

Week 25 Q +A

1.What is the normal glucose fasting and random?

2.What are the endocrine/hormonal causes of hyperglycaemia?

3.What is the the definition of hypoglycaemia in adults and children?

4.List some of the causes of hypoglycaemia ?

5.What is the treatment of hypoglycaemia in children?

6.What is the dose of Glucagon in the treatment of hypoglycaemia in adults and children?

7.what are the complications of Glucagon?

8.What is the treatment of hypoglycaemia due to Sulphonylurea toxicity?

9.What is the pathophysiology of DKA?

10.List the name of acids involved in DKA?

11.What is the definition of DKA?

12.What is the mainstay of management of DKA?

13.List the poor prognostic factors in DKA?

14.List the risk factors for cerebral oedema in a patient with DKA?

15. What are the features of cerebral oedema in a patient with DKA?

16. What is the treatment of cerebral oedema?

17. What is the pathophysiology of Hyperglycaemic hyperosmolar state?

18. List some of the precipitants of HHS?

19. List the potential biochemistry abnormalities of HHS?

20. What is the mainstay of management of HHS?

21. Comparing mortality which is worse a patient HHS or DKA?

22. What are the symptoms and signs of adrenal insufficiency?

23. What are the typical biochemistry abnormalities seen in a patient with potentially adrenal insufficiency?

24. List your acute management of acute presentation of adrenal insufficiency?

25. What are the biochemistry changes of Cushing syndrome?

26. What are the features of Conn Syndrome?

27. List the causes of hyperthyroidism?

28. What are the clinical features of thyroid storm?

29. List differential diagnosis for thyroid storm?

30. What are the expected TFT in potentially thyroid storm?

31. List your management for a patient with Thyroid Storm?

32. What are the features of Myxoedema Coma?

33. List your management of Myxoedema Coma?