

SULIT



BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN ELEKTRIK

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR
SESI JUN 2015

DEU3202 : MEDICAL SYSTEM PRACTICE

TARIKH : 2 NOVEMBER 2015
MASA : 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM (2 JAM)

Kertas ini mengandungi SEPULUH (10) halaman bercetak.
Bahagian A : Objektif (10 soalan)
Bahagian B : Struktur (4 soalan)
Bahagian C : Esei (2 soalan)
Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

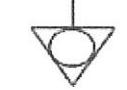
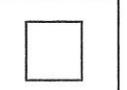
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SECTION A : 10 MARKS
BAHAGIAN A : 10 MARKAH**INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TEN (10)** objective questions. Mark your answers in the OMR form provided. Answer **ALL** questions

ARAHAH:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **SEPULUH (10)** soalan objektif. Tandakan jawapan anda di dalam borang OMR yang disediakan. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

- CLO1
C1
- Below is a symbol of the class I for medical equipment **EXCEPT**
Di bawah adalah simbol kelas I untuk peralatan perubatan KECUALI
A.  C. 
B.  D. 

CLO1
C2

 - Identify the class and type for **defibrillator** based on the level of control necessary to assure the safety and effectiveness of the devices.
Kenalpasti kelas dan jenis bagi peralatan defibrillator berdasarkan kepada tahap kawalan yang perlu untuk memastikan keselamatan dan keberkesanan peralatan tersebut.
A. Class I Type B
Kelas I Jenis B C. Class 1 Type CF
Kelas I Jenis CF
B. Class II Type BF
Kelas II Jenis BF D. Class II Type CF
Kelas II Jenis CF

CLO1
C1

 - Name the physiological effect of electricity for current limit 75 ~ 400mA.
Namakan kesan fisiologi elektrik bagi had arus 75 ~ 400mA.
A. Threshold of perception
Ambang persepsi C. Respiratory Paralysis
Lumpuh pernafasan
B. Let-go current
Arus Let-go D. Ventricular Fibrillation
Ventrikular fibrilasi

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CLO1 C2	4. What is the natural protection provided by the skin? <i>Apakah perlindungan semula jadi disediakan oleh kulit ?</i> A. $15 \text{ k}\Omega \sim 2 \text{ M}\Omega$ C. $12 \text{ k}\Omega \sim 2 \text{ M}\Omega$ B. $10 \text{ k}\Omega \sim 5 \text{ M}\Omega$ D. $15 \text{ k}\Omega \sim 5 \text{ M}\Omega$		CLO1 C2	8. Which class of lasers that could possibly cause damage to a person's eyes? <i>Kelas laser yang mana mungkin boleh menyebabkan kerosakan pada mata seseorang ?</i> A. Class I lasers C. Class II lasers <i>Laser kelas I</i> <i>Laser kelas II</i> B. Class IIIa lasers D. Class IIIb lasers <i>Laser kelas IIIa</i> <i>Laser kelas IIIb</i>
CLO1 C1	5. Below are basic categories of anaesthesia used in the operating room EXCEPT <i>Berikut adalah kategori asas bius yang digunakan di dalam bilik pembedahan KECUALI</i> A. Local Anaesthesia C. General Anaesthesia <i>Anesthesia Tempatan</i> <i>Anesthesia Umum</i> B. Regional Anaesthesia D. Main Anaesthesia <i>Anesthesia wilayah</i> <i>Anesthesia Utama</i>		CLO1 C1	9. Biomedical materials can be divided roughly into three main types governed by the tissue response. Which of the following is not a type of biomedical materials? <i>Bahan Bioperubatan boleh dibahagikan secara kasar kepada tiga jenis utama dikawal oleh tindak balas tisu. Yang manakah dibawah bukan jenis bahan bioperubatan?</i> A. Metallic C. Ceramic <i>Metalik</i> <i>Seramik</i> B. Plastic D. Polymeric <i>Plastik</i> <i>Polimerik</i>
CLO1 C2	6. What is the maintenance objectives for medical equipment? <i>Apakah matlamat penyelenggaraan bagi peralatan perubatan?</i> i. Reduce breakdown <i>Mengurangkan kerosakan</i> ii. Minimizing energy usage <i>Mengurangkan penggunaan tenaga</i> iii. Increase costing <i>Meningkatkan kos</i> iv. Optimizing resources utilization <i>Mengoptimumkan penggunaan sumber</i> A. i , ii C. i, ii, iv B. i, ii, iii D. iii, iv		CLO1 C3	10. The mixture of alcohol, water , ketones , and formaldehyde is heated under pressure . So what happens to the mixture ? <i>Campuran alkohol , air, keton , dan formaldehid dipanaskan di bawah tekanan. Maka apa yang akan terjadi pada campuran tersebut?</i> A. Unsaturated chemical vapor sterilization <i>Pensterilan wap kimia tak tenu</i> B. Dry heat sterilization <i>Pensterilan haba kering</i> C. Saturated chemical vapor sterilization <i>Pensterilan wap kimia tenu</i> D. Ethylene oxide sterilization <i>Pensterilan Etilina Oksida</i>
CLO1 C3	7. "It is performed after the occurrence of an advanced considered failure for which advanced provision has been made in the form of repair method, spares, materials, labour and equipment." This statement refers to <i>" Ia dilakukan selepas berlakunya kegagalan yang dianggap diluar peruntukan dan memerlukan tindakan dalam bentuk kaedah pembaikan, alat ganti , bahan-bahan , buruh dan peralatan ." Kenyataan ini merujuk kepada</i> A. Emergency Maintenance C. Preventive Maintenance <i>Penyelenggaraan Kecemasan</i> <i>Penyelenggaraan Pencegahan</i> B. Breakdown Maintenance D. Corrective maintenance <i>Penyelenggaraan Breakdown</i> <i>Penyelenggaraan Pembetulan</i>			

SECTION B : 60 MARKS
BAHAGIAN B : 60 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan struktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

CLO1
C1

- a) Define the terminology used in International Electrotechnical Commission IEC 60601 standards below:

Terangkan istilah yang digunakan dalam Suruhanjaya Electrotechnical Antarabangsa IEC 60601 piawaian di bawah:

- i. Protective Earth
pelindung bumi
- ii. Applied part
bahagian gunaan

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C2

- b) During the leakage tests, single fault and normal conditions are used to simulate all electrical possibilities that may occur in the field. Identify **FIVE (5)** of the single faults condition used in IEC60601.

*Dalam ujian kebocoran, keadaan normal dan keadaan kerosakan tunggal digunakan untuk mensimulasikan semua kemungkinan kerosakan elektrik yang mungkin berlaku semasa proses pengujian. Kenalpasti **LIMA (5)** keadaan kerosakan tunggal yang digunakan dalam IEC60601.*

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

CLO1
C3

- c) For medical equipment, several different leakage currents are defined according to the paths that the current take. Illustrate **THREE (3)** types of leakage current with appropriate explanation.

Bagi peralatan perubatan, terdapat perbezaan arus bocor ditakrifkan mengikut bahagian tertentu semasa arus bocor diukur. Gambarkan **TIGA (3)** jenis kebocoran arus dengan penerangan yang sesuai.

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

CLO1
C1

- a) State the minimal current that an individual can detect.

Nyatakan arus minimum yang dapat dikesan oleh seseorang individu.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

CLO1
C2

- b) Figure 2(b) below show the effect of entry points on current distribution. Explain clearly the micro shock and macro shock hazard in terms of body resistance, faulty on the connection, grounding and current pathway.

Rajah 2 (b) di bawah menunjukkan kesan "entry points" ke atas pengagihan arus.

Terangkan dengan jelas bahaya microshock dan macroshock dari segi daya tahan tubuh, kerosakan pada sambungan, pembumian dan laluan arus.

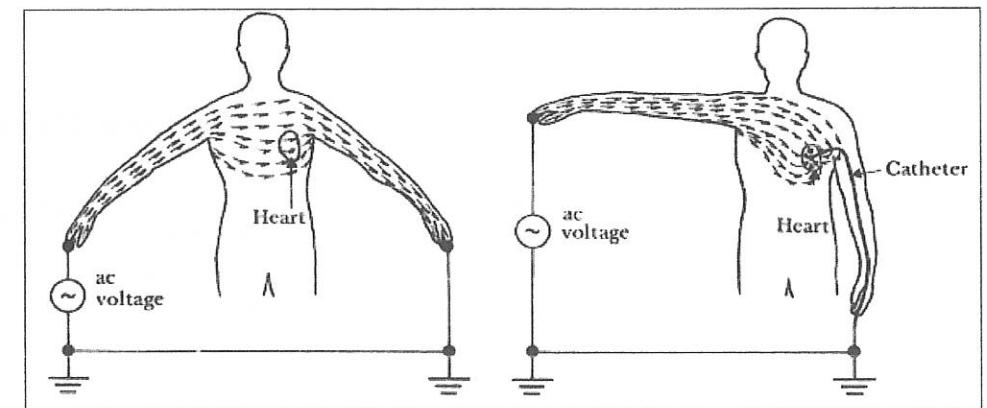


Figure 2(b)
Rajah 2(b)

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

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- CLO1 C3
c) Interpret the physiological effect of electricity as follows:
Tafsirkan kesan fisiologi elektrik seperti berikut :

i. Threshold of perception
Ambang persepsi

ii. Ventricular fibrillation
fibrilasi ventrikular

iii. Burns and physical injury
Terbakar dan kecederaan fizikal

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 3
SOALAN 3

As a biomedical technician in hospital, you are asked to do Planned Preventive Maintenance (PPM) for defibrillator machine as a routine job scheduled by biomedical service department.
Sebagai juruteknik bioperubatan di hospital, anda akan diminta untuk lakukan dirancang Penyelenggaraan Pencegahan (PPM) untuk mesin elektrokardiograf sebagai kerja rutin yang dijadualkan oleh bioperubatan jabatan perkhidmatan.

- CLO2 C1
a) There are three main parts of task to be done according to PPM checklist carried out by Ministry of Health. State all THREE (3) tasks.

Terdapat TIGA (3) bahagian utama tugas yang perlu dilakukan mengikut senarai semak PPM yang dijalankan oleh Kementerian Kesihatan. Nyatakan tugas-tugas tersebut.

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

- CLO2 C2
b) Based on Question 3(a) above, briefly explain all the tasks with suitable example.
Berdasarkan Soalan 3(a) di atas, terangkan secara ringkas semua tugas dengan contoh yang sesuai.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

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- CLO2 C3
c) Preventive Maintenance is a set of activities that are performed on equipment, machinery, and systems before the occurrence of a failure in order to protect them and to prevent or eliminate any degradation in their operating conditions. Interpret all kinds of preventive maintenance according to nature of its activities

Penyelenggaraan Pencegahan adalah satu set aktiviti yang dijalankan ke atas peralatan, mesin, dan sistem sebelum berlakunya kegagalan untuk melindunginya dan mencegah atau menghapuskan apa-apa kemungkinan kerosakan dalam operasi.

Tafsirkan semua jenis penyelenggaraan pencegahan mengikut jenis aktivitinya

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

QUESTION 4
SOALAN 4

- CLO2 C1
a) Define terms below:
- Biomaterial
 - Biocompatibility

Takrifkan istilah di bawah:

- Biomaterial*
- Biocompatibility*

[3 marks]
[3 markah]

- CLO2 C2
b) Describe the clinical trial in terms of health care.
Huraikan percubaan klinikal dari segi penjagaan kesihatan.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- CLO3 C2
c) Disinfection is the process of killing microorganisms in the water that might cause disease (pathogens). Interpret the types of disinfection.
Pembasmian adalah proses membunuh mikroorganisma dalam air yang mungkin menyebabkan penyakit (patogen). Tafsirkan jenis pembasmian kuman

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

SECTION C : 30 MARKS
BAHAGIAN C : 30 MARKAH

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **TWO (2)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions

ARAHAN:

Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan ese. Jawab **semua** soalan.

CLO2
C3

QUESTION 1
SOALAN 1

The currents that flow from or between conductors that are insulated from earth and from each other are called leakage currents, and are normally small. For medical electrical equipment, several different leakage currents are defined according to the paths that the currents take. Interpret briefly **TWO (2)** types of leakage current according to current flow figure, test circuit, measurement block diagram and current limit.

*Arus yang mengalir dari atau antara konduktor yang terlindung dari bumi dan satu sama lain dipanggil arus kebocoran, dan biasanya kecil. Untuk peralatan elektrik perubatan, beberapa arus kebocoran berbeza ditakrifkan mengikut laluan yang arus di ambil. Tafsirkan secara ringkas **DUA (2)** jenis kebocoran arus mengikut rajah aliran arus, litar pengujian, gambarajah blok pengukuran dan had arus.*

[15 marks]
[15 markah]

CLO2
C3

QUESTION 2
SOALAN 2

As a technician, you will do the PPM as a routine job scheduled by biomedical service department. Illustrate the procedure of safety testing using an Electrical Safety Analyzer (ESA), laptop with ANSUR software and medical equipment (choose any equipment). In the result, state the type of leakage measurement that you will get after the safety testing procedure is completed.

Sebagai juruteknik, anda akan melakukan perkara yang PPM sebagai tugas rutin yang dijadualkan oleh jabatan perkhidmatan bioperubatan. Gambarkan prosedur ujian keselamatan menggunakan Analyzer Keselamatan Elektrik (ESA), komputer riba dengan perisian ANSUR dan peralatan perubatan (pilih mana-mana peralatan). Dan hasilnya, nyatakan jenis pengukuran kebocoran yang anda akan dapat selepas prosedur ujian keselamatan selesai.

[15 marks]
[15 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT