

Australian and New Zealand College of Veterinary Scientists

Veterinary Emergency and Critical Care Sample Multiple Choice Questions

Paper 1

Answer all five (5) multiple choice questions in this section

This section is worth 5 marks. Each question is worth one (1) mark. There is no negative marking.

- 1. Which of the following is the primary site and mechanism of action of maropitant?
 - a. Neurokinin-1 antagonism in the chemoreceptor trigger zone
 - **b.** Serotonin antagonism in the vomiting centre
 - **c.** Neurokinin-1 antagonism in the vomiting centre
 - **d.** Serotonin antagonism in the chemoreceptor trigger zone
- 2. What is the mechanism of toxicity of metaldehyde?
 - a. Altering of neuronal sodium channels causing repetitive firing
 - **b.** Inhibition of acetylcholinesterase at the neuromuscular junction
 - c. Disruption of Gamma-aminobutyric acid within the CNS
 - **d.** Inhibition of postsynaptic glycine receptors in the spinal cord
- 3. During the first 4 minutes post cardiac arrest, which of the following phases of cardiac ishaemia is the heart experiencing?
 - a. Circulatory phase
 - **b.** Metabolic phase
 - **c.** Fibrillatory phase
 - **d.** Electrical phase

- 4. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of aminoglycoside antibiotics?
 - a. Inhibition of bacterial RNA polymerase
 - **b.** Inhibition of protein synthesis
 - c. Inhibition of the DNA Supercoiling
 - d. Inhibition of peptidoglycan cross-linking
- 5. Which of the following is the effect of the peptide hormone cholecystokinin?
 - a. Stimulation of gastric acid secretion
 - **b.** Relaxation of the gall bladder
 - **c.** Contraction of the gall bladder
 - **d.** Inhibition of bile secretion

Paper 2

Answer all five (5) multiple choice questions in this section

This section is worth 5 marks. Each question is worth one (1) mark. There is no negative marking.

1. The ECG below exhibits which of the following findings?



- a. Atrial fibrillation
- **b.** 2nd degree AV block
- c. Electrical alternans
- d. Sinus tachycardia
- 2. For the following patient, what is the effective osmolality? (Round to the nearest whole number).

Parameter	Unit	Result	Referenc e range
Na	Mmol/L	145	142-156
K	Mmol/L	4.2	3.9-5.2
Cl	Mmol/L	113	115-128
Glucose	Mmol/L	52	3.7-9.3
HCO3	Mmol/L	14.8	15-21
BUN	Mmol/L	22.4	7-11

- **e.** 373 mmol/L
- **f.** 350 mmol/L
- **g.** 301 mmol/L
- **h.** 309 mmol/L

- 3. For a 15 kg dog with a sodium of 172 mmol/L what is the calculated free water deficit?
 - NB for calculating free water deficit use 150 mmol/L as the 'normal'

Parameter	Abbreviation	Unit	Result	Reference range
Na		Mmol/L	172	140-150

- **a.** 0.85 L
- **b.** 1.15 L
- **c.** 1.32 L
- **d.** 10.32 L
- 4. Which of the following is a negative prognostic indicator in immune mediated thrombocytopaenia?
 - **a.** Gastrointestinal bleeding
 - **b.** Development of epistaxis
 - **c.** Severe neutrophilia
 - **d.** Severity of ecchymoses
- 5. Which of the following is a common comorbidity in cats with diabetic ketoacidosis?
 - **a.** Gastro enteritis
 - **b.** Urinary tract infections
 - c. Inflammatory bowel disease
 - **d.** Hepatic lipidosis