**Surgery Quiz- With answers**

1. Use these to revise for the answers
2. Use the related information in brackets to create an alternative question for each. Write it into the gaps.

1) What was the more common name for nitrous oxide, used as an early anaesthetic?

Laughing Gas (discovered 1799, first used 1844)

2)When was Ether first used as an anaesthetic? 1846

(John Collins Warren USA neck tumour, Robert Liston 1847 Leg amputation)

3) What were the problems with Ether?

It caught fire easily, caused coughing & sickness, large heavy bottle to carry around.

4) Who discovered use of chloroform as an anaesthetic?

James Simpson (1847)

5) What happened to make chloroform more popular?

Queen Victoria used it in childbirth (1853. Before this opposition for religious reasons and new & dangerous)

6) Which doctor was the first to insist that medical students wash their hands before attending a birth?

Ignaz Semmelweiss (1847, but was mocked)

7) Where did Joseph Lister get the idea to use carbolic acid as an antiseptic?

From a Sewage works in Carlisle. (1867 -death rate dropped from 46% to 15%)

8) How did Joseph Lister change the material used for stitching wounds?

From silk to catgut (better as dissolved)

9) What is Aseptic surgery?

Operating theatre kept free from germs (1889 Karl Halstead developed rubber gloves – nurse love =allergic to disinfectant)

10) When did Karl Landsteiner discover blood groups?

1901 (enabled direct transfusions- donor present)

11) How did Renaissance surgeons reduce blood loss in surgery?

Cauterisation-burning blood vessels shut

12) How many of James Blundell’s ten patients died after receiving blood transfusions between 1825 and 1830?

5 (no knowledge of blood types)

13) When was the first blood transfusion using blood typing carried out?

 1907 (Reuben Ottenberg New York)

14) What drug was used to stop blood from clotting outside the body?

Sodium Citrate (During WWI, adapted to Citrate Glucose-longer storage and the separation of blood cells –rehydration)

15) When was the hypodermic needle invented?

1853 (Other important technological developments- Chloroform inhaler John Snow 1848 & mobile x-ray machine Marie Curie 1914)