

- C. Abdominal cramps
- D. Jerking of the legs

35- The vessel-rich group receives what percent of the cardiac output?

- A. 45%
- B. 60%
- C. 75%
- D. 90%

36- Each of the following factors can influence the partial pressure gradient necessary for the achievement of anesthesia EXCEPT

- A. Inspired anesthetic concentration
- B. Cardiac output
- C. V_a
- D. Ventilation of nonperfused alveoli (dead space)

37- Which of the components below is NOT considered in the process of "washin" of the anesthesia circuit at the onset of administration?

- A. Infrared spectrometer tubing and reservoir
- B. Expiratory limb
- C. Anesthesia bag
- D. CO₂ absorber

38- Select the FALSE statement regarding pharmacokinetics for volatile anesthetics. After three time constants

- A. 6 to 12 minutes have elapsed for "modern anesthetics"
- B. The arterial-to-venous partial pressure difference (for the volatile) for the brain is very small
- C. The expired volatile concentration will rise much less slowly than in the preceding 12 minutes
- D. The venous blood will contain 95% of volatile content of arterial blood

39- In an emergency when there is a limited supply of type O-negative RBCs, type O-positive RBCs are preferable for transfusion for each of the following patients EXCEPT

- A. A 60-year-old woman with diabetes who was involved in an MVA
- B. A 23-year-old man who sustained a gunshot wound to the upper abdomen
- C. An 84-year-old man with a ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
- D. A 21-year-old, gravida 2, para 1 woman with placenta previa who is bleeding profusely

40- Hestastarch exerts an anticoagulative effect through interference with the function of

- A. Antithrombin III
- B. Factor VIII
- C. Fibrinogen
- D. Prostacyclin