

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 1.) Which of the following is most accurate in describing coblation intracapsular tonsillectomy?
  - a. Electric energy is transferred to vibration energy
  - b. It can only cut, and not coagulate
  - c. It creates significant thermal injury to tissues
  - d. It utilizes a thin layer of ionized sodium to ablate tissues
  
- 2.) Referred otalgia in acute tonsillitis is from which of the following?
  - a. Arnold's nerve
  - b. Great auricular nerve
  - c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
  - d. Facial nerve
  
- 3.) Which of the following is true about bupivacaine?
  - a. Its effect lasts about 2 hours
  - b. Bupivacaine is an effective topical anesthetic in tonsillectomy
  - c. It is an amide anesthetic with high lipid solubility
  - d. It has a delayed onset
  
- 4.) Laser tonsillectomy was found to significantly reduce:
  - a. Intraoperative bleeding
  - b. Operative time
  - c. Time to resuming postoperative diet
  - d. Postoperative pain
  
- 5.) The harmonic scapel for tonsillectomy compared to electrocautery:
  - a. Generates similar thermal injury
  - b. Requires significantly greater time than electrocautery
  - c. Is associated with greater activity in the first postoperative day
  - d. Had fewer events of postoperative bleeding
  
- 6.) Which of the following is true about the use of dexamethasone in pediatric tonsillectomy?
  - a. There are frequent complications of single intraoperative dexamethasone use
  - b. It is an expensive medicine and its use should be limited to insured patients
  - c. The antiemetic mechanism is attributed to inhibiting the emetic center located in the superior salivary nucleus
  - d. Its use significantly reduces postoperative emesis