

Station 1

1. Mention the type of vertebra?

_____ vertebra

½ point

2. What is the name of the opening shown pierced by the needle in this vertebra?

½ point

3. Which structure pass through this opening?

½ point

4. Could this vertebra be C7?

½ point

5. What is the name of the block shown on the AP view?

1 point

6. What are the main indications ?

.....

.....

1 point...

7. Mention 4 possible complications(side effects) of this block

2 points

8. Is it justifiable to use neurolytic drug & why?

.....

.....

2 points

Total points

/8.....

Station 2

A 75 years stunded heavy lady has undergone left total knee replacement (TKR) two years ago. She improved tremendously&was able to resume all daily activities. Yet she started to develop pain in her operated knee1.5 years after surgery. Orthopaedic surgeon tested her range of movement & denied any musculoskeletal cause for her pain. He referred her to the pain clinic.

EXAMINATION:

- Pain on touch
- Severe& prolonged pain on joint movement .
- Areas of hypoesthesia detected on pin prick.

What is the name given to :pain in touch ?	0.5
What is the name given for excessive pain in response to eliciting mild pain?	0.5
What is the name given for prolonged duration of pain in response to mild pain?	1.0
What is your diagnosis of such pain?	0.5
What is the ideal drug therapy for such patient available in Egypt? Describe the regime /dose ?	1.5
What is the main side effect of such drug ?	0.5
How can you improve by intervention the quality of pain relief ?	1.0
Explain the rationale	1.5
Is there a more recent similar drug available in the market in Egypt What is the name&maximum dose ?	1.0
Total points /8	
/8	

Station 3

Patient who was used to lifting tiles and different goods is starting to feel unable to work . He is suffering from severe pain in the back&legs , walks very slowly with too much discomfort ,feels very rigid and leans forward on walking.

On examination he has severe difficulty on walking on the toes .

He has hypoaesthesia of the lateral side of both legs and big toe and has severe weakness in dorsiflexion.

He develops pain in his back on hip extension with medial rotation on both sides. He has mainly middle line L5 tenderness & bilateral +ve Straight leg raising .Bilateral facet joint pain at L4/5.

What is the expected nerve root affected ?& why (mention at least 3 reasons) ?

.....

2.0

What is the expected pathology causing BILATERAL mirror image pain&weakness ?

.....

1.0

What is the structure causing pain on hip extension&medial rotation ?

.....

1.0

Is there any relation between lifting goods& pain generators ?

(WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE STRUCTURES STRAINED BY LIFTING?)

.....

1.5

Which is the structure bilaterally blocked in the shown picture ?

.....

0.5

What is the usual level of this block(Which Lumbar Vert.)?

.....

0.5

Where should be the depth of needle on the lateral view ?

.....

0.5

What is the difference in A/P view between this block &Sympathetic block ?

.....

.....

2

Total points /9

Station 4

An inoperable cancer bladder patient is suffering from severe frequency & dysuria. Cystoscopic biopsy confirmed squamous cell carcinoma. Radiotherapy was given to control tumour growth & haematuria.

Patient undergone intervention to improve his symptoms under C arm.

Fig. I What is the position of the patient during this procedure? ½ point

What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the level of block? ½ point

Fig. II What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the final position of terminal end of the needle? ½ point

What is the dye showing? ½ point

Fig. III What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the structure (shown by the 3ml dye) covered by the block (name of this block) ½ point

What is the drug used & its concentration & volume for neurolytic block? 1.5 point.....

Mention the commonest complication? 1.0 point.....

Is there any additional block to improve his somatic entrapment pain? Explain your intervention & reason

.....
.....

2.5 point

Total points /9

Station 5

A middle age lady suffering from back and leg pains. Pain comes on walking and affects mainly her right limb up to the medial side of the right leg.

She has also back pain which is continuously there and increases on movement and internal rotation of the right hip.

She has undergone the following procedure under C-arm:

Fig. I What is the position of the patient during this procedure? ½ point

What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the type of needle in this view? ½ point

Where is the tip of the needle in this view? ½ point

Fig. II What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the level of block? ½ point

What is the final position of terminal end of the needle? ½ point

Fig. III What is the view shown by the C-arm? ½ point

What is the nerve (shown by the 1ml dye)
covered by the block? ½ point

What is the name of this block? ½ point

Why this site is preferred to classic epidural in
Post Laminectomy Syndrome ? 2 points

Fig. IV What block is performed? 0.5 point

& how can you test the presence of pain in this structure? 0.5 point

Total points

/8

Station 6

1-What is the type of vertebra shown ?.....0.5

What is the name given to the blue shaded area ?.....0.5

What is the structure passing on top of the red shaded transverse process ?
..... 1.0

2-What is the structure shown on the plain xray?.....0.5

What is the position of the patient during xray ?.....0.5

What is the anomaly present?1.0

What is the possible nerve root affected ?.....0.5

3-What is the name given to the needle in 3 ?.....0.5

What can it (10cm length) be used for ?.....0.5

4-What is the name given to the needle in 4 ?.....0.5

What can it (5mm active tip) be used for ?.....1.0

5-What is the advantage of a sprotte spinal needle (shown in 5).....0.5

What is the gauge of the black spinal needle ?.....0.5

Total points /8

Station 7

1. What is the name of this apparatus?

1 point

2. What is the maximum intensity provided?

_____ in ____

1 point

3. What do you use re-earthing (to complete the electric circuit)?

1 point

4. Which intensity is acceptable for good block?

less than -----

1 point

5. Is the response sensory or motor?

1 point....

6. Mention 2 blocks performed by this needle in the operating theatre and the average length required in each block?

----- block. Average needle length less than ----- mm

----- block. Average needle length less than ----- mm

2 points

7. What is the ideal block re- shoulder replacement?

1 point

8. What is the name given to the 3 in 1 block used or knee replacement? 1 point

9. Which nerve is frequently unblocked in the 3 in1 block?

1 point

Total points

.....

/10