precipitating factor for ischemia.
- 28. Regarding the use of angiotensin-receptor antagonists (ARAs) in the neurocritical care and surgical setting, which is FALSE:
- A) These drugs can be administered to control arterial blood pressure acutely
- B) They do not affect resting Cerebral Blood Flow (CBF)
- C) The cerebral autoregulation is maintained with their use
- D) In patients with acute stroke ARAs acutely reduce CBF
- 29. Regarding CBF and vasopressors, which is TRUE?
- A) With a continuous infusion, alpha agonists decrease the CBF and cerebral oxygenation in humans
- B) Blood brain barrier injury may exaggerate beta agonists-mediated increases in CBF and CMR.
- C) Significant vasoconstriction of the cerebral circulation is observed when dopamine is administered in therapeutic doses
- D) Esmolol does not cross the normal blood brain barrier.
- 30. Remimazolam is metabolised by which of the following methods?
- A) Hoffman's elimination
- B) Glucuronide conjugation
- C) Non-specific esterase
- D) CYP3A4 and CYP3A5

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31. In normal human subjects, the limits of autoregulation likely occur approximately
A) at MAP values of between 40 to 100 mm Hg
B) at MAP values of between 70 to 150 mm Hg
C) at SBP values of between 70 to 150 mm Hg
D) at SBP values of between 50 to 180 mm Hg
3 2. Brain receives how much percentage (%) of cardiac output?
A) 21%
B) 7 %
c) 25%
D)15%
33. Regarding Cerebral Metabolic Rate (CMR), which is FALSE?
A) Propofol and many of the volatile agents significantly decrease CMR required for the
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maintenance of cellular integrity.
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maintenance of cellular integrity. B) Ketamine and nitrous oxide increase CMR.
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maintenance of cellular integrity. B) Ketamine and nitrous oxide increase CMR. C) Isoflurane, sevoflurane and desflurane cause progressive suppression of EEG activity and a concomitant reduction in the CMR. D) Increasing the plasma level of anaesthetics beyond what is required to achieve suppression of the EEG results in no further depression of the CMR. 34. Regarding cerebral metabolic rate which of the following is true?
maintenance of cellular integrity. B) Ketamine and nitrous oxide increase CMR. C) Isoflurane, sevoflurane and desflurane cause progressive suppression of EEG activity and a concomitant reduction in the CMR. D) Increasing the plasma level of anaesthetics beyond what is required to achieve suppression of the EEG results in no further depression of the CMR. 34. Regarding cerebral metabolic rate which of the following is true? A) Increases by 50% to 70% per degree Celsius of temperature reduction

35. Which of the following is the normal global Cerebral Blood Flow?
A) 45-55 mL/100 g/min
B) 3-3.5 mL/100 g/min
C) 4-7 mL/100 g/min
D) 9.5-11.5 mL/100 g/min
36. Hypothermia cause complete suppression of the EEG at approximately which of the following
temperature range?
A) 10° C to 12° C
B) 6° C to 8° C
C) 28° C to 30° C
D) 18° C to 20° C
37. Which of the following statements about glial cells is/are TRUE?
A) Glial cells make up approximately one half of the brain's volume
B) Glial cells are important in the reuptake of neurotransmitters
C) Glial cells are important in blood-brain barrier (BBB) function
D) All of the above.
38. Which PaCO2 levels below which the normal direct variation of CBF is attenuated with respect to
changes in PaCO2 levels (in mm Hg)?
A) 15
B) 20
C) 25
D) 30

- 39. Regarding the effect of acid base balance on CBF, which is TRUE?
 - A) Noth acute respiratory acidosis and acute systemic metabolic acidosis has no immediate effect on CBF
 - B) Both acute respiratory acidosis and acute systemic metabolic acidosis has immediate effect on CBF
 - C) Acute systemic metabolic acidosis has no immediate effect on CBF
 - D) Acute respiratory acidosis has no immediate effect on CBF
 - 40. Cerebral perfusion pressure (CPP) is calculated using which of the equation?

- 41. Regarding the use of ketamine in neuroanesthesia, which is FALSE?
 - A) Autoregulation and CO2 response is impaired during ketamine anesthesia
 - B) The (R) enantiomer of ketamine tends to decrease the CMR
 - C) Anesthetic doses of ketamine may increase global CBF by approximately 36%
 - D) Benzodiazepines and volatile agents may blunt the increases in ICP associated with ketamine

- 42. Regarding use of succinyl choline in neuroanesthesia, which is FALSE?
 - A) It may be used with proper control of PaCO2, BP and depth of anesthesia and after defasciculation
 - B) The rise in ICP due to its use is ~5 mm Hg in lightly anesthetized humans
 - C) There is good correlation between the occurrence of visible muscle fasciculations and an increase in ICP
 - D) Rise in ICP may be due to cerebral activation caused by afferent activity from the muscle spindle apparatus.
- 43. Which of the following represents the osmolality of Plasmalyte in mOsm/kg?
 - A) 295
 - B) 285
 - C) 305
 - D) 275
- 44. With regards to Guillain-Barré syndrome, all are true EXCEPT
 - A) Loss of ventilatory efficacy is the main reason for admission to the ICU
 - B) Hypercarbia is usually an early sign and helps in initial decision making
 - C) Bulbar dysfunction, may appear before ventilatory compromise, particularly in patients with the Miller-Fisher variant
 - D) A forced vital capacity of less than 15 mL/kg indicate a probable need for intubation.

45 .	The following drugs can exacerbate myasthenic crisis
	A) Aminoglycosides
	B) Steroids
	C) Ketamine
	D) All of the above
46. '	Which of the following is normal Brain Tissue Oxygen Tension (PbO2)?
	A) 60-95 mm Hg
	B) 3.5-5.5 mm Hg
	C-10 to 15 mm Hg
	D) 20 to 45 mm Hg
47.	A Jugular Venous Oxygen Saturation (SjVO2) of <50% suggests which of the following conditions?
	A) Hyperemia
	B) Stroke
	C) Inadequate oxygen delivery
	D) Arterio venous malformations.
48.	Regarding ICP measurement via ventricular catheters, which is/are true?
	A) When the ventricles are small, the risks of hemorrhage and contusion are increased
	B) When the ventricles are accessible, they remain the "gold standard" of measurement
	C) There is an increased risk of infection
	D) All of the above
49.	Which of the following percentage of intracranial volume, Venous circulation of brain occupies?
	A) 15
	B) 25
	c) 50
	D) 75

50. Target PaCo2 level in a ventilated	patient with	Traumatic brain	injury in	the first 24 h	ours is
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	A)	20 mm of Hg
	B)	25 mm of Hg
	C)	30 mm of Hg
	D)	35 mm of Hg
	51.	Quality in health care aims for all EXCEPT
	A)	Efficiency
	B)	Safety
	C)	Affordability
	· D)	Timeliness
	52. ⁻	The monitor that is specifically checked for in a WHO surgical safety check list is
	A.	ECG
	8.	Pulse oxymetry
•	C.	NIBP
1	Đ.	Capnography
•		
	53.	Capacity to participate in medical decisions is affected in
	A)	Hearing loss
	B)	Expressive aphasia
	C)	Older children
	D)	Dementia
	54.	In which of the following cases restraining the patient is permissible?
	A)	Angry and un co-operative patient
	B)	Patient posing threat to staff and other patients
	C)	Healthy child for routine screening procedure
	D)	Patient with injuries that are not life threatening
		Complications of Obstructive sleep apnea include all EXCEPT
		Myocardial infarction
	B)	Impaired glucose tolerance
	•	Stroke
	•	Gastroesophageal reflux
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- A) Improves blood pressure
- B) Improves renal blood flow
- C) Conserves sodium
- D) Produces coronary steal
- 57. All are true about the anti -hypertensive properties of clonidine EXCEPT
- A) Reduces the central sympathetic outflow
- B) Decreases the activity of the peripheral sympathetic neurons
- C) Preserves the baroreceptor reflex
- D) Beta blockers can be administered to treat clonidine withdrawal
- 58. Which of the following is NOT a property of Labetalol?
- A) Blocks alpha1 activity
- B) Partial agonism at beta 2 receptors
- ·C) Blocks alpha 2 activity
- D) Inhibit neuronal uptake of Noradrenaline
- 59. All of the following are the effects of anesthetics on respiratory physiology EXCEPT:
- A) Decrease in FRC
- B) Atelectasis
- C) Blunting of hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction
- D) Reduction in respiratory work
- 60. The shape of the left ventricle that allows for the least wall stress is
- A) Ellipsoid
- B) Cylindrical
- C) Globular
- D) Spherical

61.	Impaired renal autoregulation is seen in all EXCEPT
A).	General Anesthesia
B)	Use of calcium channel blockers
C)	Diabetes mellitus
D)	Acute renal failure
62.	Two third of the water filtered at the glomerulus is reabsorbed by the
A)	Proximal convoluted tubule
B)	Loop of Henle
C)	Distal convoluted tubule
D)	Collecting duct
63.	The description of the behaviour of the intravenous drug immediately following
	administration is called;
A)	Biophase
B)	Front – end Kinetics
C)	Dynamic range
D)	Pharmacodynamics
64.	Which of the following is useful in calculating the propofol infusion rate in obese patients?
A)	Lean body mass
B)	Ideal body weight
C)	Total body weight
D)	Fat free mass
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65.	The effects of isoflurane on cardiac function include all EXCEPT
A)	Negative inotropic effect
B)	Decrease preload
C)	Decrease afterload
D)	Depress LV diastolic function

- 66. Which of the following statements regarding mitral valve prolapse is true?
- A) Infective endocarditis prophylaxis is recommended for all patients with MVP
- B) Infective endocarditis prophylaxis is recommended for patients with MVP undergoing high and intermediate risk surgeries
- C) Infective endocarditis is more common in males more than 55 years and have MVP
- D) Incidental finding of MVP requires detailed evaluation
- 67. Which of the following conditions is associated with the highest chance of developing postoperative pulmonary complications?
 - A) Age > 70years
 - B) History of COPD
 - C) Albumin < 30g/l
- D) Partially or fully dependent status
- 68. The most common electrolyte disturbance in hospitalised patients is;
- A) Hyperkalemia
- B) Hypokalemia
- C) Hypomagnesemia
- D) Hyponatremia
- 69. Threshold value of glycosylated haemoglobin for microalbumiuria is;
- A) 6%
- B) 7%
- C) 8%
- D) 9%
- 70. Which of the following agents causes anaphylaxis in the perioperative period?
- A) Morphine
- B) Muscle relaxants
- C) Thiopentone
- D) Radioactive contrast media

71.	When adequately positioned, which of the following position is ideal for maintaining
	pulmonary function?
A)	Supine position
B)	Trendelenburg position
C)	Lateral decubitus position
D)	Prone position
72.	Which is true regarding critical illness myopathy
A)	Affects mostly the lower limb muscles
B)	Serum creatine kinase is normal
C)	Proximal muscle group are more affected
D)	autonomic dysfunction is common
73. 9	Steroids are indicated in neurosurgical patients with which of the following condition?

- A) Traumatic brain injury
- B) Acute spinal cord injury
- C) Gliomas
- D) Stroke
- 74. Adequacy of ventilation during moderate sedation can be ascertained by all EXCEPT;
- A) Auscultation of breath sounds
- B) Quantitative monitoring of volume of expired gas
- C) Presence of End Tidal Carbon dioxide
- D) Chest excursion
- 75. Factors that shift oxygen dissociation curve to the left include all EXCEPT;
- A) Alkalosis
- B) Hypocarbia
- C) Increased DPG
- D) Carboxy haemoglobin

7 6.	Severe OSA is defined as apnoea/hypopnea index of more than which of the following?
A)	30
B)	15
C)	20
D)	25
77.	The only approved therapy of acute ischaemic stroke is which of the following?
A)	Carotid endarterectomy
B)	IV recombinant tissue plasminogen activator
C)	Both a and b depending on severity of disease
D)	Both a and b depending on time of presentation
78.	Increase in ETCO2 after laparoscopy is seen in all except which of the following?
A) Subcutaneous emphysema
В) Pneumothorax
C) Venous air embolism
D) B and C
79.	All are true about occulo cardiac reflex except which of the following?
A)	May be seen more often with procedures under topical anaesthesia
В)	Retrobulbar block is effective in prevention
C)	Pretreatment with atropine can be effective
. D)	Trigemino vagal reflex
80.	. All are true about post- op laryngospasm except which of the following?
A)	exaggeration of normal reflex glottic closure reflex
B)	due to stimulation of recurrent laryngeal nerve
C)	incidence more in children than adults

D) intravenous and topical lidocaine can reduce incidence

81.	Acute liver failure is defined as the	ne appearance of encephalopathy together with coagulopathy
	in a patient without previous live	er disease who has an illness of less than which duration (in
	weeks)?	
A)	18	
В)		
C)	12	•
•	26	
σ,		
82.	"Schonfeld FES index" which rank	ks signs and symptoms of Fat embolism syndrome in relation
	to their incidence of presentation	n gives the which of the following signs as the highest score
	for fat embolism?	
A)	Diffuse alveolar infiltrates	
B)	Petechial rash	
C)	Hypoxemia	
D)	Tachypnoea	
83.	At 1 atmosphere of oxygen, CBF is	is reduced by which of the following percentages?
A)	10%	
B)	12%	
C)	15%	
D)	20%	
84.	Adequate recovery of neuromusco	cular function is represented by an adductor pollicis TOF ratio
	of which of the following ratios?	
•	0.7	
·	0.8	
• •	0.9	
D)	1	

- 85. Regarding reversal of neuromuscular blockade all the statements are true except;
 - A) residual neuromuscular blockade IS defined as TOF RATIO < 0.7
 - B) TIVA is associated with lower risk of residual neuromuscular blockade
 - C) metabolic alkalosis is associated with higher risk of residual blockade
 - D) anticholinesterase drugs should be given, on average, 15 to 30 minutes before clinicians anticipate removal of the endotracheal tube in the operating room.
- 86. Regarding perioperative visual loss, all are true except which of the following?
 - A) There is no role for antiplatelet drugs, steroids, or intraocular pressure decreasing drugs in the treatment of perioperative ION.
 - B) the onset of POVL is typically within the first 24 to 48 hours after surgery
 - C) all patients undergoing spine surgery in prone position should be informed about POVL and informed consent must be taken
 - D) The high-risk patient should be positioned so that the head is level with or higher than the heart when possible.
- 87. Regarding postop pain management in paediatric population which is the true statement?
- A) Children as young as 4 years have the cognitive and physical capability to appropriately use an intravenous PCA device
- B) Pediatric patients exhibit multiple episodes of clinically significant oxygen desaturation postoperatively when treated with neuraxial, intravenous, or intra- muscular opioids.
- C) The incidence of respiratory depression from opioids is significantly different among the various routes of administration
- D) none of the above

- 88. Regarding PONV which of the following statement is false?
 - A) Patients who suffer from PONV in spite of intraoperative prophylaxis with ondansetron do not respond to rescue treatment with a second dose of ondansetron in the PACU
 - B) the minimally effective dose for rescue treatment of PONV with ondansetron is 1 mg
 - C) total intravenous anesthesia is an effective means to reduce the risk for PONV.
 - D) None of the above
- 89. A difference between inhaled and exhaled tidal volume greater than -----is the advocated cutoff value for extubation of the trachea after a cuff leak test
 - A) 15.5%
 - B) 10%
 - C) 12.5%
 - D) 25%
- 90. The American-European Consensus Conference Recommendations regarding Criteria for the Diagnosis of Transfusion-Related Acute Lung Injury include
- A. Onset of lung dysfunction within 12 hours of transfusion
- B. PaO2/FiO2 <200
- C. Room air SpO2 <95%
- D. none of the above
- 91. All the following statements regarding intraop awareness and monitoring brain state during general anaesthesia are true except?
 - A) BIS monitoring is more effective than the end-tidal anesthetic criterion in preventing awareness in patients receiving general anesthesia using volatile anesthetics
 - 8) PSI range to ensure that the patient is unconscious is between 25 and 50
 - C) To meet the criteria for extubation of the trachea, a patient can be in a vegetative state as defined by the criteria used to assess the brain states of patients recovering from coma
 - D) the presence of the pupillary light reflex might not indicate a change in the level of consciousnes while under general anesthesia

92. All the statements regarding beta blockers are true except which of the following? A) Propranolol is assigned a potency of 1 B) Predominant route of elimination of atendiol is renal excretion C) Labetalol has intrinsic sympathetic activity D) Metoprolol has membrane stabilizing activity 93. Desensitization block can explain by which of the following statements? A) Muscle weakness and potentiation of the effect of muscle relaxants in a mother and fetus when magnesium sulfate is administered to treat preeclampsia B) Weakening of neuromuscular transmission by acetylcholinesterase inhibitors C) Critical illness myopathy D) Phase II block 94. The baroreceptor reflex arch loses its functional capacity when arterial blood pressure is less than which of the following value? A) 60 mm Hg B) 70 mmHg C) 50 mm Hg D) None of the above 95. The American Society of Regional Anesthesiologists (ASRA) guidelines states that neuraxial anesthesia can be safely performed when a single dose of warfarin has been administered within previous----- (Duration)? 12 hrs A)

24 hrs

48 hrs

72 hrs

B)

C)

D)

96.	After cessation of high dose steroid therapy; for how long does the risk of adrenal insufficie				
	remain?				

- A) 3 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 9 months
- D) 12 months
- 97. The drug to be avoided in a patient with parkinsonism include all except;
- A) Haloperidol
- B) Metoclopromide
- C) Alfentanil
- D) Clozapine
- 98. In perioperative care of patients with demyelinating diseases include all except;
- A) Avoidance of Succiny/1 choline
- B) Avoidance of rapid electrolyte changes
- C) Avoidance of spinal and epidural anesthesia
- D) Use of steroids in the perioperative period
- 99. Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion is a form of which of the following?
- A) Isotonic hyponatremia
- B) Isovolumic hypotonic hyponatremia
- C) Hypovolemic hypotonic hyponatremia
- D) Hypervolemic hypotonic hyponatremia
- 100. International 10-20 system refers to which of the following?
- A) System of grading coma
- B) System of placement of electrodes
- C) System of stimulation of cortex
- D) System of grading subarachnoid hemorrhage