

51. Which of the following statements or descriptions typically characterizes the syndrome of overwhelming postsplenectomy sepsis?
- A. A syndrome of fulminant gram-negative bacteremia and septicemia in asplenic individuals, characterized by the presence of as many as  $10^6$  bacterial organisms per cu. mm. circulating in the bloodstream.
  - B. A syndrome caused primarily by impaired host-ability to mount an effective humoral (immunoglobulin) response to infection.
  - C. A syndrome that occurs in 5% to 7% of patients following traumatic splenectomy.
  - D. A syndrome of rapidly appearing septic shock unresponsive to antibiotic therapy, with an average mortality of 50%.
  - E. The syndrome may be prevented by preserving as little as 15% of splenic mass in adult trauma victims.

52. Which of the following statement is true concerning the Advanced Trauma Life Support (ATLS) classification system of hemorrhagic shock?

- A. Class I shock is equivalent to voluntary blood donation *Class I*
- B. In Class II shock there will be evidence of change in vital signs with tachycardia, tachypnea and a significant decrease in systolic blood pressure *Class III* *1500*
- C. Class III hemorrhage can usually be managed by simple administration of crystalloid solution *Class I*
- D. Class IV hemorrhage involves loss of over 20% of blood volume loss and can be classified as life-threatening *40% (>2000ml)*  
*Class B (750-1500 ml)*
- E. Respiratory rate has no relation with the level of shock *X*

53. Indications for escharotomy of a circumferentially burned right lower limb include all of the following except:

- A. Progressively severe deep tissue pain. *✓*
  - B. Warmth of the unburned skin of the toes of the right foot. *X*
  - C. A pressure of 40 mm. Hg in the anterior compartment of the distal right leg. *✓*
  - D. Edema of the unburned skin of the right foot. *✓*
  - E. Absence of pulsatile flow in the posterior tibial artery. *✓*
- Pain*  
*pallor*  
*Paraesthesia*  
*Pulslessness*  
*Paralysis*