

FELLOWSHIP Paediatric Respiratory SAQs

1.

A 5-month-old baby is brought in to the emergency department with a 2-day history of nasal secretions, increased work of breathing and poor feeding.

Your registrar has assessed the baby and diagnosed bronchiolitis. The registrar then comes to discuss the case with you.

List 4 differential diagnoses to consider in infants with bronchiolitis.

1.
2.
3.
4.

List 5 risk factors for more serious illness in infants with bronchiolitis.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

List 6 indications for admission for an infant with bronchiolitis.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

List four features of management for infants admitted with bronchiolitis.

1.
2.
3.
4.

2.

A 12-month-old boy is brought in to ED with a seal-like barking cough and stridor at rest. He is brought through to a monitored bed but is kept sitting up on his mother's lap. You think that the most likely diagnosis is croup and a nurse is preparing a nebuliser mask with adrenaline.

List five important differential diagnoses that you would consider, and two clinical features of each that help distinguish the diagnosis.

Differential diagnosis	Clinical features
1.	i)  ii)
2.	i)  ii)
3.	i)  ii)
4.	i)  ii)
5.	i)  ii)