

# PLAB MEDICINE MCQs

(Taken from 1700 MCQs file)

Compiled by: *Dr. Irshad Hussain*, Ayub Medical Complex, Abbottabad

Remember me in your prayers..!!

1. A 74yo smoker presented to his GP with cough and SOB. Exam revealed pigmentation of the oral mucosa and also over the palms and soles. Tests show that he is diabetic and hypokalemic. What is the most probable dx? a. Pseudocushing syndrome b. Conns disease **c. Ectopic ACTH** d. Cushings disease e. Hypothyroidism

2. A 44yo woman has lost weight over 12 months. She has also noticed episodes where her heart beats rapidly and strongly. She has a regular pulse rate of 90bpm. Her ECG shows sinus rhythm. What is the most appropriate inv to be done? a. Thyroid antibodies **b. TFT** c. ECG d. Echocardiogram e. Plasma glucose

3. A 64yo man has recently suffered from a MI and is on aspirin, atorvastatin and ramipril. He has been having trouble sleeping and has been losing weight for the past 4 months. He doesn't feel like doing anything he used to enjoy and has stopped socializing. He says he gets tired easily and can't concentrate on anything. What is the most appropriate tx? a. Lofepramine b. Dosulepin **c. Citalopram** d. Fluoxetine e. Phenelzine

4. A 60yo man presents with dysphagia and pain on swallowing both solids and liquids. A barium meal shows gross dilatation of the esophagus with a smooth narrowing at the lower end of the esophagus. What is the SINGLE most likely cause of dysphagia? **a. Achalasia** b. Myasthenia gravis c. Esophageal carcinoma d. Esophageal web e. Systemic sclerosis

5. A 53yo female presents with an acute painful hot knee joint. She is a known case of RA. On examination, the knee is red, tender and swollen. The hamstring muscles are in spasm. Her temp is 38.5C and BP is 120/80mmHg. What is the SINGLE best next inv? **a. Joint aspiration for cytology and culture and sensitivity** b. Joint aspiration for positive birefringent crystals c. Joint aspiration for negative birefringent crystals d. Blood

culture e. Serum uric acid

6. A 29yo lady who is a bank manager is referred by the GP to the medical OPC due to a long hx of tiredness and pain in the joints. An autoimmune screen result showed smooth muscle antibodies positive. What is the most appropriate next inv? a. ECG b. TFT **c. LFT**  
d. Serum glucose e. Jejunal biopsy

7. A 5yo with recurrent chest pain, finger clubbing with offensive stool. Choose the single most likely inv? a. Endomyseal/Alpha glidin antibody **b. Sweat test** c. Barium meal  
d. ECG e. Glucose tolerance test

8. A man with suspected active TB wants to be treated at home. What should be done to prevent the spread of disease? a. Immediate start of the tx with Anti-TB drugs b. All family members should be immediately vaccinated with BCG vaccine c. Patient should be isolated in a negative pressure chamber in his house **d. Universal prevention application protocol**

9. A 7yo child is brought to the ED with a 1 day hx of being listless. On examination, the child is drowsy with an extensive non-blanching rash. What advice would you give the parents? a. All family members need antibiotic therapy b. Only the mother should be given rifampicin prophylaxis c. All family members need isolation **d. All family members should be given rifampicin prophylaxis**

10. A 47yo man has a temp of 39C and is delirious. He has developed blisters mainly on his trunk, which appeared a few hours ago. He is well and not on any medications. He last travelled 5 months ago to Italy. Which of the following is the most likely dx? a. Shingles **b. Chicken pox** c. Pemphigoid d. Bullous pemphigus

11. A pt with an acute gout attack came to the ED. What drug should be given to relieve symptoms? **a. NSAIDs** b. Allopurinol c. Ibuprofen

12. A pt who was previously on 120mg slow release oral morphine has had his dose increased to 200mg. He is still in significant pain. He complains of drowsiness and constipation. What is the next step in the management? a. Increase slow release

morphine dose b. Fentanyl patch c. Replace morphine with oral hydromorphone **d. Replace morphine with oxycodone** e. Subcutaneous morphine

13. A resident of a nursing home presented with rashes in his finger webs and also on his abdomen, with complaints of itching which is severe at night. He was dx with scabies. What the best tx for his condition? a. 0.5% permethrin b. Doxycycline **c. 5% permethrin** d. Reassure e. Acyclovir

14. A 34yo alcoholic is found passed out in front of a local pub. The ambulance crew informs you that he was sweating when they found him and there were cans of cider lying empty around him. What is the initial stage of inv? **a. Capillary blood sugar** b. CT head c. MRI head d. ABG e. MCV

15. A 45yo man keeps having intrusive thoughts about having dirt under the bed. He can't keep himself from thinking about these thoughts. If he tries to resist, he starts having palpitations. What is the most likely dx? a. OC personality **b. OCD** c. Schizophrenia d. Panic disorder e. Phobia

16. A 33yo man presents with an itchy scaly annular rash on his thigh after a walk in the park. Which of the following drugs will treat his condition? a. Erythromycin **b. Doxycycline** c. Penicillin d. Amoxicillin

16. A pt with cerebral mets has polyuria and polydipsia. What part of the brain would be affected? a. Cerebral cortex b. Cerebellum **c. Diencephalon** d. Pons e. Medulla

17. A young male whose sclera was noted to be yellow by his colleagues has a hx of taking OTC drugs for some pain. Tests showed raised bilirubin, ALT and AST normal. The provocation test with IV nicotinic acid is positive and produces further rise in the serum bilirubin levels. What is the most likely dx? a. Acute hepatitis b. Drug hypersensitivity **c. Gilberts syndrome** d. Acute pancreatitis

18. A 74yo man who has been a smoker since he was 20 has recently been dx with SCLC. What serum electrolyte picture will confirm the presence of SIADH? a. High serum Na, low serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity **b. Low serum Na, low serum osmolarity,**

**high urine osmolarity** c. Low serum Na, high serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity d. High serum Na, low serum osmolarity, low urine osmolarity e. High serum Na, high serum osmolarity, low urine osmolarity

19. A 25yo female complains of intermittent pain in her fingers. She describes episodes of numbness and burning of the fingers. She wears gloves whenever she leaves the house. What is the most probable dx? a. Kawasaki disease b. Takayasu arteritis c. Buerger's disease d. Embolism **e. Raynaud's phenomenon**

20. A 22yo lady has been unwell for some time. She came to the hospital with complaints of fever and painful vesicles in her left ear. What is the most probable dx? a. Acne **b. Herpes zoster** c. Chicken pox d. Insect bite e. Cellulitis

21. A 75yo man collapsed while walking in his garden. He recovered fully within 30 mins with BP 110/80 mmHg and regular pulse of 70bpm. He has a systolic murmur on examination. His activities have been reduced lately which he attributes to old age. What is the definitive diagnostic inv that will assist you with his condition? a. ECG **b. Echo** c. 24h ECG monitoring d. 24h BP monitoring e. Prv CIN

22. A 35yo man with a hx of schizophrenia is brought to the ER by his friends due to drowsiness. On examination he is generally rigid. A dx of neuroleptic malignant syndrome except: **a. Renal failure** b. Pyrexia c. Elevated creatinine kinase d. Usually occurs after prolonged tx e. Tachycardia

23. A 33yo drug addict wants to quit. She says she is ready to stop the drug abuse. She is supported by her friends and family. What drug tx would you give her? a. Benzodiazepines b. Diazepam c. Lithium **d. Methadone** e. Disulfiram

24. A 26yo man present to ED with increasing SOB on left side and chest pain. He has been a heavy smoker for the past 4 years. He doesn't have any past med hx. What is the likely dx? a. Pulmonary embolism b. MI c. Asthma d. Pleural effusion **e. Pneumothorax**

25. A pt with hepatocellular ca has raised levels of ferritin. What is the most probable cause? **a. Hemochromatosis** b. A1 antitrypsin def c. Cystic fibrosis

26. A woman has electric pains in her face that start with the jaw and move upwards. Her corneal reflexes are normal. What is the most likely dx? a. Atypical face pain **b. Trigeminal neuralgia** c. Tempero-mandibular joint dysfunction d. GCA e. Herpes zoster

27. A 56yo man comes with hx of right sided weakness & left sided visual loss. Where is the occlusion? a. Ant meningeal artery b. Mid meningeal artery c. Mid cerebral artery **d. Carotid artery** e. Ant cerebral artery f. Ant communicating artery

28. A young college student is found in his dorm unconscious. He has tachyarrhythmia and high fever. He also seems to be bleeding from his nose, which on examination shows a perforated nasal septum. What is the most likely dx? a. Marijuana OD **b. Cocaine OD** c. Heroin OD d. Alcohol OD e. CO poisoning

29. A 56yo pt whose pain was relieved by oral Morphine, now presents with progressively worsening pain relieved by increasing the dose of oral morphine. However, the pt complains that the increased morphine makes him drowsy and his is unable to carry out his daily activities. What is the next step in his management? **a. Oral oxycodone** b. Oral tramadol c. PCA d. IV Fentanyl e. Diamorphine

30. An 18yo man is rushed into the ER by his friends who left him immediately before they could be interviewed by staff. He is semiconscious, RR=8/min, BP=120/70mmHg, pulse=60bpm. He is noted to have needle track marks on his arms and his pupils are small. What is the single best initial tx? a. Insulin **b. Naloxone** c. Methadone d. Gastric lavage

31. An 18yo female just received her A-Level results and she didn't get into the university of her choice. She was brought into the ED after ingestion of 24 paracetamol tablets. Exam: confused and tired. Initial management has been done. Inv after 24h: normal CBC, ABG = pH7.1, PT=17s, Bilirubin=4umol/L, creatinine=83umol/L. What is the next step in management? a. Observation for another 24h b. Refer to psychologist c. Give N-Acetylcysteine d. Discharge with psychiatry referral **e. Liver transplantation**

32. In CRF, main cause of Vit D deficiency is the failure of: a. Vit D absorption in intestines b. 25 alpha hydroxylation of Vit D c. Excess Vit D loss in urine **d. 1 alpha hydroxylation of Vit D** e. Availability of Vit D precursors
33. Pt with puffiness of face and rash showing cotton wool spots on fundoscopy. What's the dx? a. Macular degeneration b. Hypertensive retinopathy c. Diabetic background d. Proliferative diabetic retinopathy **e. SLE**
34. A 35yo man presents with progressive breathlessness. He gave a hx of polyarthralgia with painful lesions on the shin. CXR: bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. What's the most likely dx? a. Bronchial asthma b. Cystic fibrosis **c. Sarcoidosis** d. Bronchiectasis e. Pneumonia
35. A woman who returned from abroad after 3 weeks of holiday complains of severe diarrhea of 3 weeks. She also developed IDA and folic acid def. What condition best describes her situation? a. Jejunal villous atrophy b. Chronic diarrhea secretions **c. Malabsorption** d. Increased catabolism e. Increased secretions of acid
36. A 35yo male is bitterly annoyed with people around him. He thinks that people are putting ideas into his head. What is the single most likely dx? a. Thought block **b. Thought insertion** c. Thought broadcasting d. Thought withdrawal e. Reference
37. A 24yo college student presents with nausea, vomiting, headache, neck stiffness and a fever of 38.4C. What is the most appropriate empirical antibiotic to be started? **a. Ceftriaxone** b. Penicillin c. Gentamicin d. Tazobactam e. Meropenem
38. A 35yo man who has served in the army presents with lack of interest in enjoyable activities and feeling low. He doesn't feel like reading the news or watching movies as he believes there is violence everywhere. What is the most appropriate first line therapy? a. Citalopram b. Lofepamine **c. CBT** d. Chlordiazepoxide e. Desensitization
39. A 48yo woman is admitted to ED with a productive cough and moderate fever. She has often central chest pain and regurgitation of undigested food most times but doesn't suffer from acid reflux. These symptoms have been present for the last 3.5

months which affects both food and drink. A CXR shows an air-fluid level behind a normal sized heart. What is the most likely dx? a. Pharyngeal pouch b. Hiatus hernia c. Bulbar palsy **d. Achalasia** e. TB

40. A 56yo lady has developed severe right sided headache which worsens whenever she comes to bright light since the last 4 days. She feels nauseated, but doesn't vomit. What is the most likely dx? a. SAH b. Brain tumor **c. Migraine** d. Cluster headache e. Subdural headache

41. A 45yo lady has 10m hx of SOB. She is found to have irregularly irregular pulse and loud P2 with fixed splitting and ejection systolic murmur in left 2nd ICS. What is the probable dx? a. TOF **b. ASD** c. VSD d. PDA e. CoA

42. A 5m baby present with recurrent vomiting. Mother noticed some of the vomitus is blood stained. Choose the single most likely inv? **a. Upper GI endoscopy** b. Barium meal c. US d. Colonoscopy e. CT abdomen

43. A 76yo is treated with HTN. He suffers from pain and redness at the MTP joint of his right big toe. Which of the following anti-HTN cause this symptoms? a. **Losartan b. Bendroflumethiazide** c. Ramipril d. Bisoprolol e. Verapamil

44. A 35yo man presents with hx of dyspepsia. H.Pylori antibodies are negative. No improvement is seen after 1m of tx. What is the next step? a. Urea breath test **b. Gastroscopy** c. CT d. MRI

45. A 15yo male has bilateral ankle edema. His BP=110/70mmHg and urinalysis shows protein++++. What is the most likely dx? a. HUS b. IgA nephropathy c. Membranous GN **d. Minimal change** GN e. Nephrotic syndrome

46. A 28yo man has developed a red, raised rash on trunk after playing football. His PMH shows he had childhood asthma. The rash is becoming increasingly itchy. What is the most appropriate tx? **a. Oral chlorpheniramine** b. Oral amoxicillin c. IM adrenaline d. Nebulized salbutamol e. Histamine

47. A 72yo man has been advised to have antibiotic prophylaxis for some years now before dental tx. He has never experienced chest pain. Three weeks ago, he noticed breathlessness on exertion and for one week he had orthopnea. His pulse is normal. What is the most probable dx? a. Aortic regurgitation b. Ischemic mitral regurgitation c. Mitral valve prolapse d. Pulmonary stenosis **e. Mitral valve stenosis**

48. A 37yo woman presents with fatigue. Exam: angular stomatitis, no koilonychia. Choose the single cell type you will find on the blood film. **a. Macrocytes** b. Microcytes c. Granulocytes without blast cells d. Blast cells

49. A 12yo girl when playing in the garden accidentally stepped on a hive and was bitten several times. She has numerous wheals on her body and complains of severe itching. What is the single most appropriate management? a. Oral antihistamine b. IV antihistamine **c. IM adrenaline** d. Oral ciprofloxacin e. Reassurance

50. Pt with hx of alcoholism, ataxic gait, hallucinations and loss of memory. He is given acamprosate. What other drug can you give with this? a. Chlordiazepoxide **b. Thiamine** c. Diazepam d. Disulfiram e. Haloperidol

51. A 32yo woman in tears describing constant irritability with her 2 small children and inability to relax. She describes herself as easily startled with poor sleep and disturbed nightmares following a house fire a year ago, while the family slept. What is the single best tx? a. Reassurance b. Relaxation therapy c. Quetiapine d. Lofepamine **e. Fluoxetine**

52. A 20yo student attends the OPD with complaint of breathlessness on and off, cough and sputum. His sleep is disturbed and skin is very dry in flexural areas of the body. Exam: tachypnea, hyperresonant percussion and wheezing on auscultation. What is the most likely dx? a. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis **b. Asthma** c. Wegener's granulomatosis d. COPD e. Cystic fibrosis

53. A pt with thought disorder washes hands 6x each time he uses the toilet. What is the best management? a. Psychodynamic therapy **b. CBT** c. Antipsychotics d. Refer to dermatology e. Reassure



54. A 67yo man presents with palpitations. ECG shows an irregular rhythm and HR=140bpm. He is otherwise stable, BP=124/80mmHg. What is the most appropriate management? **a. Bisoprolol** b. ACEi c. Ramipril d. Digoxin
55. A 67yo man had successful thrombolysis for an inf MI 1 month ago and was discharged after 5days. He is now readmitted with pulmonary edema. What is the most probable dx? a. Aortic regurgitation **b. Ischemic mitral regurgitation** c. Mitral valve prolapse d. Pulmonary stenosis e. Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis
56. A 60yo lady who had stroke 3 years ago now reports having increased dyspnea on exertion and atrial fibrillation. CXR: straight left border on the cardiac silhouette. What is the most probable dx? a. Aortic regurgitation b. Ischemic mitral regurgitation c. Mitral valve prolapse d. Pulmonary stenosis **e. Rheumatic mitral valve stenosis**
57. A 60yo diabetic complains of pain in thigh and gluteal region on walking up the stairs for the last 6 months. She is a heavy smoker and has ischemic heart disease. What is the most appropriate dx? a. Thromboangitis Obliterans b. Sciatica c. DVT **d. Atherosclerosis** e. Embolus
58. A 3yo child who looks wasted on examination has a hx of diarrhea on and off. The mother describes the stool as bulky, frothy and difficult to flush. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx? a. Sweat chloride test **b. Anti-endomysial antibodies** c. LFT d. US abdomen e. TFT
59. A 50yo man has a stab wound to his left anterior chest at the level of the 4th ICS. He has a BP 80mmHg, pulse=130bpm. His neck veins are dilated and his heart sounds are faint. His trachea is central. What is the most appropriate dx? **a. Cardiac tamponade** b. Diaphragmatic rupture c. Fractured ribs d. Tension pneumothorax e. Traumatic rupture of aorta
60. A pt presents with copious diarrhea. Exam: urine output=low, mucous membrane=dry, skin turgor=low. What is the most appropriate initial management? a. Antibiotic b. Antimotility c. Anti-emetic **d. Fluid replacement** e. Reassurance

61. An otherwise healthy 13yo boy presents with recurrent episodes of facial and tongue swelling and abdominal pain. His father has had similar episodes. What is the most likely dx? **a. C1 esterase deficiency** b. HIV c. Mumps d. Sarcoidosis e. Sjogren's syndrome

62. A 28yo man with complains of headache and nose bleeds also has pain in the lower limbs on exertion. Exam: radio-femoral delay, cold legs with weak pulse and mild systolic murmur with normal S1S2. What is the most probable dx? a. TOF b. ASD c. VSD d. PDA **e. CoA**

63. A 20yo man complains of recent onset of itching which followed a viral infection. There are numerous wheals of all sizes on his skin particularly after he has scratched it. These can last up to an hour. What is the most probable dx? a. Uremia **b. Urticaria** c. Psychogenic itching d. Atopic eczema e. Primary biliary cirrhosis

64. A 75yo lady who had mitral valve replacement 13 yrs ago has developed recurrent breathlessness. Her husband has noticed prominent pulsation in her neck. She complains of abdominal pain and ankle swelling. What is the most probable dx? a. Aortic regurgitation b. Mitral regurgitation c. Mitral stenosis **d. Tricuspid regurgitation** e. Pulmonary stenosis

65. A 40yo man collapsed at home and died. The GPs report says he suffered from T2DM and BMI=35. What is the most likely cause of death? **a. MI** b. DM c. HF d. PE e. Renal failure

66. A 50yo chronic smoker came to OPD with complaint of chronic productive cough, SOB and wheeze. Labs: CBC=increase in PCV. CXR >6ribs seen above the diaphragm in midclavicular line. ABG=pO2 decreased. What is the most likely dx? a. Interstitial lung disease b. Wegener's granulomatosis c. Ca bronchi **d. COPD** e. Amyloidosis

67. A 15yo boy presents with generalized edema. His urinalysis reveals protein +++, eGFR =110. What is the most likely dx? a. IgA nephropathy b. Membranous nephropathy **c. Minimal change disease** d. PSGN e. Lupus nephritis

68. A 72yo man is receiving chemotherapy for SCLC. He has his 4th tx 8 days ago. He has a cough with some green sputum but feels well. Temp=37.6C. Chest exam = few coarse crepitations in the right base. HR=92bpm. CBC: Hgb=12.5g/dL, WBC=1.1, Neutrophils=0.6, Plt=89. Sputum, urine and blood culture sent to microbiology. What is the most appropriate management? **a. Broad spectrum antibiotics IV** b. Broad spectrum antibiotics PO c. GCSF d. Postpone tx until bacteriology results available e. Reassure and send home

69. A middle aged Asian presents with episodes of fever with rigors and chills for last 1y. Blood film: ring form plasmodium with schaffners dots in RBCs. What is the drug to eradicate this infection? a. Doxycycline **b. Mefloquine** c. Proguanil d. Quinine e. Artesonate

70. A 35yo woman had an uneventful lap chole 18h ago. She has a pulse=108bpm, temp 37.8C. There are signs of reduced air entry at the right base but the CXR doesn't show an obvious abnormality. What is the most appropriate management strategy? a. Cefuroxime PO b. Ceftriaxone IV c. Chlorpheniramine PO **d. Chest physiotherapy** e. Reassure

71. A 32yo previously healthy woman has developed pain and swelling of both knees and ankles with nodular rash over her shins. As part of the inv a CXR has been performed. What is the single most likely CXR appearance? a. Apical granuloma **b. Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy** c. Lobar consolidation d. Pleural effusion e. Reticular shadowing in the bases

72. A 19yo boy complains of itching on the site of insect bite. What is the single most appropriate management? a. Penicillin oral b. Doxycycline oral **c. Oral antihistamine** d. Oral ciprofloxacin e. Reassurance

73. A young footballer has collapsed during a game. During initial evaluation: RR=14/min, pulse=88bpm, BP=110/70mmHg. He seems to be sweating and muttering some incomprehensible words. What is the most imp next step? a. CT b. MRI **c. Blood sugar** d. Body temp e. IV fluids

74. A young girl complains of episodic headaches preceded by fortification spectra.

Each episode last for 2-3 days. During headache pt prefers quiet, dark room. What is the tx of choice for acute stage? a. Paracetamol **b. Aspirin** c. Sumatriptan d. Gabapentin e. Cafergot

75. A 77yo male presents with hx of enuresis and change in behavior. Exam: waddling gait. What is the most likely dx? a. Subdural hemorrhage b. Brain tumor **c. Normal pressure hydrocephalus** d. Psychotic depression

76. . A 29yo teacher is involved in a tragic RTA. After that incident, he has been suffering from nightmares and avoided driving on the motorway. He has been dx with PTSD. What is the most appropriate management? **a. CBT** b. Diazepam c. Citalopram d. Dosalepin e. Olanzepin

77. A 17 yo girl had an episode of seizure. Contraction of muscles started from around the interphalangeal joints, which spread to the muscles of wrist and elbow. Choose possible type of seizure? a. Grand mal b. Tonic clonic **c. Myoclonic** d. Absent

78. A 46yo man, known case of chronic GN presents to OPD. He feels well. BP = 140/90mmHg. Urine dipstick: protein ++, blood ++ and serum creatinine=106mmol/L. Which medication can prevent the progression of this dx? **a. ACEi** b. Diuretics c. Cytotoxic meds d. Longterm antibiotics e. Steroids

79. A 23 yo girl presented with perioral paresthesia and carpopedal spasm 20 mins after a huge argument with her boyfriend. What is the next step for this pt? a. SSRI b. Diazepam **c. Rebreath into a paper bag** d. Propranolol e. Alprazolam

80. A 25 yo woman has been feeling anxious and nervous for the last few months. She also complains of palpitations and tremors. Her symptoms last for a few minutes and are very hard to control. She tells you that taking alcohol initially helped her relieve her symptoms but now this effect is wearing off and she has her symptoms even after drinking alcohol. What is the dx? **a. Panic disorder** b. Depression c. OCD d. Alcohol addiction e. GAD

81. A 79 yo lady who is otherwise well recently started abdominal pain. She is afebrile

and complains that she passed air bubbles during urination. A urethral catheter showed fecal leakage in the urinary bag. What is the likely pathology? a. Diuretics **b. CD** c. Rectosigmoid tumor d. Large bowel perforation e. UC

82. A 72 yo man fell while shopping and hurt his knee. His vitals are fine. He speaks in a low voice and is very slow to give answers. What is the most probable dx? **a. Alzheimers** b. Vascular demetia c. TIA d. Pseudo-dementia e. Picks dementia

83. A 71 yo man presents with coarse tremor. He is on some meds. Which one can be the reason for the tremor? **a. Lithium** b. Diazepam c. Fluoxetine d. Imipramine e. Haloperidol

84. A young woman complains of diarrhea, abdominal cramps and mouth ulcers. AXR shows distended transverse colon with goblet cell depletion on rectal biopsy. What is the most probable dx? a. CD **b. UC** c. Bowel Ca d. Bowel obstruction e. IBS

85. After eating a cookie at a garden party, a child began to cough and went blue. The mother also noticed that there were swollen patches on the skin. What is the dx? **a. Allergic reaction** b. Aspiration of food c. Cyanotic heart disease d. Trachea-esophageal fistula e. Achalasia cardia

86. A 70 yo man presents with balance difficulties, vomiting and nausea. Which of the following is the best inv? **a. MRI cerebellum** b. CT cerebellum c. Skull XR d. LP e. Blood culture

87. A 47 yo ex-soldier suffers from low mood and anxiety. He can't forget the images he faces before and has always had flashbacks. He is not able to watch the news because there are usually some reports about war. What is he suffering from? a. Depression **b. PTSD** c. Panic attack d. Agoraphobia e. GAD

88. A 36 yo woman has recently spent a lot of money on buying clothes. She goes out almost every night with her friends. She believes that she knows better than her friends, so she should choose the restaurant for eating out. She gave hx of having low mood at 12 yo. What's the dx? a. Mania b. Depression **c. Bipolar affective disorder** d. Borderline

personality disorder e. Dysthymia

89. A 28 yo female presents with a 3m hx of diarrhea. She complains of abdominal discomfort and passing stool 20x/day. Exam=febrile. Barium enema shows cobblestone mucosa. What is the most likely dx? a. Ameoba b. Colon Ca c. GE **d. CD** e. UC

90. A 28 yo drug user presents to the ED with collapse and anuria. His serum K+ = 7.5mmol/L. CXR = early pulmonary edema. What is the next appropriate management? a. Urgent hemodialysis **b. IV calcium gluconate** c. IV insulin + dextrose d. Furosemide e. IV NS 0.9%

91. A 32 yo woman suffers an episode of severe occipital headache with vomiting and loss of consciousness. She is brought to the hospital where she is found to be conscious and completely alert. Exam: normal pulse & BP. No abnormal neurological signs. What is the next step in management? a. Admission for observation **b. CT brain** c. MRI head d. Reassurance and discharge e. XR skull

92. A 25 yo woman was brought to the ED by her boyfriend. She has many superficial lacerations on her forearm. She is so distressed and constantly says her boyfriend is going to end the relationship. She denies trying to end her life. What is the most likely dx? a. Acute psychosis b. Severe depression c. Psychotic depression **d. Borderline personality disorder** e. Schizophrenia

93. A lady comes in severe liver disease and hematemesis. Her INR is >10. What should she be given? **a. FFP** b. Steroids c. Whole blood d. IV fluids e. Vit K

94. A 28yo business exec presents at the GP asking for some help because she has been arguing with her boyfriend frequently. She is worried about her weight, and she thinks she may be fat. She has been on a diet and lost 7 kgs in the last 2 months on purpose. She is eating less. She used to do a lot of exercise. Now she says she's feeling down, has some insomnia and feels tired and without energy. She has not showed up at work. She is worried because recently she got a loan to buy a luxury car. She can't be fired. She complains about her low mood. She thinks this is weird because she used to be extremely productive. She used to work showing an excellent performance at the office. She even received compliments from her boss. How, she says her boyfriend is

angry because her apartment is a chaos. Usually she spends a lot of time cleaning it, even upto 3 AM. She liked it to be perfect, but not it's a mess. On exam: BMI=23, no other signs. What is the most probably dx? a. Anorexia nervosa **b. Bipolar disease** c. Binge eating disorder d. Hyperthyroidism e. Schizophrenia

95. A 37 yo man who has many convictions and has been imprisoned many times has a hx of many unsuccessful relationships. He has 2 boys but doesn't contact them. What is the most probable dx? a. Borderline personality disorder b. Schizophrenia c. Avoidant personality disorder d. Histrionic personality disorder **e. Antisocial behavior disorder**

96. A 60 yo man has a pathological rib fx. He also complains of recurrent infection. BMA is done. Labs: Ca<sup>2+</sup> = 3.9mmol/L and ALP = 127u/L. what type of cell would be found in abundance in the marrow smear? **a. Plasma cell** b. Myeloid cell c. Bence-jones protein d. Megakaryocytes e. Reticulocytes

97. A young female who has many superficial lacerations was brought into the ED by her boyfriend for superficially lashing her upper arm. She is adamant and screaming that she is not suicidal but scared her boyfriend wants to leave her. What is the dx? **a. Acute psychosis** b. Severe depression c. Obsessive d. Bipolar e. Borderline personality f. Schizophrenia

98. A 22yo woman was brought by her boyfriend with multiple superficial lacerations. There are scars of old cuts on her forearms. She is distressed because he wants to end the relationship. She denies suicide. What is the most likely dx? a. Acute psychosis **b. Borderline personality disorder** c. Severe depression d. Schizoid personality e. Psychotic depression

99. A 31yo single man lives with his mother. He usually drives to work. He always thinks when the traffic lights change, his mother is calling him, so he drives back home. What is the dx? a. OCD b. GAD **c. Schizophrenia** d. Bipolar e. Cyclothymia

100. A 56yo woman is known case of pernicious anemia. She refuses to take hydroxycobalamin IM as she is needle shy. She asks for oral medication. Why will oral meds be not effective? **a. Intrinsic factor def** b. Malabsorption c. Irritated gastric mucosa d. Lack of gastric acidity

101. A 40 yo manic depressive is noted to have high serum levels of lithium and profound hypokalemia. His GP had started him on anti-HTNs. Choose the single most likely cause? a. Verapamil b. Amiodarone c. Ranitidine d. Lithium **e. Thiazide**

102. A 74yo man presents with weakness in his arm and leg from which he recovered within a few days and short term memory loss. He has an exterior plantar response. He has similar episodes 2 years ago and became unable to identify objects and to make proper judgment. What is the most appropriate dx? a. Alcoholic dementia b. Pick's dementia c. Huntington's disease d. Alzheimer's disease **e. Vascular dementia**

103. A nurse comes to you saying that she has recently developed the habit of washing her hands after every 15-20 mins. She is unable to conc on her work and takes longer than before to finish tasks as she must constantly was her hands. What is the most appropriate management? **a. CBT** b. SSRI c. ECT d. Antipsychotics e. Desensitization

104. A 61yo man underwent a surgery in which ileal resection had been done. He complains of fatigue, headache, and heart racing. Labs: MCV=108fL, Hgb=8.9g/dL. What is the most likely dx? **a. Vit B12 def** b. Iron def c. Folate def d. Hemolytic anemia e. Anemia of chronic disease

105. A 70yo lady presents with fever for 3d and confusion. There is no significant PMH. What is the most probable dx? **a. Delirium** b. Hypoglycemia c. Alzheimers d. DKA

106. An obese mother suffers from OSAS. Which of the following inv is best for her? a. ABG **b. Overnight pulse-oximetry** c. Polysomnography d. EEG

107. A 29yo woman who was dx to have migraine presents with severe onset of occipital headache. She lost her consciousness. CT=normal. Neurological exam=normal. What is the most appropriate management? a. Repeat CT b. MRI c. LP d. XR **e. No inv required**

108. A 19yo man has been happier and more positive than usual, with more energy than



he has ever felt before for no particular reason. He has been getting more work done at the office today and has been socializing with his friends as usual. What is the most likely dx? a. Atypical depression b. Marked depression c. Bipolar syndrome d. Psychosis  
**e. Hypomania**

109. A 35yo female attempts suicide 10x. There is no hx of psychiatric problems and all neurological exams are normal. What is the best tx? **a. Problem focused tx** b. CBT c. Antipsychotic d. Antidepressant e. ECT

110. A 57yo man presents with weight loss, tiredness, fever and abdominal discomfort. Exam: spleen palpable up to the umbilicus. Labs: WBC=127, Hgb=8.7, Plt=138. What is the most likely dx? **a. CML** b. AML c. CLL d. AML e. Polycythemia

111. A girl who has previously been well presented with a hx of tonic-clonic seizures lasting 4mins. Her mother brought her to the hospital and she appeared well. She is afebrile and didn't lose consciousness during the episode of seizure. She has no neurologic deficit. What is the most appropriate inv for her? a. ABG **b. Serum electrolytes** c. ECG d. Blood glucose

112. A 60yo woman was found by her son. She was confused and had urinary incontinence. She has recovered fully after 6h with no neurological complaints. What is the most likely dx? a. Stroke b. Vestibular insufficiency **c. TIA** d. Intracranial hemorrhage

113. A 34yo woman presents 3 weeks after childbirth. She has had very low mood and has been suffering from lack of sleep. She also has thought of harming her little baby. What is the most appropriate management for this pt? **a. ECT** b. CBT c. IV haloperidol d. Paroxetine e. Amitriptyline

114. A 65yo woman presents with headache. She also complains of dizziness and tinnitus. She has recently realized she has visual problems. There is hx of burning sensation in fingers and toes. On exam: splenomegaly, itchy after hot bath. Labs: RBC=87, Hgb=31.9, Plt=796. What is the dx? a. CML b. CLL **c. Polycythemia vera** d. Myelofibrosis e. NHL

115. A 29yo male brought to ED in conscious state. There is no significant past hx. Which of the following should be done as the initial inv? a. CT **b. Blood glucose** c. ABG d. MRI e. CBC

116. A 36yo man walks into a bank and demands money claiming he owns the bank. On being denied, he goes to the police station to report this. What kind of delusions is he suffering from? a. Delusion of reference b. Delusion of control c. Delusion of guilt d. Delusion of persecution **e. Delusion of grandeur**

117. A woman has pernicious anemia. She has been prescribed parenteral vitamin B12 tx but she is needle phobic. Why is oral tx not preferred for this pt? a. IM B12 is absorbed more **b. Intrinsic factor deficiency affects oral B12 utilization** c. IM B12 acts faster d. IM B12 needs lower dosage e. Pernicious anemia has swallowing difficulties

118. An old man comes to the doctor complaining that a part of this body is rotten and he wants it removed. What is the most likely dx? a. Guilt b. Hypochondriasis c. Munchausen's **d. Nihilism**

119. A 47yo man who is a chronic alcoholic with established liver damage, has been brought to the hospital after an episode of heavy drinking. He is not able to walk straight and is complaining of double vision and is shouting obscenities and expletives. What is the most likely dx? a. Korsakoff psychosis b. Delirium tremens **c. Wernickes encephalopathy** d. Tourettes syndrome e. Alcohol dependence

120. An 18yo man complains of fatigue and dyspnea, he has left parasternal heave and systolic thrill with a harsh pan-systolic murmur at left parasternal edge. What is the most probable dx? a. TOF b. ASD **c. VSD** d. PDA e. TGA

121. A young girl presenting with fever, headache, vomiting, neck stiffness and photophobia. She has no rashes. What is the most appropriate test to confirm dx? a. Blood culture b. Blood glucose **c. LP** d. CXR e. CT

122. A 65yo HTN man wakes up in the morning with slurred speech, weakness of the left half of his body and drooling. Which part of the brain is affected? a. Left parietal lobe **b.**

**Right internal capsule** c. Right midbrain d. Left frontal lobe

123. A woman presents with complains of abdominal pain, unsteadiness, numbness of lower limb and palpitations. All inv are normal. What is the dx? a. Manhausen **b. Somatization** c. Hypochondriac d. Bipolar

124. . A 34yo African-caribbean man with a hx of sarcoidosis has presented with bilateral kidney stones. What is the most likely cause for this pt's stones? **a. Hypercalcemia** b. Hyperuricemia c. Diet d. Recurrent UTIs e. Hyperparathyroidism

125. Which of the following is NOT a physiological change during pregnancy? **a. Tidal volume 500ml** b. RBC vol 1.64L c. Cardiac output 6.5L/min d. Uterus weight 1.1kg e. ESR up by 4x

126. An MI pt who is already on aspirin no longer smokes and his cholesterol, ECG, echo and BP are normal. Choose the best option for him: a. Give statin b. Give statin+warfarin c. Low cholesterol diet **d. Statin+ACEi**

127. An alcoholic 56yo man had ascetic fluid analysis done which was found to be yellow color. What is the most appropriate cause? a. Alcoholic hepatitis **b. Decompensated cirrhosis** c. TB peritonitis d. Pyogenic peritonitis e. Neoplasm

128. All the following drugs do not cause bronchoconstriction except? **a. Atenolol** b. Salbutamol c. Salmeterol d. Ipratropium bromide e. Cocaine

129. A 28yo female who delivered 6wks ago feels sad and has no interest in feeding the baby. She has been eating poorly and having difficulty sleeping. She feels weak throughout the day and has stopped taking the baby out of the house. She also says that the baby has evil eyes. What is the most likely dx? a. Postpartum blues b. Postpartum depression **c. Postpartum psychosis** d. Schizophrenia e. Psychotic depression

130. A 44yo man presents with periorbital and pedal edema. 24h urine shows 8g of protein/d and serum cholesterol=7mmol/L. Renal biopsy results are awaited. What

would be the most likely dx? a. Minimal change disease b. Glomerulonephropathy **c. Membranous glomerulonephropathy** d. FSGS e. IgA nephropathy f. Mesangiocapillary

131. A 53yo man presents complaining of weight loss, lethargy, increasing abdominal discomfort and gout for the past yr. Exam: spleen palpated 5cm below left costal margin, no fluid wave. CBC: Hgb=10.5g/dL, WBC=200 – 85% neutrophils, plts=100, Na+=140mmol/L, K+ 4mmol/L, creat=151umol/L, urea=7mmol/L. Serum B12 increased. Philadelphia chromosome +ve. What is the most likely dx? **a. CML** b. CLL c. AML d. ALL e. Lymphoma

132. A 54 yo lady presents with sudden, severe pain in the left half of her skull. She also complains of pain around her jaw. What is the next likely step? a. CT b. MRI c. Fundoscopy **d. ESR** e. Temporal artery biopsy

133. A man has a BP of 160/90mmHg, proteinuria++. KUB US are equally reduced in size with smooth borders and normal pelvic calyceal system. What is the cause of HTN in the pt? a. Chronic glomerulonephritis b. Chronic pyelonephritis **c. Bilateral renal artery stenosis** d. Essential HTN e. Polycystic kidney

134. An old lady 72yo staying at a nursing home for a few years, a known HTN on reg tx presented with sudden dysphagia while eating with drooling of saliva and req urgent inv. What would be your next step? a. Ba swallow b. Chest CT **c. Endoscopy** d. Laryngoscopy e. CXR f. Endoscopy with biopsy

135. A 60yo pt who has had a MI a week back presents with dyspnea and pericardial rub. ECG shows ST elevation. CXR: loss of margin at costo-vertebral angle. What is the single most likely cause? a. Cardiac tamponade b. Mitral regurge **c. Dressler's syndrome** d. Atrial fib e. Emboli

136. A girl presented with tics, LOC, no residual sign and no post-ictal phase. EEG abnormality in temporal lobe. The girl had a rapid recovery. What is the most probably dx? a. Generalized tonic-clonic b. Myoclonic **c. Partial→generalized seizure** d. Atonic seizure e. Febrile convulsion

137. A 48yo woman who has been taking medications for asthma for a long time has now presented with decreasing vision. What is the most probable cause for her decrease in vision? a. Inhaled salbutamol b. Inhaled steroids c. Aminophylline d. Beta-blockers **e. Oral steroids**

138. A pt with alternating swings or episodes from elation and depression had underwent tx and gotten better. What medication needed to be continued so he can stay well? a. Anxiolytics **b. Mood stabilizers** c. Antidepressants d. Antipsychotics

139. A 40yo male with pre-existing glomerulonephritis having proteinuria and hematuria suddenly deteriorates and presents with oliguria and serum  $K^+=7.8\text{mmol/L}$ , urea= $13\text{mmol/L}$ , creat= $342\text{mmol/L}$ , GFR= $19\text{mL/h}$ . The best management would be? a. Calcium supplement b. Calcium resonate enema 30g c. 10units insulin with 50% dextrose d. Nebulized salbutamol **e. 10ml of 10% calcium gluconate** f. Hemodialysis urgent

140. A 54yo woman has presented with episodes of abdominal ache, vomiting and postural hypotension. She also has a dark pigmentation of her skin. A dx of Addison's disease was made. What is the most likely electrolyte abnormality expected in this pt? a. High  $\text{Na}^+$ , Low  $\text{K}^+$  **b. Low  $\text{Na}^+$ , High  $\text{K}^+$**  c. Low  $\text{Na}^+$ , Low  $\text{K}^+$  d. High  $\text{Na}^+$ , High  $\text{K}^+$  e. Low  $\text{Na}^+$ , Normal  $\text{K}^+$

141. A 68yo man gets repeated attacks of LOC and TIA. What is the most likely cause for this? a. Atrial fib b. Mitral stenosis c. Aortic stenosis d. HOCM **e. Carotid artery stenosis**

142. A 57yo woman who is suffering from HTN, presented to the hospital with complaints of recurrent falls when trying to get out of bed or getting up from sitting. She is on some anti-HTN therapy with no other med prbs. What is the cause of her fall? a. CCB b. Vestibrobasilar insufficiency **c. Thiazide** d. Hypoglycemia e. Infection

143. A 56yo woman with MS presents with drooping of the left side of her lips. She also has loss of sensation over her face, hearing impairment and some in-coordination of her movements. What is the most likely anatomical site affected? a. Cerebellum b. Cerebrum c. Spinal cord **d. Brain stem** e. Optic nerve

144. A 47yo man with hx of IHD complains of chest pain with SOB on exertion over the past few days. ECG normal, Echo= increased EF and decreased septal wall thickness. What is the most likely dx? **a. Dilated CM** b. Constrictive pericarditis c. Amyloidosis d. Subacute endocarditis

145. An elderly pt who is known to have DM presents to the hospital with drowsiness, tremors and confusion. What inv should be done to help in further management? **a. Blood sugar** b. ECG c. Standing and lying BP d. Fasting blood sugar e. CT

146. A 72 yo man has been on warfarin for 2yrs because of past TIA and stroke. What is the most important complication that we should be careful with? a. Headache b. Osteoporosis c. Ear infection d. Limb ischemia **e. Diarrhea**

147. A 65yo known case of liver ca and metastasis presents with gastric reflux and bloatedness. On bone exam there is osteoporosis. He also has basal consolidation in the left lung. What is the next appropriate step? a. PPI IV b. Alendronate **c. IV antibiotics** d. Analgesic e. PPI PO

148. A 34yo woman is referred to the endocrine clinic with a hx of thyrotoxicosis. At her 1st appointment she is found to have a smooth goiter, lid lag and bilateral exophthalmos with puffy eyelids and conjunctival injection. She wants to discuss the tx of her thyroid prb as she is keen to become pregnant. What is the most likely tx you would advise? a. 18m of carbimazole alone **b. 18m of PTU alone** c. A combo of anti-thyroid drug and thyroxine d. Radioactive iodine e. Thyroidectomy

149. A 70yo man admits to asbestos exposure 20yrs ago and has attempted to quit smoking. He has noted weight loss and hoarseness of voice. Choose the single most likely type of cancer a.w risk factors present. a. Basal cell carcinoma **b. Bronchial carcinoma** c. Esophageal carcinoma d. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma e. Oral carcinoma

150. ECG of an 80yo pt of ICH shows saw-tooth like waves, QRS complex of 80ms duration, ventricular rate=150/min and regular R-R interval. What is the most probable dx? a. Atrial fib **b. Atrial flutter** c. SVT d. Mobitz type1 second degree heart block e. Sinus tachycardia

151. A 64yo man has presented to the ED with a stroke. CT shows no hemorrhage. ECG shows atrial fib. He has been thrombolysed and he's awaiting discharge. What prophylactic regimen is best for him? **a. Warfarin** b. Heparin c. Aspirin d. Statins e. Beta blockers

152. A 54yo man after a CVA presents with ataxia, intention tremors and slurred speech. Which part of the brain has been affected by the stroke? a. Inner ear b. Brain stem c. Diencephalon d. Cerebrum **e. Cerebellum**

153. A 21yo girl looking unkempt, agitated, malnourished and nervous came to the hospital asking for painkillers for her abdominal pain. She is sweating, shivering and complains of joint pain. What can be the substance misuse here? a. Alcohol **b. Heroin** c. Cocaine d. LSD e. Ecstasy

154. A 56 yo lady with lung cancer presents with urinary retention, postural hypotension, diminished reflexes and sluggish papillary reaction. What is the most likely explanation for her symptoms? **a. Paraneoplastic syndrome** b. Progression of lung cancer c. Brain metastasis d. Hyponatremia e. Spinal cord compression

155. A 61yo man has been referred to the OPD with frequent episodes of breathlessness and chest pain a/w palpitations. He has a regular pulse rate=60bpm. ECG=sinus rhythm. What is the most appropriate inv to be done? a. Cardiac enzymes b. CXR c. ECG d. Echo **e. 24h ECG**

156. A woman had an MI. She was breathless and is put on oxygen mask and GTN, her chest pain has improved. Her HR=40bpm. ECG shows ST elevation in leads I, II, III. What is your next step? a. LMWH **b. Streptokinase** c. Angiography d. Continue current management e. None

157. A 67yo male presents with polyuria and nocturia. His BMI=33, urine culture = negative for nitrates. What is the next dx inv? a. PSA b. Urea, creat and electrolytes c. MSU culture and sensitivity d. Acid fast urine test **e. Blood sugar**

158. A pt from Africa comes with nodular patch on the shin which is reddish brown. What is the most probable dx? a. Lupus vulgaris **b. Erythema nodosum** c. Pyoderma gangrenosum d. Erythema marginatum e. Solar keratosis

159. A 29yo lady came to the ED with complaints of palpitations that have been there for the past 4 days and also feeling warmer than usual. Exam: HR=154bpm, irregular rhythm. What is the tx for her condition? a. Amiodarone **b. Beta blockers** c. Adenosine d. Verapamil e. Flecainide

160. A 19yo boy is brought by his mother with complaint of lack of interest and no social interactions. He has no friends, he doesn't talk much, his only interest is in collecting cars/vehicles having around 2000 toy cars. What is the most appropriate dx? a. Borderline personality disorder b. Depression c. Schizoaffective disorder **d. Autistic spectrum disorder**

161. A 45yo man who is diabetic and HTN but poorly compliant has chronic SOB, develops severe SOB and chest pain. Pain is sharp, increased by breathing and relieved by sitting forward. What is the single most appropriate dx? a. MI **b. Pericarditis** c. Lung cancer d. Good pastures syndrome e. Progressive massive fibrosis

162. A 60yo man with a 4y hx of thirst, urinary freq and weight loss presents with a deep painless ulcer on the heel. What is the most appropriate inv? a. Ateriography b. Venography **c. Blood sugar** d. Biopsy for malignant melanoma e. Biopsy for pyoderma

163. A 50yo lady presents to ED with sudden severe chest pain radiating to both shoulder and accompanying SOB. Exam: cold peripheries and paraparesis. What is the single most appropriate dx? a. MI **b. Aortic dissection** c. Pulmonary embolism d. Good pastures syndrome e. Motor neuron disease

164. A 54yo man with alcohol dependence has tremor and sweating 3days into a hosp admission for a fx femur. He is apprehensive and fearful. What is the single most appropriate tx? a. Acamprossate **b. Chlordiazepoxide** c. Lorazepam d. Lofexidine e. Procyclidine

165. A man with a fam hx of panic disorder is brought to the hosp with palpitations, tremors, sweating and muscles tightness on 3 occasions in the last 6 wks. He doesn't



complain of headache and his BP is WNL. What is the single most appropriate long-term tx for him? a. Diazepam b. Olanzapine c. Haloperidol **d. Fluoxetine** e. Alprazolam

166. A 28yo man presents with rapid pounding in the chest. He is completely conscious throughout. The ECG was taken (SVT). What is the 1st med to be used to manage this condition? a. Amiodarone **b. Adenosine** c. Lidocaine d. Verapamil e. Metoprolol

167. A 56yo woman who is depressed after her husband died of cancer 3m ago was given amitryptaline. Her sleep has improved and she now wants to stop medication but she still speaks about her husband. How would you manage her? a. CBT **b. Continue amitryptaline** c. Psychoanalysis d. Bereavement counselling e. Antipsychotic

168. A 64yo man presents with a hx of left sided hemiparesis and slurred speech. He was absolutely fine 6h after the episode. What is the most appropriate prophylactic regimen? a. Aspirin 300mg for 2 weeks followed by aspirin 75mg **b. Aspirin 300mg for 2 weeks followed by aspirin 75mg and dipyridamole 200mg** c. Clopidogrel 75mg d. Dipyridamole 200mg e. Aspirin 300mg for 2 weeks

169. A 45yo woman complains of pain in her hands precipitated by exposure to the cold weather. She is breathlessness on walking. When she is eating, she can feel food suddenly sticking to the gullet. It seems to be in the middle of the esophagus but she can't localize exactly where it sticks. It is usually relieved with a drink of water. Choose the single most likely cause of dysphagia from the options? a. Esophageal carcinoma **b. Systemic sclerosis** c. SLE d. Pharyngeal carcinoma e. Globus hystericus

170. A 35yo woman has had bruising and petechiae for a week. She has also had recent menorrhagia but is otherwise well. Blood: Hgb=11.1, WBC=6.3, Plt=14. What is the single most likely dx? a. Acute leukemia b. Aplastic anemia c. HIV infection **d. ITP** e. SLE

171. A 30yo man complains of episodes of hearing music and sometimes threatening voices within a couple of hours of heavy drinking. What is the most likely dx? a. Delirium tremens b. Wernicke's encephalopathy c. Korsakoff's psychosis **d. Alcohol hallucinosis** e. Temporal lobe dysfunction

172. A pt had TIA which he recovered from. He has a hx of stroke and exam shows HR in sinus rhythm. He is already on aspirin 75mg and anti-HTN drugs. What other action should be taken? a. Add clopidogrel only b. Increase dose of aspirin to 300mg c. Add warfarin **d. Add clopidogrel and statin** e. Add statin only

173. A schizophrenic pt hears people only when he is about to fall asleep. What is the most likely dx? a. Hypnopompic hallucinations **b. Hyponogogic hallucinations** c. Hippocampal hallucinations d. Delirious hallucinations e. Auditory hallucinations

174. A 65yo man with difficulty in swallowing presents with an aspiration pneumonia. He has a bovine cough and fasciculating tongue. Sometimes as he swallows food it comes back through his nose. Choose the single most likely cause of dysphagia from the given option? **a. Bulbar palsy** b. Esophageal carcinoma c. Pharyngeal pouch d. Pseudobulbar palsy e. Systemic sclerosis

175. A 76yo woman has become tired and confused following an influenza like illness. She is also breathless with signs of consolidation of the left lung base. What is the most likely dx? a. Drug toxicity b. Delirium tremens **c. Infection toxicity** d. Hypoglycemia e. Electrolyte imbalance

176. A 32yo man has OCD. What is the best tx? a. CBT **b. SSRI** c. TCA d. MAO inhibitors e. Reassurance

177. A 65yo woman says she died 3m ago and is very distressed that nobody has buried her. When she is outdoors, she hears people say that she is evil and needs to be punished. What is the most likely explanation for her symptoms? a. Schizophrenia b. Mania **c. Psychotic depression** d. Hysteria e. Toxic confusional state

178. A 50yo woman presents following a fall. She reports pain and weakness in her hands for several months, stiff legs, swallowing difficulties, and has bilateral wasting of the small muscles of her hands. Reflexes in the upper limbs are absent. Tongue fasciculations are present and both legs show increased tone, pyramidal weakness and hyper-reflexia with extensor plantars. Pain and temp sensation are impaired in the upper limbs. What is the most likely dx? a. MS b. MND **c. Syringobulbia** d. Syringomyelia e. Myasthenia gravis

179. A 65yo male presents with dyspnea and palpitations. Exam: pulse=170bpm, BP=120/80mmHg. Carotid massage has been done as first instance. What is the next step of the management? **a. Adenosine** b. Amilodipine c. DC cardioversion d. Lidocaine e. Beta blocker

180. A 48yo farmer presented with fever, malaise, cough and SOB. Exam: tachypnea, coarse endinspiratory crackles and wheeze throughout, cyanosis. Also complaint severe weight loss. His CXR shows fluffy nodular shadowing and there is PMN leukocytosis. What is the single most appropriate dx? a. Ankylosing spondylitis b. Churg-strauss syndrome c. Cryptogenic **organizing d. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis** e. Progressive massive fibrosis

181. A 35yo lady is admitted with pyrexia, weight loss, diarrhea and her skin is lemon yellow in color. CBC = high MCV. What is the most probably dx? a. Aplastic anemia **b. Pernicious anemia** c. Leukemia d. ITP e. Lymphoma

182. A 72yo woman who had a repair of strangulated femoral hernia 2 days ago becomes noisy, aggressive and confused. She is febrile, CBC normal apart from raised MCV. What is the most likely dx? a. Electrolyte imbalance **b. Delirium tremens** c. Wernicke's encephalopathy d. Infection toxicity e. Hypoglycemia

183. An old lady had UTI and was treated with antibiotics. She then developed diarrhea. What is the single most likely tx? a. Co-amoxiclav b. Piperacillin + tazobactam c. Ceftriaxone **d. Vancomycin**

184. A 56yo man has symptoms of sleep apnea and daytime headaches and somnolence. Spirometry shows a decreased tidal volume and vital capacity. What is the single most appropriate dx? a. Ankylosing spondylitis b. Churg-strauss syndrome c. Good pasture syndrome **d. Motor neuron disease** e. Progressive massive fibrosis f. Spinal cord compression

185. A 55yo woman was found collapsed at home, paramedics revived her but in the ambulance she had a cardiac arrest and couldn't be saved. The paramedic's report tells that the woman was immobile lately due to hip pain and that they found ulcers on the

medial side of ankle. She had DM and was on anti-diabetics. What is the cause of her death? a. Acute MI b. DKA **c. Pulmonary embolism** d. Acute pericarditis e. Cardiac tamponade

186. An 18yo previously well student is in his 1st year at uni. He has been brought to the ED in an agitated, deluded and disoriented state. What is the most probable reason for his condition? **a. Drug toxicity** b. Delirium tremens c. Infection toxicity d. Electrolyte imbalance e. Head injury

187. A 30yo female attends OPD with a fever and dry cough. She says that she had headache, myalgia and joint pain like one week ago. Exam: pulse=100bpm, temp=37.5C. CXR: bilateral patchy consolidation. What is the single most likely causative organism? a. Pneumococcal pneumonia b. Legionella **c. Mycoplasma** d. Klebsiella e. Chlamydia pneumonia

188. A 46yo man is being investigated for indigestion. Jejunal biopsy shows deposition of macrophages containing PAS (Periodic acid-schiff) +ve granules. What is the most likely dx? a. Bacterial overgrowth b. Celiac disease c. Tropical sprue **d. Whipple's disease** e. Small bowel lymphoma

189. A 32yo woman of 38wks gestation complains of feeling unwell with fever, rigors and abdominal pains. The pain was initially located in the abdomen and was a/w urinary freq and dysuria. The pain has now become more generalized specifically radiating to the right loin. She says that she has felt occasional uterine tightening. CTG is reassuring. Select the most likely dx? a. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy **b. Acute pyelonephritis** c. Rong ligament stretching d. Cholecystitis e. UTI

190. A 32yo pt presents with cervical lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly. What is the single most appropriate option? a. Hemophilus b. Streptococcus c. Toxoplasmosis **d. NHL** e. Pneumocystis jirovecii

191. A 62yo man who was admitted for surgery 3days ago suddenly becomes confused. His attn span is reduced. He is restless and physically aggressive and picks at his bed sheets. What single aspect of the pt's hx recovered in his notes is most likely to aid in making the dx? **a. Alcohol consumption** b. Head trauma c. Hx of anxiety d. Prescribed

med e. Obvious cognitive impairment

192. A 10yo girl presents with pallor and features of renal failure. She has hematuria as well as proteinuria. The serum urea and creat are elevated. These symptoms started after an episode of bloody diarrhea 4days ago. What is the most probable dx? a. TTP **b. HUS** c. ITP d. HSP e. ARF

193. A 40yo woman has had intermittent tension, dizziness and anxiety for 4months. Each episode usually resolves after a few hours. She said she takes alcohol to make her calm. She is in a loving relationship and has no probs at work or home. What is the next step in her management? **a. Collateral info** b. CT brain c. CBC d. LFT e. TFT

194. A 45yo IV drug abuser is brought into the ED with complaint of fever, shivering, malaise, SOB and productive cough. Exam: temp=39C, pulse=110bpm, BP=100/70mmHg. Inv: CXR=bilateral cavitating bronchopneumonia. What is the single most likely causative organism? a. Mycoplasma **b. Staphylococcus** c. Chlamydia pneumonia d. Pseudomonas e. PCP

195. A 71yo woman looks disheveled, unkempt and sad with poor eye contact. She has recently lost her husband. Which of the following describes her condition? a. Anxiety b. Hallucination c. Mania d. High mood **e. Low mood**

196. A 28yo female presents with 1 wk hx of jaundice and 2d hx of altered sleep pattern and moods. She was dx with hypothyroidism for which she is receiving thyroxine. TFT showed increased TSH. PT=70s. What is the most probable dx? a. Acute on chronic liver failure b. Hyper-acute liver failure **c. Autoimmune hepatitis** d. Acute liver failure e. Drug induced hepatitis

197. A pt with hodgkins lymphoma who is under tx develops high fever. His blood results show WBC <2800 and has a chest infection. Choose the most likely tx? a. Co-**amoxiclav** **b. Piperacillin+tazobactam** c. Erythromycin d. Piperacillin+Co-amoxiclav e. Penicillin+tazobactam

198. A 25yo woman presents with urinary freq, dysuria and fever. Urine microscopy

shows 20-50 RBC and 10-20 WBC in each field. What is the most probable dx? a. Schistosomiasis b. Kidney trauma c. Ureteric calculus d. Bladder calculi **e. Cystitis**

199. A 24yo man asks his GP for a sick note from work. He says that feels down, is lethargic and has stopped enjoying playing the piccolo (his main hobby). He was admitted to the psychiatry ward last year following an episode of overspending, promiscuity and distractibility. What is the most probable dx? a. Psychosis b. Cyclothymia **c. Bipolar affective disorder** d. Seasonal affective disorder

200. A 40yo woman presents to the GP with low mood. Of note, she has an increased appetite and has gone up 2 dress sizes. She also complains that she can't get out of bed until the afternoon. What is the most likely dx? a. Pseudo depression b. Moderate depression c. Severe depression d. Dysthymia **e. Atypical depression**

201. A 20yo lady is suffering from fever and loss of appetite. She has been dx with toxoplasmosis. What is the tx? a. Pyrimethamine **b. Pyrimethamine + sulfadiazine** c. Clindamycin d. Spiramycin e. Trimethoprim + sulfamethoxazole

202. A 45yo woman has been dx with GCA and is being treated with steroids. What is the other drug that can be added to this? a. ACEi b. Beta blockers **c. Aspirin** d. Interferons e. IVIG

203. QRS=140ms. What is the most probable dx? a. Atrial fibrillation **b. VT** c. SVT d. Mobitz type1 2nd degree heart block e. Sinus tachycardia

204. A 20yo boy is brought by his parents suspecting that he has taken some drug. He is agitated, irritated and can't sleep. Exam: perforated nasal septum. Which of the following is the most likely to be responsible for his symptoms? a. Heroin **b. Cocaine** c. Ecstasy/MDMA/amphetamine d. Alcohol e. Opioids

205. For a pt presenting with Parkinson's disease which of the following drugs is most useful in the management of the tremor? a. Apomorphine b. Cabergoline c. Selegiline d. Amantadine **e. Benhexol**

206. A 58yo T1DM on anti-HTN therapy for 13yrs developed central chest pain for 45 mins while driving a/w cold sweating and dyspnea. What is the single most appropriate dx? **a. MI** b. Pericarditis c. Pulmonary embolism d. Costochondritis e. Pneumothorax

207. What is the most appropriate antibiotic to treat uncomplicated chlamydial infection in a 21yo female who isn't pregnant? a. Erythromycin b. Ciprofloxacin c. Metronidazole d. Cefixime **e. Doxycycline**

208. A 45yo manual worker presented with a 2h hx of chest pain radiating to his left arm. His ECG is normal. What is the single most appropriate inv? **a. Cardiac enzymes** b. CXR c. CT d. ECG e. V/Q scan

209. A child complains of RIF pain and diarrhea. On colonoscopy, granular transmural ulcers are seen near the ileo-cecal junction. What should be the management? **a. Sulfasalazine** b. Oaracetamol c. Ibuprofen d. Metronidazole

210. A 60yo woman presents with acute onset of bone and back pain following a rough journey in a car. Exam: tenderness at mid-thoracic vertebra with spasm, she feels better once she bends forward. What is the single most probable dx? a. Osteoporotic fx vertebra **b. Myofacial pain** c. Whiplash injury d. MI e. Pancreatitis

211. A 70yo woman presents with recurrent episodes of parotid swelling. She complains of difficulty in talking and speaking and her eyes feel gritty on waking in the morning. What is the single most likely dx? a. C1 esterase deficiency b. Crohns disease c. Mumps d. Sarcoidosis **e. Sjogrens syndrome**

212. A 29yo lady admitted with hx of repeated UTI now developed hematuria with loin pain. What is the most probable dx? **a. Acute pyelonephritis** b. Chronic pyelonephritis c. UTI d. Bladder stone

213. A 45yo chronic smoker attends the OPD with complaints of persistent cough and copious amount of purulent sputum. He had hx of measles in the past. Exam: finger clubbing and inspiratory crepitations on auscultation. What is the single most likely dx/ a. Interstitial lung disease **b. Bronchiectasis** c. Asthma d. COPD e. Sarcoidosis

214. A 68yo man has had malaise for 5 days and fever for 2 days. He has cough and there is dullness to percussion at the left lung base. What is the single most appropriate inv? a. Bronchoscopy **b. CXR** c. CT d. MRI e. V/Q scan

215. A 65yo man presents with back pain. Exam: splenomegaly and anemia. Blood: WBC=22, Hgb=10.9, Plt=100, ESR=25. He has been found to have Philadelphia chromosome. What is the single most likely dx? a. ALL b. AML **c. CML** d. CLL e. Lymphoma

216. A 64 yo woman has been treated for breast cancer with tamoxifen. What other drug should be added to her tx regime? **a. Bisphosphonates** b. Calcium c. Vit D d. Calcitonin e. Phosphate binders

217. A 63yo man presents after having a seizure. Exam: alert, orientated, inattention on the left side and hyperreflexia of the arm. What is the most probable dx? **a. Cerebral tumor** b. Pituitary adenoma c. Cerebellar abscess d. Huntingtons chorea e. Parkinsonism

218. A 30yo lady complains of intermittent diarrhea, chronic abdominal and pelvic pain and tenesmus. Sometimes she notices blood in her stool. Select the most likely cause leading to her symptoms? **a. Inflammatory bowel disease** b. Diverticulosis c. Irritable bowel disease d. Adenomyosis e. UTI

219. . A 50yo lady with weak limbs when examined was found to have burn marks on finger tips, wasted and weak hands with diminished felexes. She also has weak spastic legs and dissociated sensory loss. What is the dx? a. MS **b. Syringomyelia** c. MND d. Guillian-barre e. Freidriech's ataxia

220. A 73yo male presents with a 12m hx of falls. His relatives have also noticed rather strange behavior of late and more recently he has had episodes of enuresis. Exam: disorientation to time and place, broad-based, clumsy gait. What is the most probable dx? a. Dementia b. Pituitary adenoma c. CVD d. Syringomyelia **e. Normal pressure hydrocephalus**



221. A 50yo woman returned by air to the UK from Australia. 3days later she presented with sharp chest pain and breathlessness. Her CXR and ECG are normal. What is the single most appropriate inv? a. Bronchoscopy b. Cardiac enzymes c. CT d. MRI e. Pulse oximetry f. V/Q scan **g. CTPA**

222. 8. A tall thin young man has sudden pain in the chest and becomes breathless while crying. What is the single most appropriate inv? a. Cardiac enzymes **b. CXR** c. CT d. ECG e. V/Q scan

223. . A 21yo woman has had several sudden onset episodes of palpitations, sweating, nausea and overwhelming fear. On one occasion she was woken from sleep and feared she was going insane. There is no prv psychiatric disorder. What is the most probable dx? a. Pheochromocytoma **b. Panic disorder** c. GAD d. Phobia e. Acute stress disorder

224. . A 55yo woman with a persistent cough and hx of smoking develops left sided chest pain exacerbated by deep breathing with fever and localized crackles. What is the single most appropriate dx? a. Dissecting aneurysm b. Pericarditis **c. Pneumonia** d. Pneumothorax e. Pulmonary embolism

225. A 69yo woman has had a stroke. Her left upper and lower limbs are paralyzed and she is having difficulty in speaking. Which anatomical site is most likely affected? a. Hippocampus b. Cerebellum **c. Internal capsule** d. Thalamus e. Brain stem

226. A 72yo man brought to the ED with onset of paraplegia following a trivial fall. He was treated for prostatic malignancy in the past. What is the single most probable dx? a. Paget's disease b. Osteoporotic fx of vertebrae **c. Secondary** d. Multiple myeloma e. Spondylosis

227. A 14yo girl has developed an itchy, scaly patch on her scalp. She had a similar patch that cleared spontaneously 2yrs ago. Her aunt has a similar undiagnosed rash on the extensor aspects of her elbows and knees. What is the single most likely dx? a. Eczema b. Fungal infection c. Impetigo d. Lichen planus **e. Psoriasis**

228. A 45yo man with colon cancer now develops increased thirst, increased frequency

in urination and weight loss. His fasting blood glucose=9mmol/L. what is the most appropriate management? **a. Oral hypoglycemic** b. Insulin long acting c. Short acting insulin before meal d. IV insulin e. Subcutaneous insulin

229. A 34yo man from Zimbabwe is admitted with abdominal pain to the ED. An AXR reveals bladder calcification. What is the most likely cause? a. Schistosoma mansoni b. Sarcoidosis c. Leishmaniasis d. TB **e. Schistosoma hematobium**

230. A pt presents with gradual onset of headache, neck stiffness, photophobia and fluctuating LOC. CSF shows lymphocytosis but no organism on gram stain. CT brain is normal. What is the single most likely dx? a. Hairy leukoplakia **b. TB** c. CMV infection d. Candida infection e. Cryptococcal infection

231. A 65yo man with HTN develops gingival hyperplasia. What is the single most likely dx? a. ACEi b. Beta blockers c. Crohns disease **d. Nifedipine** e. Sarcoidosis

232. A 65yo woman is undergoing coronary angiography. What measure will protect her kidneys from contrast? a. Furosemide b. Dextrose c. 0.45% saline **d. 0.9% saline**

233. An 83yo woman who is a resident in a nursing home is admitted to hospital with a 4d hx of diarrhea. She has had no weight loss or change in appetite. She has been on analgesics for 3wks for her back pain. She is in obvious discomfort. On rectal exam: fecal impaction. What is the single most appropriate immediate management? a. Codeine phosphate for pain relief b. High fiber diet c. Oral laxative **d. Phosphate enema** e. Urinary catheterization

234. A 26yo woman being treated for a carcinoma of the bronchus with steroids presents with vomiting, abdominal pain and sudden falls in the morning. What is the most specific cause for her symptoms? a. Steroid side effects b. Postural hypotension **c. Adrenal insufficiency** d. Conn's disease e. Cushing's disease

235. A 78yo woman presents with unilateral headache and pain on chewing. ESR=70mm/hr. She is on oral steroids. What is the appropriate additional tx? **a. Bisphosphonates** b. HRT c. ACEi d. IFN e. IV steroids

236. A 30yo man is suffering from fever, rash and photophobia. Doctors are suspecting he is suffering from meningitis. Which is the best medication for this condition? a. Ampicillin **b. Cefotaxime** c. Tetracycline d. Acyclovir e. Dexamethasone

237. A 15yo girl was admitted with anemia, chest infection and thrombocytopenia. She was treated and her symptoms had regressed. She was brought again with fever and the same symptoms a few days later. She also seems to have features of meningitis. What is the most likely dx? a. AML **b. ALL** c. Aplastic anemia d. CML e. CLL

238. An 18yo man presents to his GP with thirst and polyuria. Some 6m ago he had a significant head injury as the result of a RTA. He is referred to the local endocrine clinic. Which of the following results would be the most useful in confirming the dx of diabetes insipidus after a water deprivation test (without additional desmopressin)? a. Plasma sodium of 126mmol/l b. Plasma sodium of 150mmol/l c. Plasma osmolality of 335mosmol/kg and urine osmolality of 700mosmol/kg d. Plasma osmolality of 280mosmol/kg and urine osmolality of 700mosmol/kg **e. Plasma osmolality of 335mosmol/kg and urine osmolality of 200mosmol/kg**

239. A 42yo man has been tired and sleepy for the last few weeks in the morning. His work has started getting affected as he feels sleepy in the meetings. His BMI=36. What is the single most likely dx? a. Idiopathic hypersomnia b. Narcolepsy c. Chest hyperventilation syndrome **d. OSAS** e. REM-related sleep disorder

240. A 37yo woman was admitted for femur fx repair after a RTA. On the 4th post-op day she became confused and starts picking on her bed sheets and complains of seeing spiders all over. What is the most likely dx? **a. Delirium tremens** b. Wernicke's encephalopathy c. Korsakoff's psychosis d. Psychotic depression

241. A 36yo pt came with diarrhea, bleeding, weight loss and fistula. What is the single most likely dx? a. Celiac disease **b. Crohn's disease** c. UC d. IBS

242. A 72yo woman who is taking loop diuretics is suffering from palpitations and muscle weakness. What is the electrolyte imbalance found? **a. Na+ 130mmol/l, K+ 2.5mmol/l** b. Na+ 130mmol/l, K+ 5.5mmol/l c. Na+ 140mmol/l, K+ 4.5mmol/l d. Na+

150mmol/l, K+ 3.5mmol/l e. None

243. A 60yo diabetic pt on anti-diabetic medication developed diarrhea. What is the most likely cause for his diarrhea? **a. Autonomic neuropathy** b. Infective c. Celiac disease d. Crohns disease

244. A 53yo had a dental extraction after which he recently had a mitral valve prolapse, high temp of 39C, cardiac failure and new cardiac murmur. What is the single most likely dx? a. Atheroma b. Congenital c. Regeneration **d. Infection** e. Neoplastic

245. A 32yo lady complains that she hears everyone saying that she is an evil person. What type of hallucinations is she suffering from? a. 2nd person auditory hallucinations **b. 3rd person auditory hallucinations** c. Echo de la pense d. Gedankenlautwerden

246. A 46yo African-Caribbean man is found to have BP=160/90mmHg on 3 separate occasions. What is the best initial tx? a. ACEi b. Beta-blockers c. ARBs d. None **e. CCB**

247. A 68yo lady complains of falls to the ground without any warning, maintains consciousness and no confusion. She says this has occurred at number of times. What is the dx? a. Stokes Adams attack b. Hypoglycemia c. Vasovagal syncope **d. Drop attacks** e. Epilepsy

248. A 50yo man complains of being pursued by the police for a crime he denies committing. He has poor concentration and impaired short-term memory. He admits to drinking large amounts of alcohol for the last 20yrs. What is the most probable dx? a. Dementia b. Hallucination c. Wernicke's encephalopathy d. Schizophrenia **e. Korsakoff psychosis**

249. A 45yo man had recently started taking anti-HTN therapy. 6m later his RBS=14mmol/l. Which single drug is most likely to have caused this? a. Amlodipine **b. Bendroflumethiazide** c. Doxazosin d. Lorsartan e. Ramipril

250. A 14yo boy with asthma suddenly developed chest pain and increasing

breathlessness during a game of football. When seen in the ED he was not cyanosed. He has reduced breath sounds on the right side. His oxygen saturation is 94% on air. What is the single most appropriate inv? a. Capillary blood gases **b. CXR** c. CT chest d. Exercise challenge e. MRI chest

251. A 36yo woman was recently admitted to a psychiatric ward. She believes that the staff and other pts know exactly what she is thinking all the time. What is the most likely symptom this pt is suffering from? a. Thought insertion b. Thought withdrawal c. Thought block **d. Thought broadcasting** e. Hallucination

252. A 60yo woman is admitted to the hospital after a fall. She is noted to have poor eye contact. When asked how she is feeling, she admits to feeling low in mood and losing enjoyment in all her usual hobbies. She has also found it difficult to concentrate, feels that she is not good at anything, feels guilty over minor issues and feels very negative about the future. What is the most likely dx? **a. Mild depression** b. Moderate depression c. Severe depression d. Psychosis e. Seasonal depression

253. A 70yo woman lives in a nursing home following a stroke has developed reddish scaly rash on her trunk. She has many scratch marks on her limbs and trunk with scaling lesions on her hands and feet. What is the single most appropriate initial tx? a. Aqueous cream b. Chlorphenaramine c. Coal tar d. 1% hydrocortisone ointment **e. Permethrin**

254. A 25yo woman is presenting with diarrhea and abdominal bloating over the last 4m. Exam: she has blistering rash over her elbows. Biochemistry: low serum albumin, calcium and folate conc. On jejunal biopsy, there is shortening of the villi and lymphocytosis. What is the most likely dx? **a. Celiac disease** b. Whipple's disease c. Crohn's disease d. Tropical sprue e. Giardiasis f. Cystic fibrosis

255. A 19yo man presents for the 1st time with a firm and unshakable belief that he is being followed by terrorists who are plotting against him. What is the single best term for this man's condition? **a. Delusion** of persecution b. Delusion of grandeur c. Delusion of control d. Delusion of reference e. Delusion of nihilism

256. A 43yo lady is admitted with pyrexia, arthropathy, breathlessness and syncope. She was recently dx with pulmonary emboli. There is an early diastolic sound and a mid-

diastolic rumble. Her JVP is elevated with prominent a-waves. What is the most likely cause? a. Mitral regurgitation b. Ventricular ectopics c. Pulmonary regurgitation **d. Atrial myxoma** e. Complete heart block

257. A 28yo man presents with a maculopapular rash over his trunk and palms. He also has numerous mouth ulcers. He had a penile ulcer which healed 2wks ago. What will you do to confirm the dx? **a. PCR for treponemal and non-treponemal antibodies** b. Dark ground microscopy from mouth ulcer c. Blood culture for treponema d. Dengue fever

258. A 34yo man complains of arthralgia, abdominal pain and vomiting, a facial rash that is worse in the summer and hematuria. Urea and creatinine are slightly elevated with urinalysis demonstrating red cell casts. PMH is remarkable for childhood eczema. Which inv is most likely to lead to a dx? a. US KUB b. Joint aspiration **c. Auto antibodies** d. IVU e. Renal biopsy

259. A 52yo woman speaks rapidly without any pause and ignores interruptions. She doesn't even pause to take enough breaths. What term best describes this kind of speech? a. Flight of ideas b. Broca's aphasia c. Wernicke's aphasia **d. Pressure of speech** e. Verbal dysphasia

260. A 30yo woman has been feeling low and having difficulty in concentrating since her mother passed away 2m ago. She feels lethargic and tends to have breathlessness and tremors from time to time. What is the most likely dx? a. **Adjustment disorder** b. PTSD c. Panic disorder d. GAD e. Bereavement

261. A 32yo man on psychiatric medications complains of inability to ejaculate. Which drug is most likely to cause these symptoms? a. Lithium b. Haloperidol c. Chlorpromazine **d. Fluoxetine** e. Clozapine

262. A 4yo boy is brought by his parents with complains of wetting his bed at night and whenever he gets excited. What would be the most appropriate management for this child? a. Desmopressin b. Oxybutanin **c. Behavioural therapy** d. Tamsulosin e. Restrict fluid intake

263. A 34yo DM pt is undergoing contrast radiography. What measure should be taken to prevent renal damage with contrast dye? a. Reduce contrast dye **b. Plenty of fluids** c.

NSAIDS d. ACEi e. IV dextrose

264. A 50yo man presents with low mood, poor concentration, anhedonia and insomnia. He has had 2 episodes of increased activity, promiscuity and aggressive behavior in the past. He was arrested 8m ago for trying to rob a bank claiming it as his own. Which drug is most likely to benefit him? a. Haloperidol b. Citalopram c. Desipramine **d. Carbamazepine** e. Ethosuximide

265. A 56yo man was recently put on anti-HTN meds and recent biochemistry on 2 occasions showed: Na+=132, K+=7.6, Urea=11.3, Creat=112. Which of the following drugs is responsible for this result? a. Amlodipine b. Bendroflumethiazide c. Doxazosin d. Atenolol **e. Ramipril**

266. A 35yo woman undergoing tx for TB presents with malar rash, photosensitivity and hematuria. What is the single most likely positive antibody? a. Anti Ds DNA b. Anti Sm **c. Anti Histone** d. Anti La e. Anti centromere

267. A 55yo woman who attends the clinic has recently been dx with a depressive episode. She complains of unintentionally waking early in the morning, a recent disinterest in sex and a loss of appetite, losing 5kg weight in the last month. She feels that her mood is worse at the beginning of the day. What is the most likely dx for this pt? a. Mild depression **b. Moderate depression** c. Severe depression d. Low mood e. Pseudo depression

268. A 31yo woman presents with 7-10days following childbirth, with loss of feeling for the child, loss of appetite, sleep disturbance and intrusive and unpleasant thoughts of harming the baby. What is the best tx for this pt? a. Fluoxetine b. Haloperidol c. CBT d. Reassurance **e. ECT**

269. A 24yo woman presents with episodes of peri-oral tingling and carpo pedal spasms every time she has to give a public talk. This also happens to her before interviews, exams and after arguments. What is the best management strategy for this pt? a. Diazepam **b. Rebreathe in a paper bag** c. Desensitization d. Buspirone e. Propranolol

270. A 35yo woman has butterfly rash on her face and she suffers symmetrical joint pains on knee and elbow, ESR is raised. What is the most discriminative inv for dx? **a. Anti DNA antibodies** b. Anti Jo1 antibodies c. Anti nuclear antibodies d. Anti centromere antibodies e. Anti la antibodies

271. A 35yo IVDA on penicillin and flucloxacillin for cellulitis now presents with jaundice, pale stools and dark urine. What is the single most likely dx? a. Hep A **b. Cholestatic jaundice** c. Chronic active hepatitis d. Primary biliary cirrhosis e. Hep B

272. A 79yo woman has been dx with T2DM. Her BMI=22. RBS are 8 and 10mmol/l. Her BP=130/80mmHg. Her fasting cholesterol=5.7mmol/l. She is currently symptom-free but has microalbuminuria. What is the single most appropriate drug management? a. ACEi and glibenclamide b. ACEi and metformin **c. Statin and ACEi** d. Statin and glibenclamide e. Statin and metformi

273. A 63yo man continues to experience chest pain and has a temp of 37.8C 2 days after an acute MI. His ECG shows widespread ST elevation with upward concavity. What is the single most likely explanation for the abnormal inv? **a. Acute pericarditis** b. Cardiac tamponade c. Atrial thrombus d. Left ventricular aneurysm e. Dressler syndrome

274. A 39yo man presents to the ED with persistent cough, sputum and dyspnea. He gave a hx of smoking 20 cigarettes/d for the last 10 years. Pt was given oxygen in ambulance but he is not improving. What is the next step? a. Prednisolone b. Salbutamol **c. Check ABG** d. CXR e. ECG

275. A 66yo woman has been brought to the hospital on a number of occasions with a hx of loss of memory. Her PMH is significant for a MI 6yrs ago. It is noted that she has a step wise decline of her cognitive functions. What is the most likely dx? a. Alzhemiers **b. Vascular dementia** c. Pick's dementia d. Huntington's disease e. Lewy body dementia

276. A 55yo man returns for routine follow up 6wks after a MI. He gets breathless when walking uphill. His ECG shows ST elevation in leads V1, V2, V3 and V4. What is the single most likely explanation for the abnormal investigation? a. Heart block b. Right ventricular strain c. Atrial thrombus **d. Left ventricular aneurysm** e. Dressler's syndrome



277. A 76yo man suddenly collapsed and died. At post mortem exam, a retroperitoneal hematoma due to ruptured aortic aneurysm was noted. What is the most likely underlying cause of the aortic aneurysm? **a. Atheroma** b. Cystic medial necrosis c. Dissecting aneurysm d. Polyarteritis nodosa e. Syphilis

278. A 33yo male came to the hospital with complaint of occasional left sided chest pain that lasts <30mins, following exercise, which relieves upon taking rest. What is the most probable dx? a. Unstable angina b. Decubitus angina **c. Stable angina** d. Coronary spasm e. MI

279. A 45yo woman undergoing tx for RA for the last 5yrs presents with dizziness, easy fatigability and lack of energy. A blood film shows MCV 106. What could be the most probable reason for her anemia? a. Steroids b. Chronic disease c. NSAIDs **d. Methotrexate** e. Sulfasalazine

280. A 35yo man has a temp=39C, cough with purulent sputum and right sided chest pain on inspiration. He has herpes labialis. What is the single most likely causative organism? a. Coagulase +ve cocci in sputum b. Gram -ve diplococci in sputum **c. Gram +ve diplococci in sputum** d. Pneumocystis carinii in sputum e. Serology for legionella

281. An 82yo male suddenly becomes unconscious and fell down. He recovered completely within minutes. What is the best inv you to to dx the case? **a. ECG** b. EEG c. Blood glucose level d. CT e. CXR

282. A man comes to the ED with hx of pulsatile swelling in the abdomen, he has hx of HTN and exam: pulse=120bpm, BP=70/40mmHg. He is restless and in shock. What emergency management should be done on priority basis? a. Urgent abdominal CT b. Urgent abdominal US **c. IV fluids 0.9% NS crystalloids to bring SBP to 90mmHg** d. IV fluids 0.9% NS crystalloids to bring SBP to 120mmHg e. Dopamine inj

283. A boy has cough and swelling at the knee after falling on the ground with rashes on the buttocks which are non-blanching. PT=13, APTT=71, Hgb=11, WBC=8, Plt=200. Choose the most likely dx? a. NAI **b. Hemophilia** c. HSP d. Osler weber reindu syndrome e. Von-Willebrand disease

284. A 10yo boy presents with generalized swelling. This has been present for 4days and included swollen ankles and puffiness of the face. It started a few days after he had a mild cold with runny nose. His only PMH was eczema. Urine analysis: hematuria, proteinuria 10g/24h, creat 60umol/l and albumin=15g/l. What is the single most likely dx? **a. IgA nephropathy** b. HSP c. Minimal change nephropathy d. Wilson's disease e. Cardiac failure

285. A 28yo man complains of vertigo, nausea and vomiting for more than 30 mins and tinnitus, hearing loss in the left ear. What is the tx for this pt? a. Buccal prochlorperazine (2nd line) b. Metachlorpromide **c. Cyclazine (1st line)** d. Cotrimazole e. Ondansetron

286. A 16yo girl has been unwell for 5days with malaise, headache and dry cough. She has a few crackles in her chest. Her CXR shows patchy consolidation in the lower lobes. What is the single most likely causative organism? a. **Cold agglutinins** b. Gram -ve diplococci in sputum c. Gram +ve diplococci in sputum d. Serology for legionella e. Sputum staining for mycobacterium TB

287. A 58yo man has a headache and confusion of 3 days after slipping and hitting his head in the garden. What is the most appropriate initial inv? a. XR skull b. XR face **c. CT brain** d. MRI brain e. EEG

288. A young man has diarrhea, loss of weight and flatulence for 3 days. What is the most imp tx? **a. Metronidazole** b. Fluconazole c. Vancomycin d. Amoxicillin

289. A 50yo man has had hoarseness of voice and drooping eyelid for 2m. a mass is palpable in the right supraclavicular fossa. He smokes 20 cigarettes/day for the last 30yrs. What is the most likely dx? a. Carcinoma larynx b. Carcinoma thyroid c. Carcinoma right bronchus d. Mesothelioma **e. Pancoast tumor**

290. An 84yo man got surgical pain which is well controlled by oral morphine 60mg BD. However, now this pt is unable to swallow. What is the most appropriate next step? a. Morphine 60mg state b. Morphine 60mg TDS c. Oxycodone 10mg OD d. Morphine 60mg IV **e. Fentanyl patches**

291. A 19yo man has exercise induced asthma. This has prv been controlled using a salbutamol inhaler as req, but he now gets attacks with exercise. What is the single most appropriate tx? a. Regular salbutamol b. Regular salbutamol and budesonide **c. Sodium cromoglycate** d. Oral steroid e. Inhaled steroid

292. A 46yo woman has weight gain, sensitivity to cold, pulse=50bpm, heart is enlarged with murmur. What is the single most likely dx? **a. Hypothyroidism** b. Hyperthyroidism c. Cushing's syndrome d. Addison's disease e. Pheochromocytoma

293. An alcoholic who has completely given up drinking hears voices. What is the most appropriate tx? **a. Olanzapine** b. Diazepam c. Acamprosate d. Disulfiram e. Haloperidol

294. A 32yo miner is rescued after being trapped under a fallwn rock for 4h. After applying a bladder catheter, 15-20ml of reddish brown urine was obtained. HR=120bpm, SBP=100mmHg. What would be the next appropriate step? a. Dopamine IV **b. Fluid challenge** c. Furosemide IV d. 20% Mannitol IV e. Antibiotics

295. A 60yo man has had spontaneous painful swelling of his right knee for 3days. 5days prv he had an inguinal hernia repaired as a day case. He takes bendroflumethiazide 2.5mg daily. He is apyrexial. What is the single most appropriate diagnostic inv? a. Blood culture b. CRP c. D-dimer d. XR knee **e. Serum uric acid**

296. A 27yo woman with anxiety and weight loss has tachycardia, tremor and mild proptosis. What single mechanism accounts for her weight loss? a. Deficiency in thyroid hormone b. Increased level of calcitonin **c. Increased metabolic rate** d. Insulin resistance e. Reduced caloric intake

297. A man with carcinoma and multiple metastasis presents with intractable nausea and vomiting. He has become drowsy and confused. What is the most appropriate management? a. Dexamethasone IM b. Dexamethasone PO **c. Ondansetron IM** d. Ondansetron PO e. Morphine oral

298. A 19yo man presents with weight loss, increasing thirst and increasing frequency of going to the washroom. His father, grandfather and 2 sisters have been dx with DM. What is the most likely type of DM this pt suffers from? a. IDDM b. NIDDM c. LADA **d. MODY** e. DKA

299. A 42yo woman with a PMH of severe headache treated in the ED presents with signs and symptoms of renal failure. She has been seen by her GP for HTN and abdominal pain with OP inv pending. Which inv is most likely to lead to a dx? **a. US KUB** b. CT brain c. IVU d. Renal artery Doppler e. Renal biopsy

300. A 62yo male is brought to the ED by his daughter because of his persistent lying. He is a known alcoholic and has been admitted recently with delirium tremens. On questioning, he denies any problem with memory. He knows his name and address and states that was at the betting shop this morning, but his daughter interjects calling him a liar explaining that he was at her home. What is the most likely dx? a. Ganser syndrome b. Cotard syndrome c. Wernicke's encephalopathy **d. Korsakoff psychosis** e. Alcohol withdrawal

301. A 70yo man presented with muscle weakness and inability to climb the stairs. Inv: CPK raised, ESR 15. What is the most likely dx? **a. Polymyositis** b. Polymyalgia rheumatic c. Reactive arthritis d. RS e. Duchenne's MD

302. A 65yo known alcoholic is brought into the hospital with confusion, aggressiveness and ophthalmoplegia. He is treated with diazepam. What other drug would you like to prescribe? a. Antibiotics b. Glucose c. IV fluids d. Disulfiram **e. Vit B complex**

303. A pt suffering from schizophrenia laughs while talking about his father's death. Which term best describes his condition? a. Depression b. Flat affect c. Emotional lability **d. Incongruent affect** e. Clang association

304. A 72yo man has been on warfarin for 2yrs because of past TIAs and strokes. What is the most imp complication the pt should be careful with? a. Headache **b. Osteoporosis** c. Ear infection d. Limb ischemia e. Diarrhea

305. A 24yo woman is afraid to leave her house as whenever she goes out, she tends to have SOB and sweating. She has stopped going out except with her husband. What is the most likely dx? a. Social phobia b. Claustrophobia c. Depression d. Panic disorder **e. Agoraphobia**

306. A pt on HTN drugs develops hyperkalemia. Which anti-HTN is likely to cause it? **a. Ramipril** b. Losartan c. Thiazide d. Nifedipine e. Furosemide

307. A young man develops itching worse at night and following bathing. Exam: greysish white linear rash can be seen on the wrist and periumbilical area. What is the dx? **a. Scabies** b. Polycythemia c. Urticarial d. Atopic eczema e. Lichen planus

308. A 40yo lady who has been a smoker since she was a teenager has the following blood result: Hgb=19. What hormone should you check? a. Aldosterone b. Cortisol **c. Erythropoietin** d. T4 e. TSH

309. A 64yo male was admitted to the medical ward with complaint of diarrhea, abdominal pain and weight loss for few months. Exam: clubbing, perianal skin tags and abdominal tenderness. Colonoscopy reveals transmural granulomatous inflammation involving ileocecal junction. He was dx with what? **a. CD** b. UC c. Bowel cancer d. Gastric cancer e. IBD

310. An old man having T2DM with increased skin tanning, heart failure and having high ferritin (hemochromatosis) level is refusing tx. Where is the first site of cancer? a. Testes b. Adrenal **c. Liver** d. Pancreas

311. A woman is sad, fatigued and she is eating more and also has sleeping disturbance and hears the voice of her husband who died 3yrs ago. What is the dx? a. OCD **b. Psychotic depression** c. Grieving d. Severe depression

312. A 40yo teetotaler woman is recovering from a hysterectomy 2days ago. At night she becomes agitated and complains of seeing animals and children walking around the ward. What is the most likely dx? a. Delirium tremens **b. Toxic confusional state** c. Hysteria d. Mania e. Drug induced personality disorder

313. A 53yo man was admitted to the hospital for inv of hemoptysis. 3 days after admission he developed alternating state of consciousness, ataxic gait and some visual problems. What is the most appropriate management of this pt? a. Acamprosate b. Chlordiazepoxide c. Diazepam **d. High potent vitamins** e. Disulfiram

314. A pt underwent hip surgery. Later he presents with SOB and chest pain. What is the dx? **a. Pulmonary embolism** b. MI c. Tension pneumothorax d. Fat embolism e. None

315. A 25yo man presents with hx of breathlessness. A transthoracic echo reveals a patent foramen ovale. What diagnostic inv would you do for a patent foramen ovale? a. Transesophageal echo **b. Bubble echo** c. Transthoracic echo d. ECG

316. A 25yo woman with a hx of several episodes of depression is brought to the ED after she was found with several empty bottles of her meds. She complains of coarse tremor, nausea and vomiting. Which of the following drugs is likely to have caused her symptoms? a. Fluoxetine b. Amitryptilline **c. Lithium** d. Phenelzine e. Olanzapine

317. A 23yo man feels anxious and agitated when faced with stress. He has an interview in 3days and would like some help in relieving his symptoms. What is the most appropriate management? a. SSRI b. CBT **c. Propranolol** d. Diazepam

318. An 8yo boy dx with asthma is on salbutamol and beclomethasone. However, he wakes up at night due to his symptoms. What is the next appropriate management? **a. LABA** b. High dose steroid c. Aminophylline d. Oral prednisolone e. Sodium cromoglycate

319. A boy was rushed to the ED unconscious after he had taken methadone belonging to the sister. He was given naloxone and he regained consciousness. After a while he started getting drowsy again. What is responsible for his present drop in level of consciousness? a. Naloxone is absorbed faster than methadone b. Methadone is absorbed faster than naloxone c. He has also taken another substance apart from methadone d. The methadone had already caused some brain damage **e. Naloxone is eliminated faster than methadone**

320. A 32yo lady has recently become more active, sleeps less and bought a house and 2 new cars. What is the most likely dx? a. Bipolar disorder b. Mania **c. Hypomania** d. Schizophrenia

321. The body of a 65yo man who was treated for TB and bronchitis was seen at autopsy. His legs were swollen and his liver showed signs of a transudate fluid. What was the cause of the transudate? a. Liver cirrhosis b. Alcoholic liver disease **c. Cardiac failure** d. Budd-chiari syndrome e. TB

322. A 60yo woman has tiredness. She has noticed that her skin looks permanently tanned and she describes dizziness on standing up. What is the single most likely electrolyte pattern to be found? **a. Na+=120mmol/L, K+=5.9mmol/L** b. Na+=125mmol/L, K+=2.9mmol/L c. Na+=140mmol/L, K+=4.5mmol/L d. Na+=150mmol/L, K+=3.5mmol/L e. Na+=150mmol/L, K+=5.9mmol/L

323. A 20yo girl with amenorrhea and BMI of 14 still thinks she has to lose weight. What is the most likely dx? **a. Anorexia nervosa** b. Bulimia nervosa c. OCD d. Depression e. Body dysmorphic disorder

324. A guy who has several convictions and has been imprisoned several times, breaks up with his family and doesn't contact his children. What type of personality disorder is this? a. Borderline **b. Antisocial** c. Schizotypal d. Schizoid e. Criminal

325. A 20yo male smoker is noted to have intense rubor of the feet and absent foot pulse. Exam: amputated right 2nd toe. What is the most probable dx? a. Intermittent claudication b. Cardiovascular syphilis **c. Buerger's disease** d. Embolism e. Acute limb ischemia

326. A young lady after a heavy bout of drinking last night comes to the ED with dizziness, abdominal pain, vomiting blood with cool peripheries. After initial resuscitation, oxygen and fluids, she still continues to bleed with pulse=130bpm and BP=85/58mmHg. What would be your next best management? a. Clotting screen b. US c. CT **d. Endoscopy** e. Omeprazole

327. A 12yo boy complains of acute development of purpura on the dependent areas of his body 2wks after a URTI. The purpura doesn't blanch on pressure, tests reveal: Hgb=12, plts=50, WBC=5. Bleeding time=10mins, APTT=40s, PT=1.02. What is the most likely dx? **a. ITP** b. TTP c. Von Willebrand's disease d. Hemophilia A e. Hemophilia B

328. A woman presents with hx of falls, becomes pale and clumsy. She is hypertensive and takes atenolol, bendroflumethiazide and amlodipine. What inv is needed? a. 24h ECG **b. 24h BP monitoring** c. ECG d. Echo e. CT head

329. A 43yo woman has been feeling lethargic and tired. Her BP=160/90mmHg. Bloods: Na+=140mmol/L, K+=3.1mmol/L. What is the most likely dx? a. Cushing's syndrome **b. Conn's syndrome** c. Hyperparathyroidism d. Renal disease e. Pheochromocytoma

330. A lady with depression has a bag full of meds. She now presents with coarse tremors. Which drug caused her symptoms? **a. Lithium** b. Thyroxine c. Amitriptyline d. Sodium valproate e. Tetrabenazine

331. A 38yo man has had a liver biopsy as part of inv for abnormal LFTs. The pathologist report states: special stains demonstrate the presence of a very large amount of iron pigment within the hepatocytes. What single condition is identified by the pathologists report? a. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency b. Hemangioma c. Hemochromatosis **d. Hemosiderosis** e. Wilson's disease

332. A pt taking doxycycline complains of nausea, indigestion, abdominal pain and vomiting. What will you advise? **a. Take it after meals** b. Take it before meals c. Stop the drug d. Take antacids e. Take antiemetic

333. . A 52yo man with hx of ant MI 3 wks ago developed sudden onset of dyspnea. Exam: BP=100/60mmHg, pulse=100bpm, SaO2=88%, chest=bilateral crackles. Which inv would you do to find the underlying cause? **a. CXR** b. Echo c. D-dimer d. Radionucleotide lung scan e. Troponin

334. A 49yo man lost his job and now is homeless. He was found wandering in the park. He is muttering that some people are after him. Alcohol was tested and it was negative. What will your next step be? a. Thiamine **b. Neuropsych analysis** c. Mini mental state d. CT head e. MRI head

335. A middle aged male is feeling unwell after a recent MI. The recent ECG shows prolonged QRS complex and tented T wave. Na+=136mmol/l, K+=6.2mmol/l,



urea=5mmol/l. What is the most appropriate management? **a. Calcium gluconate** b. Calcium resonium c. Calcium with vit D supplement d. Vit D e. Calcium

336. A 68yo man with DM and HTN was noted to have cholesterol level of 3.4mmol/l. he was also noted to have microalbuminuria. What is the best drug to add to his regimen? **a. ACEi** b. Statin c. Amylodipine d. Biguanides

337. A 56yo man complains of increased vol of sputum with specks of blood and chest pain. He has a hx of DVT. Exam: clubbing. What is the cause of blood in his sputum? a. Pulmonary thrombosis b. Bronchial carcinoma **c. Bronchiectasis** d. Pulmonary TB

338. A 32yo female has a hx of SOB and fever. Pre-broncho-dilation test was done and it was 2/3.5 and post-bronchodilator was 3/3.7. The pt was dx of eczema and TB. What is the possible dx? a. COPD **b. Asthma** c. Pneumonia d. Bronchiectasis

339. A 74yo lady called an ambulance for an acute chest pain. She has a hx of DM and HTN, and is a heavy smoker. Paramedics mentioned that she was overweight and recently immobile because of a hip pain. She collapsed and died in the ambulance. What is the most likely cause of death? **a. Pulmonary embolism** b. MI c. Stroke d. Cardiac arrhythmia e. Cardiac failure

340. A 77yo woman suffered diarrhea 4d ago. What would be her blood gas result? a. pH =7.2, PaCO<sub>2</sub> =8 **b. pH =7.4, PaCO<sub>2</sub> =1.5** c. pH =7.4, PaCO<sub>2</sub> =2.6 d. pH =7.4, PaCO<sub>2</sub> =2.8

341. A female pt with HTN and serum K<sup>+</sup>=2.7mmol/l. which hormone would you be looking for? **a. Aldosterone** b. Cortisol c. Thyrotoxin d. Renin e. Testosterone

342. A young boy presented with bilateral periorbital edema, ankle swelling and increase in body weight. What is the most likely dx? a. Chronic heart failure **b. Nephrotic syndrome** c. Renal failure d. Acute heart failure e. Glomerulonephritis

343. A 53yo man with prv hx of COPD presents with breathlessness and purulent sputum. O<sub>2</sub> stat=85% on air. ABG: PaO<sub>2</sub>=7.6, PaCO<sub>2</sub>=7. What is the appropriate

management for his condition? **a. 24% oxygen** b. Mechanical ventilation c. 100% oxygen d. Nebulized salbutamol

344. A 34yo man was involved in a RTA and whilst in the ambulance his GCS deteriorated and RR increased from 30-48. What is the most appropriate management for this pt? a. IV fluid b. Needle thoracocentesis **c. 100% oxygen** d. Portable XR

345. A 44yo lady who has PCKD is concerned because her 38yo brother has just died of an intracranial insult. She knows he was not hypertensive. What was the most likely cause of her brother's death? a. Subdural hematoma **b. Subarachnoid hemorrhage** c. Cerebral infarct d. Epidural hematoma

346. A 36yo male dx with glioblastoma since last 5m has cerebral edema and is on dexamethasone. He has diarrhea and vomiting for the last 3days. He has been suffering from repeated falls today. What could be the possible cause for his falls? **a. Adrenal insufficiency** b. Dehydration c. Dexamethasone therapy d. Raised ICP

347. A woman prv in good health presents with sudden onset of severe occipital headache and vomiting. Her only physical sign on exam is a stiff neck. Choose the most likely dx. **a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage**  
b. Subdural hematoma  
c. Cerebellar hemorrhage  
d. Migraine  
e. Cerebral embolus

348. A 34yo housemaid presents with headaches in the back of her head for several days and pain on flexing her neck. What is the most likely cause?  
a. Subdural hemorrhage  
**b. Cervical spondylosis**  
c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage  
d. Meningitis  
e. Cluster headache

349. A 40yo man complains of thirst and lethargy. His BP=140/90mmHg, corrected Ca<sup>2+</sup>=3.7mmol/l. What is the most appropriate management at this stage?  
**a. IV fluids**  
b. Prednisolone  
c. IV hydrocortisone

d. Calcium prep

350. A 75yo man on digoxin develops weakness in the right upper and lower limbs which resolves within a few hours. What is the most definitive inv for this condition?

a. Carotid Doppler

**b. Angiography**

c. CT head

d. Digoxin level

351. A 42yo female had sudden severe headache and vomiting. She took paracetamol and then collapsed. What is the most likely dx?

**a. SAH**

b. Viral encephalitis

c. Meningitis

d. Anaphylaxis

352. A 24yo male was trying to move his wardrobe but it fell on his thigh. It was there for a very long time before someone was able to remove it. When he was seen in ED he had casts in his urine

but no RBCs. Other inv showed hypocalcemia and high serum creatinine. What is the cause for his renal failure?

a. Acetylcholine

**b. Myoglobin**

c. Myotroponin

d. Acetyl acetate

353. A 48yo man has continuous ant chest pain which is worse on inspiration and has temp of 37.5C

since 4wks after a MI. His ESR=45mm/h. What is the single most likely explanation for the

abnormal inv?

a. Acute pericarditis

b. Cardiac tamponade

c. Atrial thrombus

d. Left ventricular aneurysm

**e. Dressler syndrome**

354. A 29yo man presents with hx of cough, weight loss and night sweats. Exam:

pansystolic murmur.

What is the most appropriate dx of underlying cause?

- a. Malaria
- b. HSP
- c. HIV**
- d. Dengue fever

355. A 15yo boy presents with recurrent breathlessness and wheeze especially after exercise. What is the most diagnostic inv?

- a. CXR
- b. Lung function test**
- c. PEFR
- d. CT scan

356. A 34yo man was walking along the country side when an insect bit him. After which he started to complain of an annular rash spreading upwards.

- a. Penicillin PO
- b. Doxycycline PO**
- c. Flucloxacillin PO
- d. Gentamicin PO
- e. Ciprofloxacin PO
- f. Antihistamine PO
- g. Antihistamine IV
- h. Corticosteroid IV
- i. Corticosteroid IM
- j. Adrenaline IM
- k. Adrenaline IV
- l. Atropine IV

357. A 60yo man was brought in by his wife complaining of ataxia, urinary incontinence and erectile dysfunction. He also complains of rigidity and slowing of movement with a pill rolling tremor of the hands. What is the likely dx?

- a. Parkinson's disease
- b. Idiopathic parkinson's disease
- c. Shy-drager syndrome**
- d. Huntington's disease

358. A 67yo man being managed for a malignancy develops neutropenic fever. He has been

commenced on Ticacillin, Tazobactam and Gentamicin. He has also recently commenced on

Meropenem but on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day his temp still remains >39C. 2 blood tests and urine cultures

show no organism. Inv: Hgb=104g/dl, WBC=<0.5, Plt=15. What will you do next?

- a. Continue IV antibiotics and add oral antifungals
- b. Continue antibiotics and add IV antifungals**
- c. Stop antibiotics
- d. Continue only present antibiotics

359. A young girl who is known to have T1DM presented with drowsiness and deep breathing. Her sugar level=20. Her BP=120/80mmHg and her mucous membranes are dry. What would be the next appropriate step?

- a. Serum urea

- b. Blood culture
- c. CT
- d. HbA1c
- e. ABG**

360. A 32yo man has been to Thailand and returned with cervical lymphadenopathy and fever. What is he most likely suffering from?

- a. HIV
- b. EBV**
- c. Typhoid
- d. Measles

361. A child presents with edema and mild proteinuria. No hematuria. What is the most likely dx?

- a. PSGN
- b. Membranous GN
- c. Minimal change GN**
- d. RPGN

362. A pt was admitted with erectile dysfunction, reduced facial hair and galactorrhea. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Hyperprolactinemia**
- b. Cushing's syndrome
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Hyperthyroidism
- e. Hypoparathyroidism

363. A 32yo man has been repeatedly admitted to hospital for what was described as anxiety or panic attacks and palpitations. On occasions he is found to be tremulous and hypertensive. A persistent weight loss is noted. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Hyperthyroidism
- b. Panic attacks
- c. Pheochromocytoma**
- d. Cushing's disease
- e. GAD

364. A 35yo man with T1DM is dehydrated with BP of 90/50mmHg. What is the single most appropriate initial inv?

- a. ABG**

- b. CBC
- c. HbA1c
- d. LFT
- e. Serum Urea

365. In OGTT what is the glucose venous plasma level 2h after glucose intake which indicates impaired glucose tolerance?

- a. >11.1mmol/l
- b. Between 7.8-11.0mmol/l**
- c. Between 8.0-10.9mmol/l
- d. Between 10.0-11.0mmol/l
- e. Between 7.1-11.0mmol/l

366. A young man who has no PMH presented with jaundice, low Hgb, retics 8% and other indices WNL but occasional spherocytes were seen on blood film. What is the single most appropriate inv?

- a. G6PD enzyme assay
- b. Direct coombs test**
- c. Repeat blood film
- d. Indirect coombs test
- e. BMA

367. A 28yo man is inv for recurrent lower back pain. A dx of AS is suspected. Which of the following inv is most useful?

- a. ESR
- b. XR sacro-iliac joints**
- c. HLA B27
- d. XR thoracic spine
- e. CT lumbar spine

368. A 35yo male who recently had an appendectomy has got severe pain in his right big toe. Joint is red and swollen. He consumes 30 units of alcohol/week. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Rhabdomyosarcoma
- b. Osteoarthritis
- c. Gout**
- d. Pseudogout
- e. Arthritis

369. A 25yo male who recently noticed change in his shoe size, he is also constipated,

has a preference to hot weather, his skin is dry, has severe pain in wrist joint. Joint is red and swollen.

What is the most probable dx?

- a. Chondro-sarcoma
- b. Lipo-sarcoma
- c. Gout
- d. Pseudogout**
- e. Ankylosing spondylitis

370. A 60yo is on tx for IHD, HTN and hyperlipidemia. During the night he complains of wheeze and SOB. Which of the following meds is responsible for that?

- a. Amlodipine
- b. Atenolol**
- c. Ramipril
- d. Simvastatin
- e. Bendroflumethiazide

371. A 60yo man brought to the ED with fx hip, he is deaf and has bilateral pedal edema. What is the single most probable dx?

- a. Paget's disease**
- b. Osteoporotic fx vertebra
- c. Secondary
- d. Multiple myeloma
- e. Spondylosis

372. A 68yo DM, HTN with a 45pack/year smoking hx, has left sided chest pain increased with breathing. Exam: myosis on left side and wasting of small muscles of left hand. What is the

single most appropriate dx?

- a. Costochondritis
- b. Lung cancer**
- c. Good pasture's syndrome
- d. MND
- e. Progressive massive fibrosis

373. A 24yo man has been found unconscious in an alleyway with a RR=6bpm and HR=60bpm. His pupils are constricted. What is the best tx?

- a. Methadone
- b. Naloxone**
- c. Naltrexone

- d. Thiamine
- e. Glucose

374. A 55yo male after gastrectomy developed anemia. His MCV=106fl. Exam: loss of proprioception and vibration sense. What is the most likely dx?

- a. IDA
- b. Folate def
- c. Vit B12 def**
- d. Anemia of chronic disease

375. A 50yo man presented with increased breathlessness at rest. He is currently on furosemide, digoxin and isosorbide mononitrate. What drug is going to help him?

- a. Ramipril
- b. Bendroflumethiazide**
- c. Atenolol
- d. Amlodipine
- e. Diltiazem

376. A 62yo man dx with T2DM with BMI=33. Lifestyle modifications have failed to control blood sugar. Labs: urea=3.6mmol/l, creatinine=89mmol/l. what is the next appropriate management?

- a. Biguanide**
- b. Sulfonylurea
- c. Insulin
- d. Glitazone
- e. Sulfonylurea receptor binder

377. A pt presents with progressive dyspnea. He complains of cough, wheeze and a table spoonful of mucopurulent sputum for the last 18m. Spirometry has been done. FEV1/FVC=2.3/3.6. After taking salbutamol, the ratio=2.4/3.7. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Chronic bronchitis**
- b. Asthma
- c. Bronchiectasis
- d. Lung fibrosis
- e. Sarcoidosis

378. A 62yo man presents with cough, breathlessness and wheeze. 24% O<sub>2</sub>, salbutamol and hydrocortisone were given. The symptoms haven't improved and so nebulized bronchodilator



was repeated and IV aminophylline was given. ABG: pH=7.31, RR=32. What is the next appropriate management?

**a. Nasal IPPV**

b. Intubation and ventilation

c. LABA

d. Toxapram

e. Amoxicillin PO

379. A young girl returns from holidays in Spain. She complains of discharge from her ear and complains of tragal tenderness. Exam: tympanic membrane normal. Aural toilet has been done.

What is the next appropriate med?

a. Antibiotic PO

b. Antibiotic IV

c. Steroid PO

d. Steroid drop

**e. Antibiotic drop with steroid**

380. 19yo man has exercised induced asthma and is using a salbutamol inhaler as req and beclomethasone 400ug BD. He complains that he has to wake up at night for his inhaler. What is

the single most appropriate tx?

a. Beclomethasone

b. Regular salbutamol and budesonide

**c. Sodium cromoglycate**

d. Oral steroid

e. Inhaled steroid

381. A 68yo woman dx with T2DM and BMI=33. Lab: GFR=29, urea=13, creatinine=390mmol/L. What is the next appropriate management?

a. Biguanide

b. Sulfonylurea

**c. Insulin**

d. Glitazone

e. Sulfonylurea receptor binder

382. An 83yo man with longstanding COPD has become progressively breathless over the last 2yrs. He is on salbutamol, ipratropium, salmeterol, beclomethasone and theophylline. His FEV1<30%. What is the next appropriate management?

a. Lung transplant

b. Trial of CPAP

c. Trial of non-invasive ventilation

**d. Assessment for long term O2 therapy**

e. Short course of O2 therapy

384. A 71yo man with a hx of 50yrs of smoking presents with cough, hemoptysis, dyspnea and chest pain. He also has anorexia and weight loss. The dx of lung cancer has been stabilized. Which electrolyte abnormality can be seen?

- a. Hyperkalemia
- b. Hypocalcemia
- c. Hyponatremia**
- d. Hypernatremia
- e. Hypomagnesemia

385. A 56yo man who is hypertensive recently underwent a change in meds. 2days later he developed wheezing. Which drug can cause this?

- a. Atenolol**
- b. Ramipril
- c. Bendroflumethiazide
- d. Verapamil
- e. Furosemide

386. A 33yo man has a temp=38.5C, cough and chest pain on the right side on inspiration. He also has purulent sputum. What is the most likely organism to cause pneumonia in this pt?

- a. Gram +ve diplococcic
- b. Coagulase +ve cocci
- c. PCP cold agglutinins**
- d. AFB
- e. Gram -ve diplococci

387. A child was brought in to ED by his parents for taking his grand-dad's meds. There is an extra systole in the ECG. Which drug was taken?

- a. Digoxin**
- b. Amitryptiline
- c. Atenolol
- d. Ramipril
- e. Bendroflumethiazide

389. A 5yo child came from Ghana 6wks ago. 2d ago he developed fever, vomiting and neck stiffness. He had taken malaria prophylaxis and had no rash. What is the dx?

- a. Cerebral abscess
- b. Cerebral malaria**
- c. Meningococcal meningitis
- d. SAH
- e. Cerebral tumor
- f. Pneumonia

390. A HTN pt on bendroflumethiazide 2.5mg/d has come for his routine checkup. Exam: BP=145/85mmHg. Lab: K+=5.9, Na+=137. What is the most appropriate management for this pt?

- a. Stop meds
- b. Continue same dose
- c. Increase the dose
- d. Decrease the dose
- e. Repeat the blood test**

391. A 3yo girl presents with complains of sudden right facial weakness and numbness and pain around her ear. There are no symptoms. What is the most appropriate dx?

- a. SAH
- b. Bell's palsy**
- c. Stroke
- d. TIA
- e. Subdural hemorrhage

392. A 62yo man has been smoking about 15 cigarettes/day for 45yrs, and has been working as a builder since he was 24yo. He presents with chest pain, SOB, weight loss. CXR shows bilateral fibrosis and left side pleural effusion. What is the best inv that will lead to dx?

- a. CXR
- b. Pleural fluid aspiration of cytology
- c. MRI
- d. Pleural biopsy**
- e. CT

393. A 28yo drug user presents to ED collapsed and anuria. His serum K+=7.5mmol/l. CXR shows early pulmonary edema. What is the next appropriate management for this pt?

- a. Urgent hemodialysis
- b. IV calcium gluconate**
- c. IV insulin + dextrose
- d. Furosemide
- e. IV 0.9% NS

394. A pregnant woman presents with knee pain on movements. The pain becomes worse at the end of the day. Radiology shows decreased joint space. Labs: CRP=12. What is the 1<sup>st</sup> line med?

- a. Paracetamol**
- b. NSAIDs
- c. Oral steroid
- d. Intra articular steroid
- e. DMARDs

395. A 68yo man presents with muscle weakness. He is not able to climb stairs. He also complains of mild breathlessness. He says that he sometimes feels difficulty in swallowing food. Labs:

ALP=216, AST=49, ALT=43, CK=417, ESR=16. What is the most likely dx?

- a. **Polymyositis**
- b. Polymyalgia rheumatic
- c. Muscular dystrophy
- d. Esophageal carcinoma
- e. Osteoarthritis

396. A 68yo pt wakes up with slurred speech and right sided weakness. CT shows cerebral infarct. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. Aspirin
- b. **Alteplase**
- c. Warfarin
- d. Clopidogrel
- e. Dipyridamole

397. A 24yo woman known to be suffering from panic disorder presents to the hospital with tingling and numbness in her fingers. ABG: pH=7.52, PCO<sub>2</sub>=2.2kPa, PO<sub>2</sub>=11kPa, Bicarb=20. What is the most likely condition?

- a. Acute metabolic alkalosis
- b. **Acute resp alkalosis**
- c. Compensated resp alkalosis
- d. Compensated metabolic acidosis
- e. Acute metabolic acidosis

398. A 65yo man on dexamethasone underwent surgery. During and after the surgery, his blood

glucose was around 17-19mmol/l. What will you give the pt?

- a. Insulin
- b. Oral hypoglycemic
- c. Remove dexamethasone
- d. **IV Saline**
- e. IX dextrose

399. A 61yo man who had stroke 2y ago is on aspirin. He has RA but suffers from pain and can't

tolerate it. He is taking senna for constipation. What is the best med to relieve his pain?

- a. DMARDs

**b. Ibuprofen**

- c. Co-codamol
- d. Paracetamol

400. A 48yo woman always socially withdrawn has stopped going out of the house. She is afraid to socialize because she fears that people will criticize her. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Agoraphobia
- b. PTSD

**c. Social anxiety**

- d. OCD
- e. GAD

401. A boy presents with recurrent episodes of self limiting spontaneous bleeding. Coag test: PT normal, bleeding time normal, APTT prolonged, Factor VIII decreased. His father and uncle

suffer from a similar illness. What is the most likely dx?

**a. Hemophilia A**

- b. Hemophilia B
- c. Von willebrand's disease
- d. ITP
- e. TTP

402. A 43yo woman presents with low mood, loss of libido, sleep disturbance, tiredness, palpitation,

chest discomfort, irritability and recurrent worries. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Seasonal Affective Disorder

**b. Mod depression**

- c. Dysthymia
- d. GAD
- e. Bipolar disorder

403. A 45yo male complains of tremors in hands. Exam: tremors are absent at rest but present when arms are held outstretched and persist on movement. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Parkinsonism

**b. Benign essential tremor**

- c. Cerebellar disease
- d. Liver failure
- e. Stroke

404. A young man has been found in the park, drunk and brought to the ED by ambulance. He

recently lost his job and got divorced. He thinks nurses are plotting against him. What is the

most likely dx?

- a. Schizoid personality
- b. Borderline personality
- c. Schizophrenia**
- d. Psychotic depression
- e. Paranoid personality

405. A 50yo female had swelling in her ankles. She is a known alcoholic. Now she presented with

breathlessness and palpitations. What is the most likely cause of her condition?

- a. VT
- b. SVT
- c. A-flutter
- d. A-fib**
- e. V-ectopics

406. A 47yo man presents with proteinuria+, BP=160/95mmHg, small kidneys that have smooth renal pelvis. What is the most probable dx?

- a. GN**
- b. Chronic pyelonephritis
- c. Unilateral renal artery stenosis
- d. Multiple myeloma
- e. ARF

407. You are the HO in the hospital and the lab report of a pt shows glucose=4mmol/l, K+=5.2mmol/l, Na+129mmol/l. what is the most appropriate management?

- a. NS 0.9%**
- b. NS 0.45%
- c. NS 0.9% and insulin
- d. Insulin
- e. Dextrose

408. A 64yo man complains of increasing SOB and cough for the past 18m. He coughs up a Tbsp of mucopurulent sputum with occasional specks of blood. What is the most likely underlying cause?

- a. Acute bronchitis
- b. Bronchiectasis**
- c. Chronic bronchitis
- d. Lung cancer
- e. Pneumonia

409. A 32yo man with schizophrenia and a hx of violence and distressing auditory hallucinations was admitted to the ward with aggressive behavior and has already smashed his room. He is refusing any oral meds. What is the single most appropriate

injection?

- a. Flupenthixol
- b. Fluphenazine
- c. Haloperidol**
- d. Paraldehyde
- e. Risperidone

410. An 82yo man has woken up with incoherent speech and difficulty in finding the right words. Exam: otherwise normal, good comprehension. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

- a. Broca's area**
- b. Wernicke's area
- c. Midbrain
- d. Parietal cortex
- e. Pons

411. A 25yo woman has a recent cough, hoarseness and swelling in the neck. There are several nontender swellings on both sides of her neck. She has lost 13kgs. She takes recreational drugs.

What is the most probable dx?

- a. Thyrotoxicosis
- b. Hyperthyroidism
- c. Vocal cord nodules
- d. Carcinoma bronchus
- e. TB**

412. A 34yo male presents with headache and vomiting. Exam: temp=38.5C, neck stiffness, discharge from left ear and right sided hyper-reflexia with an extensor plantar response. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Cerebral tumor
- b. Meningitis
- c. Cerebellar tumor
- d. Cerebral abscess**
- e. Normal pressure hydrocephalus

413. A 26yo male presents with speech difficulties. Exam: nystagmus. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

- a. Midbrain
- b. Pons
- c. Cerebellum**
- d. Cerebrum
- e. Vestibule cochlear nerve

414. A 75yo man presents with Bell's palsy. His PMH is significant for late onset asthma and heart failure. He also reports to have consulted his GP for generalized rash prv. CXR: multiple soft shadows and CBC: eosinophilia. What is the single most likely positive antibody?

- a. P ANCA**
- b. C ANCA
- c. Anti Ro
- d. Anti DS DNA
- e. Anti centromere

415. A 54yo pt wakes up with right sided weakness. His current medication is bendroflumethiazide for HTN. Pulse=92bpm, BP=160/90mmHg. CT shows left cerebral infarct. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. Alteplase**
- b. Aspirin
- c. Clopidogrel
- d. Dipyridamole
- e. Simvastatin

416. A 33yo man presented to the GP with hx of headaches and photophobia. The GP examines him and finds a rash and is now ringing you at the hospital for advice. What would you advice the GP?

- a. Send pt home
- b. Start IV benzylpenicillin**
- c. Conduct LP
- d. Start IV ceftriaxone

417. A 42yo man presents with stroke. He is not able to walk straight and his speech is slurred. What is the initial appropriate inv?

- a. CT brain
- b. PET brain
- c. MRI brain**
- d. Carotid angiography
- e. Monitor for 24h

418. A 24yo woman has severe depression 3m after the birth of her first child. She is breastfeeding but is otherwise unable to look after the baby and is convinced that her family is likely to kill her. She has no interest in anything and keeps crying. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. Fluoxetine
- b. Citalopram
- c. CBT



**d. ECT**

e. Haloperidol

419. A 68yo woman presents to the ED with confusion. Temp=39.3C and productive cough. Sputum is rusty colored after 2 days. CXR shows right lower lobe consolidation. What is the most likely organism?

**a. Streptococcus pneumonia**

b. Staphylococcus aureus

c. Coxiella burnetti

d. Mycoplasma pneumonia

420. An asymptomatic 56yo man who has never consumed alcohol came for a routine checkup. Exam: increased skin pigmentation, spider angioma, cardiomegaly, S3 gallop, liver firm with 8cm span, no ascites. He is in the risk of which condition?

a. Cerebellar degeneration

b. Wernicke's encephalopathy

c. Renal failure

**d. Hepatoma**

e. Hepatic vein thrombosis

421. A 75yo man has been attending the clinic for lower urinary tract symptoms. His mood is very low and he says he feels unhappy, anxious and unable to sleep. He has been dx with moderate depression. What tx would be most effective for this pt?

a. Amitriptyline

**b. Citalopram**

c. CBT

d. Dosulepin

e. Diazepam

422. A 62yo man has multiple liver mets due to adenocarcinoma with an unknown primary. He is deeply jaundiced and has ascites with edema upto the buttocks. He is now drowsy and his family are worried that he is not drinking enough. His meds include: haloperidol 1.5mg, lactulose 10ml. Bloods taken 3d ago: electrolytes normal, urea=6.5mmol/l, creatinine=89mmol/l, calcium=2.04mmol/l, albumin=17g/L, total bilirubin=189mmol/l. What is the single most appropriate management of his fluid intake?

**a. Albumin infusion**

b. Crystalloids IV

c. Crystalloids SC

d. Fluids via NGT

e. Fluids PO

423. A child with atrophy of the buttocks, distended abdomen with frequent offensive

smelly stool. Choose the single most likely inv?

- a. Upper GI endoscopy
- b. Endomyseal/alpha glidin antibody**
- c. Sweat test
- d. Colonoscopy
- e. Stool culture

424. A 78yo woman is brought to the hospital complaining of back pain and is referred to the surgeon. She has been saying that her mother is due to visit her today and that somebody must have broken her lower back as she is in agony. Labs:

creatinine=295mmol/l, calcium=3.03mmol/l. Which inv is most likely to lead to a dx?

- a. US KUB
- b. XR Spine
- c. IVU
- d. Bence-Jones Protein**
- e. Mental state exam

425. A pt whose pain is not relieved by oral codeine. What is the best management?

- a. Oral oxycodone
- b. Co-codamol
- c. PCA
- d. IV morphine
- e. Oral morphine**

426. A 37yo woman believes that her neighbours have been using her shower while she is away from home. Her 42yo partner is convinced about this and calls the police. What term best describes this situ?

- a. Capgras syndrome
- b. Cotard syndrome
- c. Delusion of persecution
- d. Folie a deux**
- e. Munchausen syndrome

427. A 42yo lady had corrective surgery for cyanotic congenital heart disease at the age of 3y, after a palliative operation during infancy. There is a parasternal impulse and an early diastolic murmur. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Aortic regurgitation
- b. Ischemic mitral regurgitation
- c. Aortic stenosis
- d. Pulmonary stenosis
- e. Pulmonary regurgitation**

428. A 30yo man presents to hosp complaining that his urine has been very dark recently, resembling coffee at worst. He has been under the weather 2wks back and had taken a few days off work with a sore throat and coryzal symptoms. Urine dipstick in hosp returns highly positive for blood and protein. He is admitted for supportive management and is scheduled for a renal biopsy, which shows mesangial proliferation with a positive immune-fluorescence pattern. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Membranous glomerulonephropathy
- b. SLE
- c. Wegener's granulomatosis
- d. Post – strep GN**
- e. IgA nephropathy

429. A 65yo lady presents with a 6h hx of facial droop and weakness in the left side of her body.

What single agent will she be prescribed for her whole life?

- a. Clopidogrel**
- b. Alteplase
- c. Aspirin
- d. Labetalol

430. A 30yo woman has experienced restlessness, muscle tension and sleep disturbance on most days over the last 6m. She worries excessively about a number of everyday events and activities and is unable to control these feelings which are impairing her ability to hold down her job. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Panic disorder
- b. GAD**
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Acute stress disorder
- e. Social phobia

431. A nonsmoker who has worked in coal mines for 20yrs presents with gradually increasing SOB, limited exercise tolerance and a dry cough. His CXR shows round fibrotic tissue demonstrating a mixed restrictive and obstructive ventilator defect with irreversible airflow limitation and reduced gas transfer. What is the single most appropriate dx?

- a. Churg-strauss syndrome
- b. Cryptogenic organizing
- c. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
- d. Good pasture's syndrome
- e. Progressive massive fibrosis**
- f. Molluscum

432. A 24yo schizophrenic has been under antipsychotic tx for the last 1 yr and now complains of ED. Which drug is most likely to have caused this?

- a. Fluoxetine
- b. Citalopram
- c. Clozapine
- d. Haloperidol**
- e. Risperidone

433. A 45yo woman has recently been dx with MS and has been started on oral steroids. She is brought to the hosp after having ingested 100 paracetamol tablets 4h ago. She is refusing all med tx. What is the next best step?

- a. Observe
- b. Refer to psychiatrist to assess pts ability to refuse tx**
- c. Gastric lavage
- d. Activated charcoal
- e. Refer to social worker

434. A 44yo obese pt with findings: FBS=6mmol/l, OGTT=10mmol/l. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Impaired glucose tolerance**
- b. Diabetes insipidus
- c. T1DM
- d. T2DM
- e. MODY

435. A 48yo man presents with bone pain. Labs: ALP=high, phosphate=normal. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. Osteomalacia
- c. Paget's disease**
- d. Fx
- e. Myeloma

436. A 65yo man presents with dyspnea 3d after an MI. On auscultation he has a pansystolic murmur at the apex radiating to the axilla. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Ruptured papillary muscle**
- b. Ventricular aneurysm
- c. Pericarditis
- d. Pericardial effusion
- e. VSD

437. A 64yo man with multiple myeloma has been vomiting since the past 2days. Labs: Ca<sup>2+</sup>=3.2mmol/l, K<sup>+</sup>=5mmol/l, Na<sup>+</sup>=149mmol/l and PCV=55%. What is the most appropriate

next step?

- a. IV insulin
- b. IV calcium gluconate
- c. IV fluids**
- d. IV bisphosphonates
- e. Oral bisphosphonates

438. A 30yo man from Australia returned from a business trip to Indonesia 6d ago presenting with complaints of fever, joint and muscle ache and headache, in particular behind the eye for the past 2 days. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Malaria
- b. Chicken pox
- c. TB
- d. Lyme's disease
- e. Dengue**

439. A 24yo lady has been low after the death of her husband and had stopped contacting her family. She was started on SSRI tx and starts feeling better after a few months. On discontinuating the meds she starts feeling that she has developed cancer just like her husband. What is the most appropriate next step?

- a. Continue SSRI
- b. Add TCA
- c. Neuropsychiatric analysis**
- d. CBT
- e. Antipsychotics

440. A person doesn't go outside the home because he thinks that people will look at him and talk about him. He finds it difficult to associate with his peers in a restaurant or under social settings. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Agoraphobia
- b. GAD
- c. Panic disorder
- d. Adjustment disorder
- e. Social phobia**

441. A 63yo man presented with sudden onset of severe dyspnea, orthopnea, raised JVP and bilateral basal crackles 3d after an episode of MI. A dx of acute congestive cardiac failure was made and

IV furosemide was started for this pt. What electrolyte abnormality is expected?

- a. High Na<sup>+</sup>, Low K<sup>+</sup>
- b. Low Na<sup>+</sup>, High K<sup>+</sup>
- c. Low Na<sup>+</sup>, Low K<sup>+</sup>**
- d. High Na<sup>+</sup>, High K<sup>+</sup>

e. Low Na<sup>+</sup>, Normal K<sup>+</sup>

442. A 70yo hypertensive white british man on thiazide diuretics needs a 2<sup>nd</sup> drug to control his BP. Which one of the following is the best choice for him?

- a. Amlodipine (CCB)
- b. Enapril (ACEi)**
- c. Propranolol (BB)
- d. Increase dose of diuretic
- e. Prazocin (Alpha blocker)

443. A 74yo lady who has had a stroke in the past has an indwelling catheter for 10m. She presents with bluish-purple discoloration of the catheter bag. What is the most likely explanation for this?

- a. Normal change
- b. Catheter degradation
- c. Acidic urine
- d. Alkaline urine
- e. Bacterial colonization of the urinary tract**

444. A young boy has a hx of epistaxis. CBC=normal, except APTT=47s. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Hemophilia**
- b. ITP
- c. Sickle cell
- d. HUS
- e. Thalassemia

445. A 29yo young man presents with complaints of recurrent attacks of diarrhea. He says his stools contain blood and mucos. Sometimes he has low grade fever. What is the most appropriate inv for his condition?

- a. Stool culture
- b. Plain abdominal XR
- c. Per rectal exam
- d. Barium enema**

446. A 55yo male has been admitted for elective herniorrhaphy. Which among the following can be the reason to delay his surgery?

- a. Controlled asthma
- b. Controlled A-fib
- c. DVT 2yrs ago
- d. DBP 90mmHg
- e. MI 2m ago**

447. A 33yo lady who is a drug addict wants to quit. She says she is ready to stop the drug abuse. She is supported by her friends and family. What drug tx would you give her?

- a. Benzodiazepines
- b. Diazipoxide
- c. Lithium
- d. Methadone**
- e. Disulfiram

448. A 50yo lady has been suffering from chronic RA and is on metrotraxate and naproxen. Her CBC shoes microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?

- a. Anemia of chronic disease
- b. GI hemorrhage**
- c. Menorrhagia

449. A 45yo female looking pale has bluish discoloration of hands whenever she goes out in the cold. She has also noticed some reddish spots on her body. She has symmetrical peripheral arthropathy for the last yr. What is the most probable dx?

- a. RA
- b. Osteosarcoma
- c. Limited systemic sclerosis**
- d. Diffuse systemic sclerosis
- e. Chondrosarcoma

450. A 60yo female has pain and stiffness in her right hip joint. Pain is not severe in the morning but increases as the day progresses. She has noticed some nodules in her hands. Inv: Hgb=low. What is the most probable dx?

- a. RA
- b. Osteoarthritis**
- c. Gout
- d. Pseudogout
- e. Multiple myeloma

451. A 30yo female has chronic diarrhea, mouth ulcers and skin tags. She complains of visual prbs, low back pain and morning stiffness. Inv: ESR & CRP=raised, Hgb=10mg/dl. What is the most probable dx?

- a. SLE
- b. Reactive Arthritis
- c. Gout
- d. Pseudogout
- e. Seronegative arthritis**

452. An elderly man with recently dx HF has been treated with diuretics. He now develops severe joint pain in his left ankle with swelling and redness. What is single

most likely inv?

a. XR of bone

**b. Plasma RF**

c. Joint fluid uric acid crystals

d. ESR

453. A 60yo lady with a hx of HTN and suffering from RA since the last 10y now presents with hot, swollen and tender knee joint. What inv would you do for her?

a. XR

**b. C&S of joint aspirate**

c. US

d. MRI

e. CT

454. A 65yo man had a bowel resection 5d ago. He is anuric and breathless. His BP=150/110mmHg. He has crackles at both lung bases and sacral edema. Bloods: K+=6.8mmol/l, urea=58mmol/l, creatinine=600umol/l. What is the single most appropriate immediate management?

a. Bolus of 20U insulin

b. Calcium resonium enema

c. Dextrose-saline infusion

d. 5% dextrose infusion

**e. 10U insulin, 50ml of 50% dextrose infusion**

455. A child was admitted with fever, generalized skin lesion, some of them are weeping lesions and some of them are crusted. What is the most probable dx?

a. Varicella

**b. Impetigo**

c. Drug reaction

d. Contact dermatitis

e. Scabies

456. A pt comes with 6m hx of painless bilateral swelling of the face which has been progressively increasing in size. On routine CXR, he is found to have perihilar lymphadenopathy. What is the most probable dx?

a. Chronic sialadenitis

b. Thyroid adenoma

c. Carcinoma of salivary gland

d. Adenoid cystic carcinoma

**e. Mikulicz's disease**

457. A 36yo woman presented with massive bleeding from multiple sites. Lab: fibrin degradation products: +++, plt=30, bleeding time=prolonged, PT=prolonged, APTT=prolonged. What is the most likely dx?

a. Hemophilia



**b. DIC**

- c. ITP
- d. Factor V leiden
- e. Warfarin

458. A 68yo woman has been admitted with poor appetite, weight loss, poor concentration and self neglect for 3wks. She has not been eating or drinking adequately and has rarely left her bed. She is expressive suicidal ideas and is convinced that people are out to kill her. She has been on antidepressant therapy for the past 3m with no improvement. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. Anti depressants
- b. CBT
- c. Interpersonal therapy

**d. ECT**

- e. Antipsychotics

459. A 78yo retired teacher was admitted for a hernioplasty procedure. After the operation he became agitated, aggressive and confused. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Diazepam

**b. Chlordiazepoxide**

- c. Vit B
- d. Clozapine
- e. Thiamine

460. A 25yo man has been suffering from breathlessness and wheeze for 3m. He has been taking salbutamol 2puffs as required. In the last 2 wks his symptoms have worsened and he has to take salbutamol more frequently during the day time. He also complains of excessive dyspnea at night. What drugs or regimen would you like to add?

- a. Prednisolone
- b. Fluticasone + salbutamol inhaled

**c. Beclomethasone inhaled**

- d. Montelukast PO
- e. Salmeterol PO

461. A 64yo man who was exposed to asbestos for 40yrs presents with weight loss and chest pain. The dx of mesothelioma has been made. He develops SOB and XR=pleural effusion. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Thoracocentesis
- b. Chest drain
- c. Radiation therapy
- d. Pneumonectomy

**e. Chemotherapy**

462. A 72yo presents with polyuria and polydipsia. The fasting blood sugar is 8 and

10mmol/l.

BP=130/80mmHg and the level of cholesterol=5.7mmol/l. There is microalbuminuria.

What is

the single most appropriate next management?

- a. ACEi and sulfonylurea
- b. Statin and biguanide
- c. Statin and glitazone
- d. Insulin and ACEi
- e. Statin and ACEi**

463. A 49yo woman presents to the OPD. Her oral glucose test after 2h of glucose intake vs plasma level in 2 different tests are 6mmol/l and 10mmol/l. This situation can be categorized as

**a. Impaired glucose tolerance**

- b. Impaired fasting glucose
- c. T1DM
- d. T2DM
- e. Metabolic syndrome

464. A white English man with a past hx of MI is a known HTN and DM. He is currently on aspirin, statin and metformin. What would you add to the tx?

**a. ACEi**

- b. Diuretic
- c. Insulin
- d. Beta blocker
- e. CCB

465. A 57yo man who had MI a few months ago has been having a low mood. A dx of moderate depression has been established. Which medication is the best tx for him?

**a. SSRI**

- b. TCA
- c. MAOi
- d. Benzodiazepam
- e. Mood stabilizer

466. A 12yo presents with chest pain. Exam: tachycardia, hypotension, dilated neck veins and the trachea is not centrally placed. What is the next appropriate management?

a. Portable XR

**b. Needle thoracocentesis**

- c. Chest drainage
- d. ABG
- e. CTPA

467. A 51yo man had a MI a few days ago. He developed breathlessness. Echo was

done and showed a pansystolic murmur. What can be the cause of this symptom?

**a. Ruptured papillary muscle**

- b. Acute pericarditis
- c. Dresslers syndrome
- d. Malignant VT
- e. Ventricular aneurysm

468. A 61yo man was found with  $K^+=7.5$  and ECG with prolong QRS complex. What is the best possible tx option?

a. Dialysis

**b. IV calcium gluconate**

- c. IV insulin and dextrose
- d. Salbutamol nebulizer
- e. Loop diuretics

469. A 38yo man presents with acute infection of skin in the leg. Dx of cellulitis has been made. What meds should be prescribed?

**a. Penicillin + Flucloxacillin**

- b. Metronidazole + erythromycin
- c. Vancomycin + metronidazole
- d. Ceftriaxone + terbinafine
- e. Ceftriaxone + flucloxacillin

470. A 36yo woman has recently spent a lot of money on buying clothes. She goes out almost every night with her friends. She believes that she knows better than her friends, so she should choose the restaurant for eating out with her friends. She gave hx of having low mood at 12y. What is the dx?

a. Mania

b. Depression

**c. Bipolar affective disorder**

- d. Borderline personality disorder
- e. Dysthymia

471. A homeless lady presents with cough and fever. She complains of night sweats and weight loss. CXR has been done and shows opacity. What is the next appropriate management?

**a. AFB**

- b. Mantoux test
- c. IFN gamma testing
- d. Bronchoscopy
- e. CT

472. A 32yo woman presents with malaise fatigue and fever. She complains about

weight loss. Exam: malar rash with sparing of nasolabial fold can be seen. What is the most appropriate inv?

**a. Anti ds DNA**

b. Anti histone

c. Anti centromere

d. Anti Jo

e. Anti Scl70

473. A 75yo man presents with back pain. Inv: plasma cells are found. What is the most probable dx?

**a. Multiple myeloma**

b. AS

c. Disc prolapse

d. Leukemia

e. Myelofibrosis

474. A 45yo woman presents with complains of abdominal pain and blood in stool. She brings the stool sample from home but has never been able to produce a sample at the hospital. Her urine and blood tests are normal. Exam: multiple scars on the abdomen consistent with laparoscopies and appendectomy. She insists on getting further inv although no abnormalities are found. What is the most likely dx?

a. Malingering

b. Somatization

c. Hypochondriasis

d. Conversion disorder

**e. Munchausen syndrome**

475. A 36yo woman contacts the police to notify them she was responsible for a recent disastrous flood with loss of lives. What kind of delusions is she suffering from?

a. Persecutory

b. Poverty

**c. Guilt**

d. Nihilistic

e. Reference

476. A 27yo man presents with symptoms characterized by alternating mood swings a/w flight of ideas, elation, over activity and disinhibition, or low mood with lack of energy and social withdrawal. What is the most probable dx?

**a. Bipolar affective disorder**

b. Dysthymia

c. Mania

d. Hypomania

e. Cyclothymia

477. A 64yo man believes a female newscaster is communicating directly with him when she turns a page. What kind of delusions is he suffering from?

- a. Persecutory
- b. Control
- c. Grandeur
- d. Nihilistic
- e. Reference**

478. A terminally ill pt with metastatic carcinoma presents with dysphagia and difficulty in swallowing. What is the best possible tx?

- a. Nystatin suspension
- b. Amphotericin B IV
- c. PO fluconazole**
- d. Cotrimazole
- e. Analgesic

479. A couple attends their GP because of marital problems. The wife states that her husband is having affairs although she has no proof of this. The husband states that she even had him followed by a private detective and this is putting considerable strain on their marriage. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Fregoli syndrome
- b. Cotard syndrome
- c. Mood disorder
- d. Ekbom syndrome
- e. Othello syndrome**

480. A 65yo lady who is on thiazide suffers from falls in the morning. What is the cause for her symptoms?

- a. Orthostatic hypotension**
- b. TIA
- c. Epilepsy

481. A 28yo man presents with a 2h hx of rapid palpitations. He feels a little light headed but is otherwise well. Exam: pulse=170bpm and regular, BP=100/68mmHg. He has had 2 similar episodes in the past. What is the most likely rhythm disturbance?

- a. SVT**
- b. VF

- c. VT
- d. V-ectopics
- e. A-fib

482. A lady from Asia presented with lump in her neck. FNAC has been done and revealed lesions with caseous material in the center surrounded by fibrosis. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Thyroid carcinoma
- b. TB lymphadenitis**
- c. Lymphoma
- d. Inf Mono
- e. Mesothelioma

483. A young boy presented with peri-oral blisters. Some of which are weeping and others are crusted. What is the single most appropriate dx?

- a. Impetigo**
- b. Varicella zoster
- c. Shingles
- d. Scabies
- e. Herpes simplex

484. A 39yo man comes with umbilicated papules on his face. His CD4 count is measured to be 35. What is the single most appropriate option?

- a. Mycobacterium avium intercellular
- b. CMV
- c. Streptokinase
- d. Toxoplasmosis
- e. Pneumocystis jirovecii
- f. Moluscum contagiosum**

485. A 45yo man is admitted to ED with excruciating pain in the right leg. Exam: limb is pale and dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses are absent. Pulse=88bpm, irregular and he has a pansystolic murmur at apex. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Thromboangitis Obliterans
- b. Sciatica
- c. DVT
- d. Atherosclerosis
- e. Embolus**

486. A man presents with inoperable carcinoma and back pain. His pain has been well controlled with morphine but he develops vomiting. Morphine was stopped and he was started on metoclopramide and fentanyl patches. He then develops neck stiffness and

fever. What is the cause of these symptoms?

- a. Metoclopramide
- b. Fentanyl
- c. Morphine
- d. Meningitis
- e. Metastasis

487. 54yo male pt DM with BMI=33 who has been treated using dietary control up till now presents to his GP with a fasting blood sugar of 14mmol/l and creatinine=90mmol/l. Urine shows glycosuria. No other abnormalities are found. What is the best next step in management?

- a. **Biguanide**
- b. Sulfonylurea
- c. Insulin
- d. Sugar free diet
- e. ACEi

488. What are the side effects of thiazide diuretics?

- a. Hypocalcemia
- b. **Hyponatremia**
- c. Hypernatremia
- d. Hyperkalemia

489. A 46yo man who is a heavy drinker is brought to the ED in a drowsy state. He is responding vaguely to questions. Exam: nystagmus and hyperreflexia. MCV=103fl. What is the most likely cause for his cognitive impairment?

- a. **B1 deficiency**
- b. B12 deficiency
- c. Folate deficiency
- d. B6 deficiency
- e. Alcohol withdrawal

490. A 34yo man from Asia presented with 5m hx of productive cough, night sweats and weight loss. His CXR reveals some shadowing in the left upper zone. What is the single most discriminating inv?

- a. **AFB for sputum**
- b. CXR
- c. CT
- d. TFT
- e. US abdomen

491. A prv healthy 23yo presented a week hx of bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain with

cramps and fever. Exam: tenderness in lower abdomen. What is the most appropriate dx?

- a. Celiac disease
- b. Colorectal polyps
- c. UC
- d. Laxative abuse
- e. Gastroenteritis**

492. A 26yo man strongly believes that every elderly man he meets is his father. Although they look different, he is sure it is father wearing different disguises. What kind of delusions is this man suffering from?

- a. Delusion of persecution
- b. Erotomania
- c. Delusion of grandeur
- d. Delusion of doubles**
- e. Delusion of reference

493. A 56yo pt has been dx with MS. She presents with a positive Romberg's test. She also has

weakness and loss of sensations in all her 4 limbs. Which site is most likely to be affected?

- a. Cerebral cortex
- b. Cerebellum
- c. Cervical spinal cord**
- d. Thoracic spinal cord
- e. Brain stem

494. A 58yo man suddenly becomes shocked several days after suffering an acute ant MI. His CXR shows a large globular-shaped heart and clear lung fields. What is the single most likely

explanation for the abnormal inv?

- a. Acute pericarditis

A pt is on cancer tx with dexamethasone. According to her biochemical results her K+=normal

and her Na+=low. What is the dx?

- a. Addisons
- b. Dexamethasone side effect
- c. Dilutional hyponatremia**

495. A diabetic has been prescribed a long acting hypoglycemic in the morning and short acting in the evening. He takes a regular lunch, but has been having hypoglycemic attacks at around 4pm each day. What is the most appropriate intervention?

- a. Recommend a heavier lunch
- b. Review morning drug**
- c. Review evening drug
- d. Review both drug
- e. Reassure



- c. Atrial thrombus
- d. Left ventricular aneurysm
- e. Dressler syndrome

495. 22yo man keeps having persistent and intrusive thoughts that he is a dirty thief. No matter

what he tries these thoughts keep coming to him. Any attempt to avoid these thoughts leads to

serious anxiety. What is the most likely dx?

a. Schizophrenia

**b. OCD**

c. PTSD

d. Mania

e. Psychotic depression

496. A 45yo female comes to the ED while having a generalized tonic clonic seizure and she has

having difficulty breathing and is cyanosed. What is the tx option for her?

**a. Secure airways**

b. IV diazepam

c. IV phenytoin

d. Oxygen mask

497. A 30yo man is becoming concerned about the safety of his family. He has been checking the locks of the door every hour during the night. He becomes very anxious if his wife tries to stop him. What is the most likely dx?

a. Paranoid delusion

b. PTSD

c. Social phobia

**d. OCD**

e. GAD

498. 36yo man has been dx with DI. What electrolyte picture is expected to be seen?

a. High serum Na, low serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity

b. Low serum Na, low serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity

c. Low serum Na, high serum osmolarity, high urine osmolarity

**d. High serum Na, high serum osmolarity, low urine osmolarity**

e. Normal Na, normal serum osmolarity, normal urine osmolarity

499. A 32yo woman suffers an episode of severe occipital headache with vomiting and LOC. She is brought to the hosp where she is found to be conscious and completely alert.

Exam: normal

pulse and BP with no abnormal neurological sign. What is the next step in her management?

a. Admission for observation

**b. CT brain**

- c. MRI head
- d. Reassurance and discharge home
- e. XR skull

500. A boy came home from boarding school with a cough. His CXR showed bilateral consolidations. What is the most likely organism which would have caused his symptoms?

- a. Legionella pneumophila
- b. Mycoplasma pneumonia**
- c. Mycobacterium TB
- d. Pneumocystis jiroveci
- e. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

501. After an MI, a man presents with pansystolic murmur which is radiating to the axilla. What is the dx?

- a. Tricuspid regurgitation
- b. Mitral regurgitation**
- c. Aortic stenosis
- d. Mitral stenosis

502. A young man returns to his hostel and gets headache and lethargy. Now presents with fever. There are crepitations on the auscultation of lung. What is the most likely organism which would have caused his symptoms?

- a. Legionella pneumonia**
- b. Mycoplasma
- c. Staphylococcus
- d. Streptococcus

503. A 22yo girl unhappy about her weight with BMI=22. She likes to have her dinner in an expensive restaurant. She does excessive shopping. K+=3.3. What is the dx?

- a. Anorexia nervosa
- b. Bipolar
- c. OCD
- d. Bulimia**

504. A 59yo pt has been dx with HTN. His BP has been >160/90mmHg on 3 separate occasions. His biochemical profile is as follows: Na+=145mmol/l, K+=6.2mmol/l, creatinine=112umol/l, urea=5.7mmol/l. What is the most appropriate anti-HTN drug for him?

- a. Amlodipine
- b. Bendroflumethiazide**
- c. Ramipril
- d. Lorsartan

e. Propranolol

505. A 74yo man presents with sudden onset of with right sided weakness and slurred speech. He also has loss of sensation over the right side of the body and visual field defects. CT shows ischemic stroke. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Alteplase**
- b. Streptokinase
- c. Nimodipine
- d. Aspirin
- e. Labetolol

506. A 62yo prv shipyard worker complains of breathlessness and chest pain for 6m. He has now developed a large pleural effusion. Which is the single best diagnostic inv?

- a. ABG
- b. Bronchoscopy
- c. CXR
- d. Pleural biopsy**
- e. Transfer factor

507. A 45yo male with epigastric discomfort has been given triple therapy. He has now returned after 4wks of epigastric discomfort. What inv would you do for him?

- a. ECG
- b. H.pylori breath test
- c. Endoscopy and biopsy**
- d. US

508. A 24yo male is admitted with acute severe asthma. Tx is initiated with 100% oxygen, nebulized salbutamol and ipratropium bromide nebulizers and IV hydrocortisone. Despite initial tx there is no improvement. Which is the next step in management?

- a. IV aminophylline
- b. IV magnesium sulphate**
- c. IV salbutamol
- d. IM adrenaline
- e. IV adrenaline

509. A 49yo man first presented with increasing difficulty in swallowing. Several months later he developed weakness in his right foot. Now he can no longer feed himself, he chokes on food and has become confined to a wheelchair. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Cerebral tumor
- b. Myasthenia gravis
- c. Lambert-Eaton syndrome
- d. Motor neuron disease**
- e. Cerebro-vascular disease

510. A 10yo boy with lower abdominal pain for the last 10d presents with a hx of passing 6-8 loose stools. Temp=38.8C. He is tender in the right lower quadrant and has an anal fistula. Choose the single most likely cause of abdominal pain.

- a. **IBD**
- b. IBS
- c. Pyelonephritis
- d. Uretric calculus
- e. Gastroenteritis

511. A 28yo woman with hx of drug addiction wants to start a family and have a baby. She would like to stop taking heroin and asked for something to help her stay away from it. What drug tx would you give her?

- a. Naloxone
- b. Acamprosate
- c. **Methadone**
- d. Chlordiazepoxide
- e. Naltrexone

512. A 52yo man presents with visual hallucinations and features of cognitive impairment. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Frontotemporal dementia
- b. **Lewy body dementia**
- c. Delirium tremens
- d. Alzheimer's disease
- e. Huntington's disease

513. A 40yo woman who has recently returned from working in the middle east complains of thirst, episode of loin pain, urinary frequency, dysuria and has passed a urinary stone. All inv are normal. She plans to return to the Middle East in a month's time. What is the single best advice

to prevent recurrent stone formation?

- a. Drink less milk
- b. High fibre diet
- c. **Increase fluid intake**
- d. Low calcium diet
- e. Low protein diet

514. A 34yo woman presents with truncal obesity, easy bruising, hyperglycemia, high BP and

depression. Which of the following inv's will be most helpful in localizing the cause for Cushing's syndrome?

- a. Serum cortisol
- b. 24h urinary cortisol
- c. Low dose dexamethasone suppression test
- d. High dose dexamethasone suppression test**
- e. Overnight dexamethasone suppression test

515. A 32yo man develops hematuria 2wks after a sore throat. What is the dx?

- a. Post infection nephritis**
- b. IgA nephropathy
- c. Membranous nephritis
- d. Glomerulonephritis

516. A 22yo man presents with a red, hot, swollen, metatarsal phalangeal joint, sarcoilitis and onycholysis. What is the single most likely cause of his condition?

- a. Gout
- b. RA
- c. Reiter's syndrome
- d. Psoriatic arthropathy**

517. A house-bound 78yo man with severe COPD has had a gradual deterioration over recent months and is now breathless at rest. He is on maximal inhaled medical therapy. Result: pH=7.36, PaCO<sub>2</sub>=5.9kPa, PaO<sub>2</sub>=6.9kPa. What is the single most appropriate additional tx?

- a. Aminophylline PO
- b. ACEi PO
- c. Antibiotic PO
- d. Oxygen**
- e. Steroid PO

518. A homeless person is found wandering on the street. He had ataxic gait, nystagmus and ophthalmoplegia. He looked unkempt and his clothes had a sweaty odour. He had a dry mucous membrane with a BP=118/70mmHg and PR=90bpm. Blood sugar level=8. Alcohol breath test= -

ve. What would the most imp initial inv?

- a. IV insulin
- b. Vit B complex**
- c. Bolus IV 0.9%NS
- d. IV dextrose
- e. Antibiotics

519. A 51yo woman presents with painful tongue and complains of tiredness. She is pale and has angular stomatitis and a smooth red tongue. There is no koilonychia. Choose the single cell type you will find on the blood film.

a. Numerous blast cells

**b. Oval macrocytes**

c. Spherocytes

d. Microcytic hypochromic

e. Mexican hat cells

f. Erythrocytes

520. A 24yo woman presents with tingling and twitching of her fingers followed by throbbing

unilateral headache. What is the most likely dx?

a. Tension headache

**b. Migraine**

c. Cluster headache

d. TIA

e. SAH

521. A 26yo man has returned from NY to the UK and noticed weight loss, night sweats, temp=37.5C and cervical lymphadenopathy. He also has splenomegaly. What is the dx?

a. TB

**b. Lymphoma**

c. Bronchial carcinoma

d. Bronchitis

522. A 63 yo man with vague but persistent pain. On endoscopy: columnar epithelium was found to be pouched into muscularis. What is the dx?

**a. Adenocarcinoma**

b. Adenoma

c. Peptic ulcer

d. H. pylori infection

523. A 24yo man after a head injury presents with difficulty dressing himself, difficulty in writing and inability to differentiate the fingers of his hand. Which part of the brain is most likely to be affected?

a. Frontal lobe

**b. Parietal lobe**

c. Temporal lobe

d. Occipital lobe

e. Brainstem

524. A 56yo male presents with persistent watery diarrhea. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Treponema pallidum
- b. Nesseria meningitides
- c. Cryptosporidium**
- d. Staph aureus
- e. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

525. A 29yo man took a tour of Japan and also travelled to other parts of Asia, developed fever, petecia and rash on his body. He didn't take malaria prophylaxis prior to travel. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Malaria
- b. HSP
- c. HIV
- d. Dengue fever**
- e. ITP

526. A 66yo man has renal colic. He has also presented with acute onset pain in his knee in the past. What is the single most likely cause for renal failure?

- a. SLE associated GN
- b. Hypercalcemia
- c. HTN
- d. Hyperuricemia**
- e. Hyperoxaluria

527. A 26yo man is referred for gastroscopy because of a hx of several months of dyspepsia. He has routine bloods checked and is found to have a serum calcium level=3.2mmol/l with a venous bicarbonate level of 33mmol/l. Renal and LFT are both mornal. CXR is normal. What is the most likely cause of his hypercalcemia?

- a. Melanoma
- b. Metastatic malignancy
- c. Milk alkali syndrome**
- d. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- e. Sarcoidosis

528. A pt after his house fire came with hematemesis with erosion/ulcer of esophagus and on examination there is 55% burn and on endoscopy there is a stomach/gastric erosion and soot in the mouth. What is the tx?

- a. PO PPI
- b. IV PPI

- c. PPI and antibiotic
- d. H. pylori test
- e. Tracheal intubation**

529. A 55yo man is having slow growing ascites. When we tap the peritoneal fluid the protein is <25 and it is clear and yellow. What could be the origin for ascites?

- a. Budd-Chiari**
- b. Gastrinoma
- c. Hepatoma
- d. TB
- e. Pancreatitis

530. In lyme disease, which complication is most likely to lead to collapse?

- a. Dilated CM
- b. AV block**
- c. Mild encephalitis
- d. Meningitis
- e. Myocarditis

531. A 30yo pt came to the OPD with complaint of breathlessness and dry cough. He has lost 5kgs in 2m. He is an IV drug abuser. Inv: CXR=bilateral interstitial shadowing. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- a. Klebsiella
- b. TB
- c. Chlamydia pneumonia
- d. PCP**
- e. Chlamydia psitacii

532. A man rescued from a building on fire presented with unconsciousness without any evidence of burns or external injury or soot. What would you do next?

- a. 100% oxygen inhalation**
- b. 24% oxygen by mask
- c. Hyperbaric oxygen in a hyperbaric chamber
- d. Intubation
- e. Refer to specialist unit

533. A pt has had 1 ep of depression and 2 eps of mania over the last year and now presents with depression. He is on anti-depressants. What additional pharmacological tx would now act as a prophylaxis for his condition?

- a. Antidepressants
- b. Antipsychotics
- c. Mood stabilizers**



d. No additions req

534. A young boy presents with fever and cough. His father was dx with TB a week ago. The parents don't want him to have a BAL under anesthesia. Which other samples can be taken for dx?

- a. Urine
- b. Blood
- c. CSF
- d. Gastric washing**
- e. Sweat

535. A 50yo man came to the hosp a few months after he had a MI. Exam: everything normal, S1 and S2 were heard on auscultation, but there is a new pan-systolic murmur. What is the most appropriate inv of choice?

- a. ECG
- b. 24h ECG
- c. Echo**
- d. CXR
- e. CT

536. A 73yo stroke pt has been on aspirin for 2yrs. He now presents with epigastric pain and is asking for a tx. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Laparotomy
- b. NSAIDs
- c. Omeprazole**
- d. Morphine
- e. Tramadol

537. A 32yo male complains of tremors everytime he tends to use his muscles and when he is pointing at objects. No complaints at rest. His father complained of similar problems. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Parkinsonism
- b. Lithium toxicity
- c. Thyrotoxicosis
- d. Benign essential tremor**

538. A man suffering from Influenza A since 5d ago. CXR: pneumonia. What organism is responsible for pneumonia in this pt?

- a. Hemophilus influenzae
- b. Klebsiella

**c. Staphylococcus aureus**

d. Streptococcus pneumonia

e. Pseudomonas

539. A pt admitted due to repeated attacks of pancreatitis presents with dementia and loss of

proprioception in the legs. What is the most appropriate tx?

a. Thiamine

b. Pyridoxine

**c. Cobolamin**

d. Lipase

e. Antibiotics

540. A man after MI presented with sudden breathlessness and dyspnea. Exam: scattered pansystolic murmur all over the precordium. What is the next inv that will lead to dx?

a. ECG

**b. Echo**

c. CT

d. Blood culture

e. CXR

541. A pt with celiac disease from birth, now as an adult presented with some abdominal symptoms. The biopsy shows infiltration of the gastric epithelium by lymphocytes. What is the most likely dx?

**a. Lymphoma**

b. Diverticular disease

c. Lynch syndrome

d. Gastric TB

e. Peritoneal tumor

542. A 55yo man presented with hot, raised, tender area of skin on his right leg. He is febrile with rigors. He has been started on flucloxacillin. What other meds will you add?

a. Ciprofloxacin

b. Gentamicin

c. Metronidazole

**d. Benzylpenicillin**

e. Ceftriaxone

543. A pt presented after eating a seafood dish at a local restaurant. He complains of difficulty in breathing. His speech is slurred and his BP=85/55mmHg. What would be the most appropriate next step?

a. IV adrenaline

**b. IM adrenaline**

c. SC adrenaline

- d. PO chlorpheniramine
- e. IV chlorpheniramine

544. A schizophrenic man complains that he can hear voices talking about him and telling him to end his life by cutting his throat. He only hears them when he wakes up from sleep and not at other times. What type of hallucinations is he having?

- a. Somatic
- b. Kinesthetic
- c. Hypnagogic
- d. Hypnopompic**
- e. Lilliputian

545. A 28yo woman complains of hearing strange voices in her bedroom as she is falling asleep in the night. She says there is no one in the room except her. On evaluation she has no other problems. What is she suffering from?

- a. Delusion of persecution
- b. Cotard syndrome
- c. Hypnagogic hallucinations**
- d. Lilliputian hallucinations
- e. Schizophrenia

546. . A 32yo man on psychiatric meds presents with coarse tremors and diarrhea. What is the most likely alt to the drug causing the prb?

- a. Lithium
- b. Diazepam
- c. Haloperidol
- d. Valproate**
- e. Citalopram

547. man is brought to the ED after he was stabbed in the best. Chest is clear bilaterally with muffled heart sounds. BP=60/0mmHg, pulse=120bpm, JVP is raised. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Pulmonary embolism
- b. Cardiac tamponade**
- c. Pericardial effusion
- d. Hemothorax
- e. Pneumothorax

548. A 64yo alcoholic who has been dx with liver cirrhosis presents with a massive ascites. What is the mechanism of fluid accumulation in a pt with liver disease?

- a. Cirrhosis

- b. Portal HTN
- c. Hypoalbuminemia**
- d. Liver failure
- e. Hepatic encephalopathy

549. A 38yo man presented to ED with severe pain in upper abdomen. He has already taken course of triple therapy and now had elective endoscopy 2d ago. He is in shock. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Ca esophagus
- b. Barret's esophagus
- c. Mediastinitis**
- d. Ca stomach

550. A 68yo man who is a known case of liver cirrhosis has developed ascites. What is the mechanism for the development of ascites?

- a. Portal HTN**
- b. Hypoalbuminemia
- c. Congestive heart failure
- d. Liver failure

551. A 38yo female presents with difficulty in looking upward and on examination she was found to have lid lag as well. She also complains of her heart racing at times. Which test will help in dx?

- a. Tensilon test
- b. 24h ECG
- c. TFT**
- d. Schimmer test
- e. Young Helmholtz ophthalmoscopy

552. A young anxious mother of a 10m boy comes to you and requests a test for CF. What is the most appropriate inv?

- a. Sweat test**
- b. Heel prick test
- c. Breath test
- d. CXR

553. A 22yo Greek man presents with rapid anemia and jaundice following tx of malaria. He is noted to have Heinz bodies. Choose the single most likely cause from the given options?

- a. G6PD deficiency**
- b. Anemia of chronic disease
- c. Pernicious anemia
- d. IDA
- e. Vit B12 deficiency

554. A 65yo has terminal cancer and his pain is relieved by a fentanyl patch but he now complains of shooting pain in his arm. Which of the following will add to his pain relief?

- a. Gabapentin**
- b. Radiotherapy
- c. Amitryptiline
- d. Morphine

555. A 45yo male alcoholic presents after a large hematemesis. He has some spider naevi on his chest, BP=100/76mmHg, pulse=110bpm. He has a swollen abdomen with shifting dullness.

- a. Gastric ca
- b. Mallory-weiss tear
- c. Esophageal ca
- d. Esophageal varices**
- e. Esophagitis
- f. Peptic ulceration

556. A pt was admitted with abdominal pain, diarrhea, pigmented palmar creases and buccal mucosa. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Addison's disease**
- b. Cushing syndrome
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Hyperthyroidism
- e. Hypoparathyroidism

557. A 36yo pt came with diarrhea, bleeding, weight loss and fistula. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Colorectal ca
- b. Celiac disease
- c. CD**
- d. UC
- e. IBS

558. A 45yo man has undergone detox and now wants a drug to stop him from craving alcohol. What med would be that drug of choice?

- a. Disulfiram
- b. Acamprosate**
- c. Thiamine
- d. Naloxone
- e. Diazepam

559. A 35yo man has been given a dx of allergic rhinitis and asthma. Exam: peripheral

neuropathy with tingling and numbness in a 'glove and stocking' distribution. Skin lesions are present in the form of tender subcutaneous nodules. The pt is responding well to corticosteroids. What is the single most appropriate dx?

a. AS

**b. Churg-strauss syndrome**

c. Cryptogenic organizing

d. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis

e. Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia

560. A 68yo man on tx for an irregular heart beat comes to the ED. He has palpitations for the last 3h. Exam: pulse=regular, 154bpm. Carotid sinus massage settled his pulse down to 80bpm. What is the most likely rhythm disturbance?

**a. SVT**

b. V-fib

c. VT

d. V-ectopics

e. A-fib

561. A 43yo man with a hx of hospital admissions talk about various topics, moving from one loosely connected topic to another. What is the most likely dx?

a. Psychosis

**b. Mania**

c. Schizophrenia

d. Pressured speech

e. Verbal diarrhea

562. A pt is on loop diuretics. What effect do loop diuretics produce?

**a. Low Na+, low K+**

b. Low Na+, normal K+

c. Normal Na+, normal K+

d. High Na+, low K+

e. High Na+, high K+

563. A 76yo man is in the CCU 2d after an acute MI. He tells you that he had an episode of rapid pounding in the chest lasting for about 2mins. He remains conscious throughout. What is the most likely rhythm?

a. SVT

b. VF

**c. VT**

d. V-ectopics

e. A-fib

564. A 49yo man comes with hx of cough and SOB. His CD4 count is measured as 350.

CXR shows lobar consolidation. What is the single most appropriate option?

- a. Mycobacterium avium intercellular
- b. CMV
- c. Streptococcus**
- d. Toxoplasmosis
- e. Pneumocystis jirovecii

565. A 40yo pt came to OPD with complaint of fever, pleuritic chest pain, productive cough and painful vesicles around the lips. Exam: temp=38C. He has a hx of splenectomy last yr. What is

the single most likely causative organism?

**a. Pneumococcal pneumonia**

- b. Staphylococcus
- c. Klebsiella
- d. Streptococcus
- e. Chlamydia psittaci

566. A 37yo male pt who recently returned back to UK from UAE attends the OPD with complaint of dry cough, breathlessness and anorexia. According to him he had flu like symptoms a week ago. He is slightly confused. Inv: lymphopenia & decreased Na+. CXR: bi-basal consolidation. What is the single most likely causative organism?

**a. Legionella**

- b. Chlamydia pneumoniae
- c. PCP
- d. Viral pneumonia
- e. Chlamydia psittaci

567. A 20yo student came to the OPD with complains of headache, malaise, dry cough, joint pain and vomiting. Exam: temp=39C. CXR: patchy consolidation. What is the single most likely causative organism?

a. Pneumococcal pneumonia

**b. Mycoplasma**

- c. Klebsiella
- d. Streptococcus
- e. PCP

568. A 45yo man presented to his GP with vague symptoms of headache, proximal muscle weakness and nocturia. Test results show him to be severely HTN (230/130mmHg) and hypokalemic. What is the most probable dx?

a. Addison's disease

**b. Conn's disease**

- c. Familial hyperaldosteronism
- d. Cushing's disease
- e. Cushing's syndrome

569. A man says his insides are rotting and nobody has buried him. Which term best describes his condition?

- a. Delusion of nihilism**
- b. Delusion of guilt
- c. Delusion of persecution
- d. Incongruent affect
- e. Clang association

570. A man with chronic cough presents with copious purulent sputum. What is the single most dx?

- a. Bronchitis
- b. Bronchiectasis**
- c. COPD
- d. Pneumonia
- e. Emphysema

571. A 32yo man working in a shipyard comes with SOB. Exam: dullness on left side of the chest, pain in left side of chest, pleuritic rub and crackles been heard on the same side. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Pericarditis
- b. Pleurisy
- c. Pleural effusion**
- d. CCF
- e. TB

572. A 34yo IVDA presents with a 4m hx of productive cough. He has lost 10kgs. What is the single most appropriate inv?

- a. Sputum for AFB**
- b. Laryngoscopy
- c. Bronchoscopy
- d. CT neck
- e. CXR

573. A 25yo pt came to the OPD with complaint of fever, malaise, breathlessness, cough and anorexia. His gf has got similar symptoms. He had hx of sore throat and ear discharge a month ago. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- a. Legionella
- b. Mycoplasma
- c. Chlamydia pneumonia**
- d. PCP
- e. Chlamydia psitacii



575. A 50yo DM pt came to the OPD with complaint of fever, muscle ache, dry cough and anorexia. Inv: CXR=upper lobe cavitation. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- a. Legionella
- b. Mycoplasma
- c. Staphylococcus
- d. Klebsiella**
- e. Streptococcus

576. A 20yo man complains that all his movements are being watched. Sometimes he feels as though his actions are being controlled by his radio. At other times he is aware of voices describing what he is doing. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Mania
- b. Drug induced psychosis
- c. Delusion of control
- d. Schizophrenia**
- e. Korsakoff psychosis

577. A 35yo is agitated and euphoric. He claims to be helping the prime minister with economic policy, although this is not true when checked. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Mania
- b. Schizophrenia
- c. Hypomania
- d. Drug induced personality disorder
- e. Delusion of grandeur**

578. A 20yo student who recently visited Asia came to the OPD with complaints of low grade fever, night sweats, anorexia and productive cough. Inv: CXR=cavitary lesions in upper lobes. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- a. Mycoplasma
- b. Klebsiella
- c. TB**
- d. PCP
- e. Viral pneumonia

579. A 35yo man with T1DM is dehydrated with BP=90/50mmHg. What is the single most appropriate initial inv?

- a. ABG**
- b. CBC

- c. HbA1c
- d. LFT
- e. BUE

580. A 45yo woman presents with pruritis. Exam: skin pigmentation. Inv: raised ALP and presence of anti-mitochondrial antibodies. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Scabies
- c. Atopic eczema
- d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- e. Hyperthyroidism
- f. Primary biliary cirrhosis**

581. A 60yo man complains of tiredness, lethargy and itching that is severe after a hot bath. He also has nocturia, polyuria and nausea and vomiting. Exam: pallor, pigmentation and generalized edema. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Hyperthyroidism
- b. Lichen planus
- c. Lymphoma
- d. Eczema
- e. Liver failure
- f. CRF**

582. A 30yo man complains of vague pain in the loin with BP=140/90mmHg. He is found to have proteinuria and hematuria. What is the inv to confirm the dx?

- a. Abdominal US**
- b. ANCA
- c. ANA
- d. Urine microscopy and culture
- e. Stool culture

583. A 54yo man comes with sudden onset of palpitations and breathlessness. His HR=164bpm. What is the single most appropriate tx in the acute phase?

- a. Adenosine**
- b. Metoprolol
- c. Verapamil
- d. Amiodarone

584. A 29yo woman has developed an itchy scaly rash particularly over her wrist with fine white streaks overlying the lesion. Her nails have ridges and her buccal mucosa is lined with a lacy white pattern. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Psoriasis

- b. Scabies
- c. Urtericaria
- d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
- e. Hyperthyroidism
- f. Lichen planus**

585. A 40yo woman presented with generalized itching and tiredness for few months. She gave a hx of heavy menstrual periods. Exam: pallor. What is the single most likely causative factor?

- a. IDA**
- b. Lichen planus
- c. Dermatitis herpitiformis
- d. Eczema
- e. Uremia

586. An 87yo woman with a hx of HTN has acute breathlessness. She has a RR=32bpm, widespread lung crackles, pulse=120bpm, BP=160/90mmHg and elevated venous pressure. Her peripheral O2 sat=85%. What is the single most appropriate initial management?

- a. IV antibiotics
- b. IV furosemide
- c. Nitrate infusion
- d. Neb. Salbutamol
- e. 100% oxygen**

587. A 25yo man presented with painless cervical lymphadenopathy with lethargy, night sweats and itching. What is the single most likely causative factor?

- a. Lymphoma**
- b. Polycythemia
- c. IDA
- d. Uremia
- e. Drug induced

588. A 50yo man presents with itching after hot shower with dizziness, chest pain after exercise.

Exam: splenomegaly. What is the single most likely causative factor?

- a. ALL
- b. Lymphoma
- c. Polycythemia**
- d. Scabies
- e. Eczema

589. A HIV +ve 55yo man presents with painless lymphadenopathy, fever, night sweats and weight loss. What is the most probable dx?

a. Hodgkin's lymphoma

**b. NHL**

c. ALL

d. AML

e. CML

590. A 22yo man says that he can hear the voice of his deceased uncle telling him that he is being spied on. The pt is distressed by this becoming low in mood and anxious and has not left the house for 2wks. He is starting to drink increasing quantities of alcohol. He is noticed to have thought-block and passivity phenomena. What is the single most suitable med to treat his

symptom?

a. Diazepam

b. Disulfiram

c. Fluoxetine

d. Lithium

**e. Olanzapine**

591. A middle age Asian presents with episodes of fever with rigors and chills for last 1yr. Blood film: ring form of plasmodium with schuffners dots in RBCs. What is the drug to eradicate this infection?

a. Doxycycline

**b. Mefloquine**

c. Proguanil

d. Quinine

e. Artesunate

592. A 50yo man presents with flight of ideas which are rambling and disinhibited. He is distractible, confused and overactive. What is the most likely dx?

a. Dementia

**b. Mania**

c. Schizophrenia

d. Psychosis

e. Acute confusional state

593. A 29yo woman who returned from Egypt 2wks ago now presents with difficulty in breathing, chest pain, cough and purulent sputum with an episode of blood staining. She is on COCPs. What is the most likely dx?

a. Pulmonary embolism

**b. Pneumonia**

c. Lung abscess

d. Pneumothorax

e. Pulmonary edema

594. A pt with renal failure has serum  $K^+=7.5$ , raised creatinine and broad complex tachycardia. What is the most appropriate management?

- a. Calcium gluconate**
- b. Sodium bicarbonate
- c. Dialysis
- d. Furosemide
- e. Sotalol

595. An 83yo elderly woman presented in the ED with cough, fever and sneezing. Tx was given but she became confused and again presented with above said symptoms. What is the cause of her condition?

- a. Aspiration due to confusion**
- b. Alveolar damage due to drugs
- c. Drug toxicity
- d. Pneumothorax

596. A 37yo man presents with some raised lesions on the shin. He came with cough and also complains of arthralgia. Exam: bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy and erythema nodosum is present. What is the single most likely cause?

- a. CD
- b. UC**
- c. Sarcoidosis
- d. Streptococcal infection
- e. TB

597. A man was bitten by a drug addict and comes to the hosp with a wound. What inv should be undertaken?

- a. Hep C
- b. Lyme disease
- c. Hep B**
- d. Syphilis
- e. Hep A

598. An 18yo woman says that she can't walk around as she is very big for that room. What is the most likely hallucination?

- a. Extracampine visual hallucinations
- b. Liliputian visual hallucinations**
- c. Alice in wonderland syndrome
- d. Hypnagogic hallucinations

599. A middle aged lady presented with fever, altered sensorium, bleeding gums and jaundice. Labs: deranged renal function tests, normal PT/APTT, fragmented RBCs and low plts. What's the most likely dx?

- a. Cholesterol emboli
- b. HUS
- c. TTP**
- d. Hepatorenal syndrome
- e. Sepsis

600. A 78yo woman presents with unilateral headache and pain on chewing. ESR=70mm/hr. She is on oral steroids. What is the appropriate additional therapy?

- a. Bisphosphonates**
- b. HRT
- c. ACEi
- d. IFN
- e. IV steroids

601. A retired ship worker has pleural effusion and pleural thickening on right side with bilateral lung shadowing. What would you do to improve his symptoms?

- a. Aspiration
- b. Chest drain
- c. Chemotherapy**
- d. Diuretic

602. A 72yo woman who is taking loop diuretics for left ventricular failure. She now is suffering from palpitations and muscle weakness. What is the electrolyte imbalance found?

- a. Na+=130mmol/L, K+=2.5mmol/L**
- b. Na+=130mmol/L, K+=5.5mmol/L
- c. Na+=140mmol/L, K+=4.5mmol/L
- d. Na+=150mmol/L, K+=3.5mmol/L
- e. None

603. A girl presents with signs of hyperventilation. What is the most likely ABG derangement?

- a. pH increased, PCO2 increased**
- b. pH decreased, PCO2 increased
- c. pH increased, PCO2 decreased
- d. pH decreased, PCO2 decreased

604. A pt presents with skin pigmentation, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain and postural

hypotension. What electrolyte abnormality is likely to occur?

**a. Na+=130, K+=6.5**

b. Na+=130, K+=2.5

c. Na+=13, K+=6.0

d. Na+=140, K+=8

e. Na+=130, K+=1.5

605. A pt came to the hosp with a complaint of severe chest pain lasting for >1h. Following ECG test, pt revealed to have ST depression. He was already on aspirin. What is the most specific tx for this pt?

a. GTN

**b. Simvastatin**

c. Clopidogrel

d. BB

e. LMWH

606. A 69yo woman presents with a sudden onset of weakness of her right arm and leg. She is known to be hypertensive. There has been no headache, LOC, visual, speech or sensory symptoms. Exam: BP=180/90mmHg, pulse=100 and regular heart sounds, no carotid bruit. Higher mental function tests are normal. No apraxia or neglect. Speech, swallowing and sensation are normal. There are no visual field defects. There is a mild facial weakness sparing the forehead. The right arm and leg are flaccid and weak. Reflexes and tone are normal. There is a right extensor plantar response. What is the most likely cause of this pt's symptoms?

a. Cardioembolic stroke

**b. Lacunar stroke**

c. Right internal carotid artery atheroembolic stroke

d. Right internal carotid artery dissection

e. Right vertebral artery atheroembolic stroke

607. A 74yo man has been admitted unconscious with no hx. He has a GCS=6 and a dilated left pupil which becomes insensitive to light. What is the single most likely dx?

a. Extradural hematoma

b. Meningitis

c. Opioid OD

d. Pontine hemorrhage

**e. SAH**

608. A 27yo man presents to the ED with 2d hx of severe headache and pyrexia (38.9C). CT: petechial hemorrhage in the temporal and inf frontal lobes. What is the most likely dx?

a. Brain abscess

b. Meningococcal meningitis

c. Cerebral malaria

**d. Herpes simplex encephalitis**

e. New variant CID

609. A 44yo woman with memory loss, poor concentration and inability to recognize household projects. She has right-handed involuntary writhing movement. There is strong fam hx of similar complain. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Pic's dementia
- b. Wilson's disease
- c. Huntington's disease**
- d. HIV associated dementia
- e. Fronto-temporal dementia

610. A 54yo man has collapsed suddenly following a headache. He has hypertension and takes warfarin for prosthetic heart valve. GCS=4 and dilated left pupil. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Ant circulation stroke
- b. Post circulation stroke
- c. Intracerebral hemorrhage**
- d. Intracerebellar hemorrhage
- e. Pontine hemorrhage

611. A 71yo man with no prv immediate hx is brought to the ED by his wife who says he has become progressively more forgetful, tends to lose his temper and is emotionally liable. There is no hx of infectious disease or trauma. What's the single most likely dx?

- a. Pic's dementia
- b. Fronto-temporal dementia
- c. Huntington's disease
- d. Alzheimer's disease**
- e. Vascular dementia

612. A 38yo woman with hemophilia who received several blood transfusions a few years ago presents with irritability and increasing memory deficit. She is unable to speak properly. He is on anti-TB tx. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Creutzfeldt Jacob disease
- b. Drug toxicity
- c. Vascular dementia
- d. HIV associated dementia**
- e. Space occupying lesion

613. A pt of tuberculous abscess with the hx of prv abscess drainage presented with fever and tenderness between L2/L3 vertebra. Which is the best inv for this pt?

- a. XR



- b. CT
- c. US
- d. MRI**
- e. Blood culture

614. A 63yo male undergoes abdominal surgery. On Monday morning, 3d post-op, repeat samples confirm serum  $K^+=7.1$ mmol/l. His ECG shows broad QRS complexes. Which one of the following can be used as an effective tx for this pt's hyperkalemia?

- a. Calcium chloride IV
- b. Calcium gluconate IV**
- c. Insulin subcutaneously
- d. Furosemide IV

615. A 56yo male who presented with epilepsy like symptoms has been dx with an intracranial space occupying lesion. He now complains of thirst and mild dehydration. His blood glucose is also increased. What is the single most appropriate immediate tx?

- a. Insulin
- b. IV fluids**
- c. Stop dexamethasone
- d. Stop sodium valproate and change to another anti-epileptic

616. The ECG of a 65yo shows absent P waves, narrow QRS complex, ventricular rate of 120bpm and irregular R-R interval. What is the most probable dx?

- a. A-fib**
- b. A-flutter
- c. SVT
- d. Mobitz type 1 2<sup>nd</sup> degree heart block
- e. Sinus tachycardia

617. The ECG of an 80yo pt of IHD shows sawtooth like waves, QRS complex of 80ms, ventricular rate of 150bpm and regular R-R interval. What is the most probable dx?

- a. A-fib
- b. A-flutter**
- c. SVT
- d. Mobitz type 1 2<sup>nd</sup> degree heart block
- e. Sinus tachycardia

618. A man brings his wife into the ED after finding her unconscious at home. He says at breakfast time she had complained of sudden severe headache. What is the most appropriate inv?

- a. MRI
- b. XR
- c. CT brain**
- d. Carotid Doppler

619. A 68yo lady with T2DM. Which drug should be prescribed?

- a. Biguanides**
- b. Sulphonyl urea
- c. Insulin
- d. Lifestyle modifications

620. A 48yo man has intermittent left sided lower abdominal pain and feels generally unwell. He has lost his appetite and has lost weight. Temp=38.3C and he has BP=190/100mmHg. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx”?

- a. Colonoscopy
- b. Endomysial antibodies
- c. Fasting serum glucose conc
- d. TFT
- e. US abdomen**

621. A man with DM comes to the ED after he collapsed at home. His GCS=10. What should be the next initial inv for this man?

- a. Capillary blood sugar**
- b. MRI head
- c. CT head
- d. Serum electrolytes

622. A 60yo DM pt presented with easy fatigability, weakness and numbness of hands and swollen feet. Exam: pedal edema, sensory neuropathy and palpable liver and spleen. Urine: proteinuria. US abdomen: enlarged kidney. Renal biopsy: amorphous homogenous substance that stained red with congo-red. What is the dx?

- a. DM retinopathy
- b. Sarcoidosis
- c. Wilms tumor
- d. Amyloidosis**
- e. Glycogen storage disease

623. A pt was admitted with increased frequency of passing urine, increased thirst, weakness and muscle cramps. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Conn’s syndrome**
- b. Cushing’s syndrome
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Hyperthyroidism
- e. Hypoparathyroidism

624. A 62yo man with chronic schizophrenia presents with a mask like face and involuntary pill rolling movement in both hands. He complains of chronic cough and forgetfulness. He is on long term antipsychotic meds. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Shy drager syndrome
- b. Parkinsonism**

- c. Huntington's chorea
- d. Tardive dyskinesia
- e. Akathisia

625. A 34yo female presented with vomiting preceded by an occipital headache of acute onset. Exam: conscious and alert with photophobia but no neck stiffness. CT: normal.

What is the most appropriate further management?

- a. CT brain with contrast
- b. Repeat CT brain in 24h
- c. CSF exam**
- d. Cerebral angio
- e. MRI brain

626. A 64yo woman has been brought by her son for psychiatric evaluation. She says that she has stopped living with her husband because she is convinced it is someone else posing to be him.

What kind of delusions is she suffering from?

- a. Delusion of reference
- b. Delusion of control**
- c. Delusion of guilt
- d. Delusion of persecution
- e. Delusion of doubles

627. A 19yo man with known hx of OM presents with headache, lethargy, sweating and shivering. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Furuncle
- b. Meningitis**
- c. Myringitis
- d. Nasopharyngeal tumor
- e. OM

628. A 46yo woman has gained weight. She has sensitivity to cold. Her pulse = regular at 50bpm and heart=enlarged. What is the single most likely underlying mechanism for this condition

- a. Autoimmune
- b. Degenerative
- c. Congenital
- d. Infective
- e. Nutritional**

629. A 55yo woman suffered from an acute MI 5d ago. While she was in the hosp the pt developed features of pulmonary edema and heart failure. What is the most probable cause of her present condition?

- a. VSD
- b. Ruptured papillary muscle**
- c. Pericarditis
- d. A-fib
- e. Re-infarction

630. A 76yo woman presents with deep stroke 6h ago. What would the immediate tx be?

- a. Aspirin 75mg
- b. Aspirin 300mg**
- c. Streptokinase
- d. IV heparin
- e. Dipyridamole 200mg

631. A 26yo man with hx of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia is planning to start a family. What is the mode of inheritance?

- a. AD with incomplete penetrance
- b. Autosomal co-dominant
- c. AR with incomplete penetrance
- d. AD**
- e. AR

632. An elderly lady presents with confusion. She is afebrile but complains of dysuria for 2d

duration. What is the def dx inv?

- a. Blood culture
- b. Urine nitrates**
- c. CT head
- d. ECG
- e. IVU

633. A 40yo woman on chemotherapy for metastatic breast carcinoma now presents with painful swallowing. Exam: she has white plaques on top of friable mucosa in her mouth and more seen on esophagoscopy. What is the most effective tx for this pt?

- a. Antispasmodic
- b. H2 blocker
- c. Antibiotics
- d. Antifungals**
- e. I&D

634. A man on antipsychotic meds develops features of retinitis pigmentosa. Which drug is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- a. Thioridazine**
- b. Haloperidol
- c. Chlorpromazine
- d. Risperidone

635. Pt with low Hgb, MCV=76, angular stomatitis, red tongue, and koilonichea. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Folate def
- b. B12 def
- c. Iron def**
- d. Vit E def
- e. Hemolytic anemia

636. A pt who works in a pet shop has temp=37.5C, dyspnea, chest pain and cough. CXR: patchy consolidation. What is the most suitable tx?

- a. Amoxicillin**
- b. Tetracyclin
- c. Erythromycin
- d. Clarithromycin
- e. Penicillin

637. A 39yo woman presents with symptoms recurring annually characterized by depressed mood, being socially withdrawn hypersomnia, lack of enjoyment in life, last for several months. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Seasonal Affective Disorder**
- b. Mod depression
- c. Dysthymia
- d. GAD
- e. Bipolar disorder

639. A 75yo man presents with ARF. He has been troubled by recurrent epistaxis but over the last 3wks he reports to have coughed up blood too. What is the single most likely positive antibody?

- a. P ANCA
- b. C ANCA**
- c. Anti Ro
- d. Anti DS DNA
- e. Anti centromere

640. This condition affects middle aged women more than men and is characterized by low mood, early morning waking, loss of libido, tiredness and suicidal intention last for at least 2wks. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Bipolar affective disorder
- b. Dysthymia
- c. Major depressive disorder**
- d. Schizoaffective disorder
- e. Recurrent brief depression

641. A woman became acutely SOB in the recovery bay and is coughing after GA. Auscultation: reduced air entry at the right lung base and diffuse wheeze. Observation: HR=88bpm, BP=112/76mmHg, temp=37.8C and sat=91% in air. Choose among the options which C-section complication has she developed?

- a. Aspiration pneumonitis**
- b. Spontaneous pneumothorax
- c. Endometritis
- d. Pulmonary embolism
- e. Tension pneumothorax

642. A 23yo female presents with paresthesias and loss of distal pulses in her arms. She is noted to be hypertensive. She describes feeling unwell a month prior with fever and night sweats. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Kawasaki disease
- b. Takayasu arteritis**
- c. Buerger's disease
- d. Embolism
- e. Raynaud's phenomenon

643. A 46yo woman presents with sudden episode of abdominal pain which started about 2h ago. The pain is located in the epigastrium and radiates to her back. She has vomited twice since the onset of attack. The pain is made worse by lying flat on her back and she is more comfortable sitting up and bending forwards. She was informed of the presence of gallstones in her gall bladder four weeks earlier when she reported pain in the right hypochondrium. The oral temp=39C, BP=120/80mmHg and the radial pulse=118/min. There is no jaundice but there is marked tenderness in the epigastrium both on deep and superficial palpations. Which is the most appropriate inv for the cause of the patient's pain?

- a. Plain abdominal X-ray
- b. Serum Amylase
- c. Serum bilirubin**
- d. Barium Swallow

644. A 65yo woman with DM, HTN and normal kidney function underwent a total right hip replacement. She had massive haemorrhage during the operation and was given 8 units of packed RBC. The blood pressure dropped to 60/40 mm Hg for about two hours before it

was

corrected with blood transfusion. Two days after the surgery the serum creatinine level rose to 4.2 mg/dl (normal <1.5 mg/dl), BUN was 50 mg/dl (normal 10-20 mg/dl) and potassium 5.0 mmol/L (normal 3.5-5.0 mmol/l). There were brown granular casts in the urine sediment. Which

is the most likely cause of this complication?

- a. Diabetic nephropathy
- b. Malignant hypertension
- c. Acute tubular necrosis**
- d. Interstitial nephritis

645. A 50yo woman complains of several months hx of weakness and difficulty climbing stairs. Exam: fissuring of the skin of her hands. CXR: pulmonary fibrosis. What is the single most likely positive antibody?

- a. Anti Jo1**
- b. Anti Scl 70
- c. Anti Ro
- d. Anti ds DNA
- e. Anti centromere

646. A 65yo woman complaining of symptoms suggestive of Raynaud's phenomenon and difficulty in swallowing. Exam: painful lesions on her finger tips and facial telangiectasis. What is the single most likely positive antibody?

- a. Anti Jo1
- b. Anti Scl 70
- c. Anti Ro
- d. Anti ds DNA
- e. Anti centromere**

647. A 60yo man is brought to the ED in an agitated state. He is lashing out violently. Which drug in low dosage due to its relative lack of autonomic side effects is a drug of choice in the tx of agitation in this pt?

- a. Haloperidol**
- b. Diazepam
- c. Fluoxetine
- d. Clozapine
- e. Chlorpromazine

648. A 24yo man believes his bowels are blocked and his life is in ruin. What kind of delusion is he suffering from?

- a. Persecutory
- b. Factitious
- c. Guilt
- d. Nihilistic**

e. Hypochondriacal

649. A man under psychiatric tx develops GI distress and tremors. Which drug is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- a. Lithium**
- b. Diazepam
- c. Citalopram
- d. Clozapine
- e. Imipramine

650. A 30yo schizophrenic female attacks her mother believing that aliens have replaced her with an exact double. What condition is she suffering from?

- a. Capgras syndrome**
- b. Ganser syndrome
- c. Todd syndrome
- d. Fregoli syndrome
- e. Cotard syndrome

651. A pt comes back from India and presents with night sweats and lymphadenopathy. XR:

cavitations. What inv should be done next?

- a. CT scan
- b. AFB stain**
- c. Blood culture
- d. Bronchoscopy

652. A 45yo woman has been extensively inv for alump she believes to be cancer. She doesn't think doctors take her seriously and demands another referral. What term best describes her condition?

- a. Munchausen syndrome
- b. Munchausen's by proxy
- c. Hypochondriasis**
- d. Malingering
- e. Phobia

653. A pt comes with weight loss and sleep disturbance has mild depression. He has a hx of MI. What is the single most appropriate tx?

- a. Diazepam
- b. ECT
- c. Imipramine
- d. Lithium
- e. Antipsychotic**



654. A previously well 15yo girl had an acute onset of fever, sweating, bruising and petechiae. A blood count showed: Hgb=63g/L, WBC=1.1mg/L, Neutrophils=0.1, plt=14. No abnormal white cells were seen on the blood film. She was transfused and given IV antibiotics and her condition improved. 3wks later her blood count has returned to a similar picture. What is the SINGLE most likely underlying dx?

- a. ALL
- b. AML
- c. Aplastic anemia**
- d. CML
- e. Pernicious anemia

655. An 83yo woman admitted with a chest infection becomes confused with impaired attention and poor concentration. She is restless and frightened. She is verbally abusive and has perceptual abnormalities. There is no significant prv psychiatric hx. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

- a. Delirium**
- b. Drug induced psychosis
- c. Lewy body dementia
- d. Multi-infarct dementia
- e. Psychotic depression

656. A 38yo man has disturbing thoughts about his house being infected by germs. He is anxious about safety and checks the locks of his doors repeatedly before going to bed. For the last 8wks he has been washing his hands every time he touches the lock, 20-30 times a day. What is the SINGLE most appropriate management?

- a. Antidepressant
- b. Antipsychotic
- c. Anxiolytic
- d. CBT**
- e. Psychodynamic psychotherapy

657. A 32yo woman has had a febrile illness and swelling of the small joints of her hands, feet, wrists and knees for two days. She has a maculopapular rash and a few palpable, small cervical lymph nodes. She was previously well. There is no history of relevant travel outside the UK. She has two young children. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

- a. Psoriasis
- b. Reactive arthritis**
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Sarcoidosis
- e. SLE

658. A 16yo girl has had an enlarging mass in the right side of her neck for the last 6wks. She has had no other symptoms. She has a 2 x 2 cm enlarged LN in the anterior triangle of the neck with several smaller associated LN palpable. Oropharyngeal examination shows tonsillar membranes.

What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

**a. Infectious mononucleosis**

b. Leukaemia

c. Lymphoma

d. Sarcoidosis

e. Tuberculosis

659. A 78yo man has collapsed. He has had a severe headache for 12 hours and had an URTI 3d ago.

He has a temp=39.2C, pulse=122bpm, BP=84/60mmHg and RR=34bpm but his chest is clear. He

has a GCS=10 and some neck stiffness. He has been started on high-flow oxygen. What is the

SINGLE most appropriate immediate management?

a. IV antibiotic; CT brain scan

b. IV antibiotic; LP

c. IV fluids; CT brain scan

**d. IV fluids; IV antibiotic**

e. IV fluids; LP

660. A 32yo woman has had 3 episodes of slurred speech and 2 episodes of transient weakness of both legs in the past 5yrs. Each episode has resolved in 3m. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

a. Meningioma

b. Migraine

**c. Multiple sclerosis**

d. Stroke

e. Transient ischaemic attack

661. A 48yo man with renal cancer had radiotherapy for metastatic spinal cord compression at the 11th thoracic vertebra 4wks ago. He has retained sensation but is unable to stand. He has pain in a band around his lower trunk controlled by regular oral morphine. He is distressed by

increasingly frequent episodes of painful muscle spasms in his right leg. What is the SINGLE most appropriate management of his symptoms?

a. Amitriptyline

**b. Baclofen**

c. Fentanyl patch

d. Gabapentin

e. Increase morphine dose

662. A 38yo man with longstanding alcohol dependence has vertigo and a tremor every morning. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

- a. Anxiety
- b. Benign positional vertigo
- c. Cerebellar degeneration**
- d. Optic neuritis
- e. Temporal lobe epilepsy

663. An 84yo woman with Alzheimer's dementia has recently become incontinent and more

confused than usual. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?

- a. Detrusor overactivity
- b. Neuropathic bladder
- c. Nocturnal enuresis
- d. UTI**
- e. Uterine prolapse

664. A pt presents with irregularly irregular pulse of 162bpm. What drug is most useful initially?

- a. Amiodarone
- b. Digoxin
- c. Bisoprolol**
- d. Warfarin
- e. Heparin

665. A 59yo man has shown a change in his mood and personality over a 9m period. He has

subsequently developed difficulty with memory and conc, and then progressive fidgety movements of his limbs and facial musculature. By the time of medical assessment he has frank

choreiform movements and a mini-mental state exam of 21/30. Other exam is normal.

He was

adopted and therefore no information on his fam hx is available. He has 3 adult children (27, 30,

33) of whom the 2 youngest are asymptomatic. However, the oldest son has recently been inv

by the neurology dept for slightly erratic behavior and fidgety restless movements of both legs.

Based on the likely clinical dx, which one of the following genetic patterns is most likely?

- a. AD inheritance with anticipation**
- b. AD with variable penetrance
- c. AR
- d. X-linked
- e. Mitochondrial disorder

666. A 51yo woman complains of difficulty swallowing and also reddish dots on her skin. A pic of her hand is seen. What is the most appropriate term for the condition you would expect to see?

**a. Sclerodactyly**

b. RA

c. Swan neck deformity

d. Polydactyly

e. Ulnar deformity

667. A 37yo female working as a healthcare assistant in a nursing home comes to the ED with complaints of severe itching all over her body. On asking she replies that she had applied cream

on the body of a resident in the nursing home who had similar itches. What is the mechanism of itching?

**a. Allergic reaction**

b. Inflammation of keratinocytes

c. Allergic reaction developed due to use of topical steroid creams

d. Subcutaneous bleeding

e. None

668. A 65yo pt who had MI 1yr ago now comes to the ED complaining that his neighbor is conspiring against him. When his son is asked, he denies it and also narrates that sometimes his father says that everybody in his office is always talking about him, which is not the case. What is the most appropriate med?

a. TCA

b. Clozapine

**c. Olanzapine**

d. Lorazepam

669. You suspect Cushing's disease in a 50yo woman who has attended clinic with glycosuria, HTN and a suggestive body habitus. Initial inv point you towards a dx of Cushing's disease. Which of the following findings would be against this dx?

a. A normal 8am cortisol

b. Failure to suppress morning cortisol with dexamethasone

c. HTN requiring >2 antihypertensive agents

d. Impaired growth hormone response to glucose loading

**e. Unilateral adrenal enlargement**

670. Which finding, on clinical examination of the pulse, suggests a diagnosis of hypertrophic

obstructive cardiomyopathy (HOCM)?

a. Irregularly irregular pulse suggesting A-fib

b. Pulsus alternans

- c. Pulsus bigeminus
- d. Pulsus bisferiens**
- e. Pulsus paradoxus

671. An anemic young man is found to have a macrocytosis of 90%. The most likely cause is?

- a. Zieve's syndrome
- b. Thalassemia minor
- c. Chronic renal disease
- d. IDA
- e. Folate def**
- f. Chronic liver disease

672. A 58yo man complains of nose disfigurement. He has a hx of facial erythema particularly of the cheeks and nose. Papules and pustules have been erupting at intervals over the last 10yrs. He admits to a moderate regular consumption of alcohol. Exam: noted to have rhinophyma. The most likely dx is?

- a. Eczema
- b. Herpes simplex
- c. Epidermolysis bullosa
- d. Dermatomyositis
- e. Tinea versicolor
- f. Pemphigus vulgaris
- g. Acne rosacea**
- h. Malignant melanoma

673. A pt has fine nail pitting, small yellow-brown areas of discoloration in the nailbed involving the nails on both hands. These findings are commonly associated with?

- a. Yellow nail syndrome
- b. Leukonychia
- c. Onychomycosis
- d. Lichen planus
- e. Pellagra
- f. Thallium toxicity
- g. Contact dermatitis
- h. Zinc deficiency
- i. Hypoalbuminemia
- j. Psoriasis**

674. A young man develops nonfluent, effortful speech with dysarthria. He is able to understand speech. He fails to repeat the sentence. What would you do next?

- a. XR skull
- b. Non-contrast CT brain
- c. Contrast CT brain
- d. Contrast MRI optic nerves

- e. 4-vessel cerebral angiogram
- f. Single vessel cerebral angiogram
- g. Cerebral angiography
- h. MRI frontal lobe**
- i. MRI pituitary gland
- j. MRI temporal lobe

675. A pt being sedated with fentanyl develops severe respiratory depression. This is best reversed using?

- a. Ethanol
- b. Naloxone**
- c. Phyostigmine
- d. Atropine
- e. Methylene blue
- f. Diphenhydramine
- g. Calcium disodium ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid
- h. Deferoxamine mesylate
- i. Flumazenil
- j. Folic acid

676. A pt presented with the following blood work, MCV: Decreased Serum ferritin: Decreased Total iron binding capacity: Increased Serum iron: Decreased Marrow iron: Absent. What is your dx?

- a. Thalassemia trait
- b. Hypoparathyroidism
- c. Hereditary sideroblastic anemia
- d. Protein energy malnutrition
- e. Chronic renal failure
- f. Anemia of chronic disease
- g. Acute blood loss
- h. IDA**
- i. Oral contraceptives
- j. Megaloblastic anemia

677. A 20yo prv healthy woman presents with general malaise, severe cough and breathlessness which has not improved with a seven day course of amoxicillin. There is nothing significant to find on examination. The x-ray shows patchy shadowing throughout the lung fields. The blood film shows clumping of red cells with suggestion of cold agglutinins.

- a. Mycobacterium avium complex
- b. Coxiella burnetii
- c. Escherichia coli (Gram -ve)

- d. Haemophilus influenza
- e. Legionella pneumophila
- f. Strep pneumococcus
- g. TB
- h. Mycoplasma pneumonia**
- i. PCP
- j. Staph aureus

678. An 18yo male works in a company where lunches are often catered. One day, the water at the company facility is not working, but they manage to have the lunch anyway. 2wks later, he becomes sick. He develops anorexia, nausea, malaise and jaundice. During the course of the next 4wks, 7 people who shared in the lunch become ill with similar symptoms. After a few wks, each of the 7 people completely recovers and they replace their caterer. What is a likely dx?

- a. Pancreatic ca
- b. Hemochromatosis
- c. Laennec's cirrhosis
- d. Hep A**
- e. HCC
- f. Rotor's syndrome
- g. Primary biliary cirrhosis

679. Jean is a 72yo woman with recurrent bowel cancer following a hemi-colectomy 2y ago. She is known to have both local recurrence and liver mets and her pain has been under control on MST 90mg bd. She has had quite severe pain in the RUQ for the past hour despite having taken her normal dose of MST. You find that she has an enlarged liver which is hard and irregular. There is marked localised tenderness over the right lobe of her liver. Her abdomen is otherwise soft and non-tender and the bowel sounds are normal. She is afebrile. The tx of choice would be?

- a. Oral NSAIDs
- b. TENS
- c. radio therapy to the liver
- d. IM diamorphine**
- e. Paracetamol
- f. Prednisolone

680. Titubation is a feature of disease involving the?

- a. Cerebellum**
- b. Basal ganglia
- c. Corpus callosum
- d. Pons
- e. Temporal lobe
- f. Occipital lobe
- g. Optic chiasma

681. A 50yo farmer complains of pain in his left arm. Exam: he appears to have a neuropathy affecting isolated nerves in multiple, random areas of his left arm. He also has a palpable purpura and tender nodules on both of his upper and lower limbs. A likely diagnosis is?

a. Carpal tunnel syndrome

**b. Polyarteritis nodosa**

c. Angina Pectoris

d. Gout

e. Cellulitis

f. Rheumatoid arthritis

682. A patient with chronic neutropenia develops a chronic cough. A CXR reveals a cavitating

intrapulmonary lesion containing a movable rounded ball lesion. A likely dx is?

a. Tuberculosis

b. Bronchiectasis

c. Cystic fibrosis

d. Pulmonary hemosiderosis

e. Mitral stenosis

**f. Aspergillosis**

g. Wegener's granulomatosis

h. Goodpasture's syndrome

683. A mother brings her 1yo infant to her pediatrician. She describes that following a common cold her child's voice has become hoarse and has developed a cough that sounds harsh and brassy and was worse at night. Exam: the child was noted to have trouble drawing air into its lungs between coughs and had trouble drawing air into its lungs. There was visible stridor on inhalation. The cause is most likely to be?

a. EBV

b. Rhinovirus

**c. Parainfluenza**

d. Flavivirus

e. HIV

f. Rotavirus

684. INR:Normal, APTT:Elevated, Thrombin time:Elevated, Plt count:Normal, Bleeding time: Normal.

A likely aetiology is?

a. Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia

**b. Heparin**

c. Sézary cell leukaemia

d. Pelger-Huet anomaly



- e. von Willebrand's disease
- f. Haemophilia

685. A 29yo Afro-Caribbean man presents with a non-productive cough mild aches in the ankles. The symptoms have been present for 2m. His ESR is elevated. Ca: 2.69 mmol/l; PO4<sup>3-</sup>: 1.20 mmol/l; ALP: 80 iu/L. Serum 25(OH) D: 180 nmol/l.

Normal values for Calcium: 2.12-2.65mmol/l; Phosphate: 0.8-1.45mmol/l; ALP 30-300iu/L;

Serum 25(OH) D: 20-105nmol/l; Urea: 2.5-6.7mmol/l; Creatinine: 70-120µmol/l

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. Thiazide diuretics
- c. Skeletal metastases
- d. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- e. Hypoparathyroidism
- f. Osteomalacia
- g. Multiple myeloma
- h. Paget's disease of bone
- i. Sarcoidosis**
- j. Hyperthyroidism

686. A 22yo has had recent chickenpox. He now presents with confusion. He is noted to have low urine output and large petechiae all over his body. CXR: a large patch of consolidation is seen. The management of choice should be :

- a. Ventilatory support
- b. Open surgical debridement
- c. Resection of superficial petechiae with wide margin
- d. Booster vaccine
- e. TENS
- f. Lontophoresis
- g. Nephrostomy
- h. Oral Corticosteroids
- i. Brivudin
- j. IV acyclovir**

687. A young girl with a psychiatric hx on med tx is brought to the dermatologist by her mother

because of recurrent patchy hair loss. Exam: the hair shafts revealed twisting and fractures. This

suggests the following pathology:

- a. Infection with *Trichophyton tonsurans*
- b. Infection with *Microsporum canis*
- c. Alopecia areata

- d. Telogen Effluvium
- e. Androgenetic Alopecia
- f. Lichen planus
- g. Traction Alopecia
- h. Alopecia totalis
- i. Trichorrhexis nodosa
- j. Trichotillomania**

688. Syphilis typically causes

- a. Lymphogranuloma Venereum
- b. Testicular Torsion
- c. Hydrocele
- d. Epididymitis
- e. Seminoma
- f. Mature teratoma
- g. Varicocele
- h. Lymphoma
- i. Orchitis**
- j. Spermatocele

689. A middle aged woman has severe collapse of the right femoral head requiring replacement. The removed femoral head is sent for pathology and is found to contain enlarged fat cells. The pathologist explains that this is the likely cause of the patient's femoral head collapse. A likely aetiology is

- a. Septic emboli
- b. Impaired venous drainage
- c. Hgb SS disease
- d. Steroid use
- e. Alcoholism
- f. Gaucher's disease
- g. missed fracture
- h. Cushing's disease**
- i. Radiation
- j. Vasculitis

690. Which one of the following electrocardiographic changes is found in hypercalcaemia?

- a. Increased QRS interval
- b. Prolonged Q-T interval
- c. Short P-R interval
- d. Short Q-T interval**

691. A 68yo man presents with bruising and hx of falls. He is found to have a mask-like face, pillrolling tremor and shuffling gait. EEG=normal. Which of the following conditions

is he most likely being treated for?

- a. HTN
- b. DM
- c. Psychosis**
- d. TIA
- e. Complex partial seizure

692. A 45yo woman presents with easy fatigability, even on no exertion, chronic headaches and body aches and severe physical and mental exhaustion. She has no underlying conditions and all inv are non-conclusive. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Somatization
- b. Chronic fatigure syndrome**
- c. Polymyalgia rheumatic
- d. GCA
- e. Depression

693. A 23yo male presents to his GP 2wks after a RTA concerned about increasing anxiety lethargy and headache. At the time he had a CT brain after banging his head on the steering wheel, which revealed no abnormality. 6m following this episode his symptoms have resolved. What did his original symptoms likely represent?

- a. Conversion disorder
- b. PTSD
- c. Somatization disorder
- d. GAD
- e. Post-concussion syndrome**

694. A 22yo says she has taken about 40 tabs of paracetamol 3h ago. Her HR=110bpm, BP=110/80mmHg and RR=22bpm. What's the initial management?

- a. Activated charcoal
- b. N-acetyl cysteine
- c. Gastric lavage
- d. Wait for 4h paracetamol level**

695. A 35yo man skidded on a wet road while riding his motorbike at a speed of 70mph. He has a large hematoma on temporal scalp, some bruises on chest wall and abdomen and a deformed

thigh. GCS 11/15. High flow oxygen via mask given. Most immediate radiological inv required

**during initial resuscitation phase?**

- a. CXR**
- b. CT brain
- c. CT abdomen
- d. XR femur

696. A 23yo single male was brought to Emergency exhausted and frightened. His father tells you that his son, who was previously healthy, had, for no apparent reason, a sudden attack of fear, dizziness, sweating, palpitations and the feeling that his heart is going to stop beating. The symptoms started to decrease gradually after about 10 minutes. Which is the most likely dx?

- a. **Panic attack**
- b. Delirious state
- c. Alcohol withdrawal phenomena
- d. Social phobia

Date: June 25, 2016

**THE END**