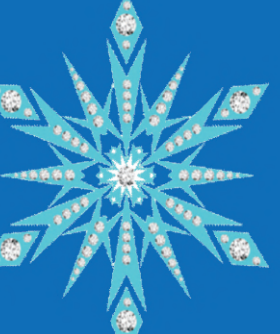



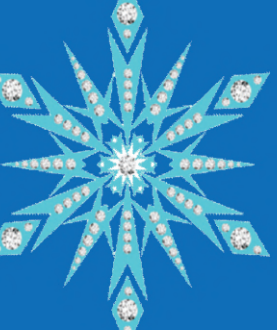

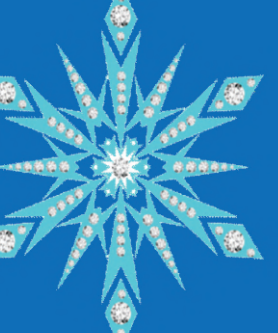


CARBGAME (CARD & Board GAMES in Medical Education) : DIABETIC KETO ACIDOSIS

100  Snow la la ! You're almost there! Get your Winning Card	99 	98 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 50	97 	96 What is the mechanism behind osmotic diuresis in diabetic ketoacidosis?	95 	94  How will you differentiate starvation and diabetic ketoacidosis with Urine analysis?	93 	92 How will you manage a patient with severe diabetic ketoacidosis?	91 How will you evaluate (Laboratory tests) a patient with suspected Diabetic Ketoacidosis?
81 What determines the ratio between acetoacetate and beta-hydroxy butyrate?	82  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	83 How do increased levels of Malonyl Co-A affect Ketogenesis?	84  	85  Take a Cold Nap!	86 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 70	87 	88 How is sodium level in the body affected during diabetic ketoacidosis?	89 Give the expansion of SCOT (enzyme)	90 
80 What effect does insulin have on ketogenesis?	79  Roll the dice twice. Add up the numbers and Go in the backward direction.	78 Name the amino acids from which acetoacetate can be formed by the degradation of the carbon skeleton.	77 	76 Which neurological complication associated with DKA is most common in children?	75  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	74  Which is the most preferred fuel for brain?	73 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 55	72 	71 What role does carnitine play in ketogenesis?
61  	62 In the pathophysiology of DKA, which hormone plays a central role in promoting ketogenesis?	63 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 40	64 Which type of acid-base disturbance does ketosis cause?	65 	66  NEXT THROW 1,3,5 - FORWARD 2,4,6 - BACKWARD	67  Take a Cold Nap!	68 	69 Which metabolic state is most conducive to ketogenesis?	70  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!
60 Which HMG-CoA synthase is used for ketogenesis?	59  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	58 	57  Which tissues prefer ketone bodies to glucose?	56 What is the primary product of ketolysis in peripheral tissues?	55 Under conditions of prolonged fasting, what proportion of energy produced by the ketone bodies is used by other organs (excluding the brain)	54  	53 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 32	52 Describe the fate of oxaloacetate during conditions of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.	51 Why does ketogenesis occur only in the liver?
41 	42 Give the normal level of ketone bodies in the blood.	43 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 25	44 Which clinical manifestation is a result of the compensatory respiratory response to metabolic acidosis in DKA?	45 Which reaction converts acetoacetate to beta-hydroxybutyrate?	46 	47  First tell a number from 1-6 aloud. Then throw the dice. Proceed only after you get the same number on dice.	48 In DKA, why acetyl Co-A which is formed in excess as a result of beta-oxidation cannot enter the TCA cycle?	49  	50 What is the primary reason behind the elevated anion gap observed in DKA?
40  Take a Cold Nap!	39 Which ketone body is produced in the highest quantity during ketogenesis?	38 How does insulin therapy affect potassium levels and what are its effects?	37 	36  Give the normal range of Serum Potassium.	35  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	34 Name the enzyme which converts acetoacetate to acetoacetyl Co-A	33 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to 20	32 During early pregnancy, ketosis can be caused due to ____	31 
21 How does the anion gap change in Diabetic Ketoacidosis?	22 	23 Which enzyme is responsible for the conversion of acetyl- CoA to acetoacetate in ketogenesis?	24  What is the product of the lysis of HMG-Co-A?	25 Oxidise your Fat! Ski down to start	26 Name the reagents used in Rothera's Test	27  Take a Cold Nap!	28 Oxidation of acetyl Co-A to Acetoacetic acid is the first step of ketogenesis. True/False	29 	30 During ketogenesis, what is the primary substrate for the production of ketone bodies?
20  	19  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	18 Where are ketone bodies produced in the body?	17  Take a Cold Nap!	16  NEXT THROW 1,3,5 - BACKWARD 2,4,6 - FORWARD	15 Name the secondary ketone bodies	14 I am essential for the metabolism of Fat. Who am I? SEYADCTAROHRB	13  Give the full form of HMG Co-A	12 	11 Kussmaul's breathing is a slow and shallow breathing pattern seen in DKA. True/False
1 START Give two causes of Ketosis.	2 DKA is more commonly seen in individuals with which type of diabetes?	3  Give the three cardinal features of Ketosis	4 Name the primary ketone body/bodies	5 	6 How will you detect ketone bodies in urine?	7 Give any 3 sources of acetyl Co-A?	8 The presence of _____ breath is a characteristic odor associated with DKA.	9  Hurray! You Got a Magic Snowflake! Move 5 steps ahead!	10 