

1. A 65yo man presents w/ painless hematuria, IVU is normal, prostate is mildly enlarged with mild frequency. What is the most appropriate next step?
 - a. US Abdomen
 - b. Flexible cystoscopy
 - c. MRI
 - d. Nuclear imaging
 - e. PSA
2. 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. Cushing's disease
 - e. Hypothyroidism
3. 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
4. A 79yo anorexic male complains of thirst and fatigue. He has symptoms of frequency, urgency and terminal dribbling. His urea and creatinine levels are high. His serum calcium is 1.9 and he is anemic. His BP is 165/95 mmHg. What is the most probable dx?
 - a. BPH
 - b. Prostate carcinoma
 - c. Chronic pyelonephritis
 - d. Benign nephrosclerosis
5. 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. Lofepamine
 - b. Dosulepin
 - c. Citalopram
 - d. Fluoxetine
 - e. Phenelzine
6. A 67yo man after a stroke, presents with left sided paralysis and constricted pupil. He also has loss of pain and temp on the right side of his body and left side of his face. Which part of the brain is most likely affected?
 - a. Frontal cortex
 - b. Cerebellum
 - c. Pons
 - d. Medulla
 - e. Parietal cortex

7. 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?
- Achalasia
 - Myasthenia gravis
 - Esophageal carcinoma
 - Esophageal web
 - Systemic sclerosis
8. A man undergoes a pneumonectomy. After surgery, invs show 0. What could be the cause of the biochemical change?
- Removal of hormonally active tumor
 - Excess dextrose
 - Excess colloid
 - Excessive K+
 - Hemodilution
9. A pregnant lady came with pain in her calf muscle with local rise in temp to the antenatal clinic. What tx should be started?
- Aspirin
 - LMWH
 - Paracetamol
 - Cocodamol
 - Aspirin and heparin
10. 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?
- Joint aspiration for cytology and culture and sensitivity
 - Joint aspiration for positive birefringent crystals
 - Joint aspiration for negative birefringent crystals
 - Blood culture
 - Serum uric acid
11. An 80yo man presented with pain in his lower back and hip. He also complains of waking up in the night to go to the washroom and has urgency as well as dribbling. What is the most likely dx?
- BPH
 - Prostatitis
 - UTI
 - Prostate carcinoma
 - Bladder carcinoma
12. An 18yo female has peri-orbital blisters. Some of them are crusted, others secreting pinkish fluid. What is the most likely dx?
- Shingles
 - Chicken pox
 - Varicella
 - Rubella
 - Measles
13. 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?
- ECG

Autoimmune hepatitis.

It presents with polyarthritis in 25% of the cases.

- b. TFT
 - c. LFT
 - d. Serum glucose
 - e. Jejunal biopsy
14. 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
15. A clinical picture of breast cancer originated from the mammary duct. Biopsy was done and there were neoplastic cells found. Choose the histological picture of the cancer.
- a. Neoplastic cells are arranged in small clusters occupying a space between collagen bundles (Scirrhous carcinoma)
 - b. Spindle cell neoplasms with margins, which infiltrate adjacent structure, fat invaded (Breast sarcoma)
 - c. Small cells with round nucleus and scant indistinct cytoplasm (Lobular carcinoma)
16. A 22yo man has a reduced conscious level and a fixed dilated pupil after being involved in a MVC. Choose the single most appropriate option?
- a. Facial nerve
 - b. Oculomotor nerve
 - c. Olfactory nerve
 - d. Optic nerve
 - e. Trigeminal nerve
17. 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
18. 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
19. 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
20. A 64yo pt has been having freq episodes of secretory diarrhea, which is extremely watery, with large amts of mucus. A dx of villous adenoma was made after endoscopy. What electrolyte abnormality is most likely in this pt?
- a. Hyperkalemia

- b. Hypernatremia
 - c. Hyponatremia
 - d. Hypokalemia
 - e. Hypercalcemia
21. 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
22. A pt was lying down on the operating table in a position with his arms hanging down for 3 hours. Soon after he woke up, he complains of numbness and weakness in that hand and has limited wrist movement/wrist drop and sensory loss over dorsum of that hand, weakness of extension of the fingers and loss of sensation at the web of the thumb. What structure is likely to be damaged?
- a. Radial nerve
 - b. Median nerve
 - c. Ulnar nerve
 - d. Axillary nerve
 - e. Suprascapular nerve
23. 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
24. A 40yo woman notices increasing lower abdominal distention with little/no pain. On examination, a lobulated cystic mass is felt and it seems to be arising from the pelvis. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. CA 125
 - b. CA 153
 - c. CA 199
 - d. CEA
 - e. AFP
25. 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
26. 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

Oxycodone is better than morphine for pain relief with less side effects

Alcohol intoxication induces hypoglycemia.

- d. ABG
 - e. MCV
27. A young boy fell on his outstretched hand and has presented with pain around the elbow. He has absent radial pulse on the affected hand. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Dislocated elbow
 - b. Angulated supracondylar fx
 - c. Undisplaced fx of radial head
 - d. Posterior dislocation of shoulder
28. A 65yo woman presented with transient arm and leg weakness as well as a sudden loss of vision in the left eye. Her symptoms resolved within the next couple of hours. What is the most appropriate next inv?
- a. CT brain
 - b. Echo
 - c. Doppler USG
 - d. Arteriography
 - e. 24h ECG
29. A man complains of loss of sensation in his little and ring finger. Which nerve is most likely to be involved?
- a. Median nerve
 - b. Ulnar nerve
 - c. Radial nerve
 - d. Long thoracic nerve
 - e. Axillary nerve
30. A young man complains of double vision on seeing to the right. Which nerve is most likely to be involved?
- a. Left abducens
 - b. Right abducens
 - c. Left trochlear
 - d. Right trochlear
 - e. Right oculomotor
31. 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
32. 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
33. A pt with cerebral mets has polyuria and polydipsia. What part of the brain would be affected?
- a. Cerebral cortex
 - b. Cerebellum
 - c. Diencephalon

6th cranial nerve palsy causes diplopia in the horizontal plane. Only the ipsilateral lateral rectus that is solely innervated by the involved peripheral sixth cranial nerve is affected.

<http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1198383-overview#a0104>

- d. Pons
 - e. Medulla
34. A 32yo man presented with painless hematuria. He is hypertensive but the rest of the exam is unremarkable. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Polycystic kidneys
 - b. Ca bladder
 - c. Ca prostate
 - d. TTP
 - e. HUS
35. A 45yo female complains of pain in the inner side of her right thigh. She was dx with benign ovarian mass on the right. Which nerve is responsible for this pain?
- a. Femoral nerve
 - b. Obturator nerve
 - c. Iliohypogastric nerve
 - d. Ovarian branch of splanchnic nerve
 - e. Pudendal nerve
36. A 37yo lady strongly believes that a famous politician has been sending her flowers every day and is in love with her. However, this is not the case. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Erotomania
 - b. Pyromania
 - c. Kleptomania
 - d. Trichotillomania
 - e. Grandiosity
- The false yet persistent belief that one is loved by a person (often a famous or prominent person). It can be a symptom of schizophrenia or other psychiatric disorders that are characterized by delusional symptoms.

<http://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=11346>
37. A 3yo child has been brought with facial lacerations. On examination he has some cuts over his right cheek and under the eye. The GCS on initial evaluation is 15. What is the appropriate next inv?
- a. Skull XR
 - b. Facial XR
 - c. CT scan
 - d. MRI
 - e. Observation
38. A 73yo woman has lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly. She feels well but has had recurrent chest infections recently. Choose the single most likely blood film findings?
- a. Atypical lymphocytes
 - b. Excess of mature lymphocytes
 - c. Plasma cells
 - d. Multiple immature granulocytes with blast cells
 - e. Numerous blast cells
39. A lady presents with itching around the breast and greenish foul smelling discharge from the nipple. She had a similar episode before. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Duct papilloma
 - b. Duct ectasia
 - c. Breast abscess
 - d. Periductal mastitis
 - e. Mammary duct fistula
40. 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
41. A 24yo biker has been rescued after being trapped under rocks for almost 12h. He complains of reddish brown urine. His creatinine is 350umol/L and his urea is 15mmol/L. What is the most imp step in the management of this patient?
- a. Dialysis
 - b. IV NS
 - c. IV dextrose
 - d. IV KCl
 - e. Pain relief
42. 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
43. A man brought into the ED after being stabbed in the chest. Chest is bilaterally clear with muffled heart sounds. BP is 60/nil. Pulse is 120bpm. JVP raised. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Pulmonary embolism
 - b. Cardiac tamponade
 - c. Pericardial effusion
 - d. Hemothorax
 - e. Pneumothorax
44. A 50yo pt is admitted for elective herniorrhaphy. Which of the following options will lead to a postponement of the operation?
- a. SBP <90mmHg
 - b. MI 2 months ago
 - c. Hgb 12g/dl
 - d. Pain around hernia
 - e. Abdominal distention
45. A 32yo woman of 39wks gestation attends the antenatal day unit feeling very unwell with sudden onset of epigastric pain associated with nausea and vomiting. Her temp is 36.7C. Exam: she is found to have RUQ tenderness. Her blood results show mild anemia, low platelets, elevated liver enzymes and hemolysis. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
 - b. Acute pyelonephritis
 - c. Cholecystitis
 - d. HELLP syndrome
 - e. Acute hepatitis
46. A woman comes with an ulcerated lesion 3 cm in the labia majorum. What is the lymphatic drainage of this area?
- a. External iliac
 - b. Superficial inguinal LN

- c. Para-aortic
 - d. Iliac
 - e. Aortic
47. A man post-cholecystectomy presented with jaundice, fever and dark urine. What is the most diagnostic inv?
- a. ERCP
 - b. USG Abdomen
 - c. CT Scan
 - d. MRCP
 - e. MRI
48. A 79yo stumbled and sustained a minor head injury 2 weeks ago. He has become increasingly confused, drowsy and unsteady. He has a GCS of 13. He takes warfarin for Afib. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Extradural hemorrhage
 - b. Cerebellar hemorrhage
 - c. Epidural hemorrhage
 - d. Subdural hemorrhage
 - e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
49. 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
50. 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
51. A 5yo girl had earache and some yellowish foul smelling discharge, perforation at the attic and conductive hearing loss. She has no past hx of any ear infections. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Acute OM
 - b. OM with effusion
 - c. Acquired cholesteatoma
 - d. Congenital cholesteatoma
 - e. Otitis externa
52. A female with T1DM would like to know about an deficiency of vitamins in pregnancy that can be harmful. A deficiency of which vitamin can lead to teratogenic effects in the child?
- a. Folic acid
 - b. Vit B12
 - c. Thiamine
 - d. Riboflavin
 - e. Pyridoxine

53. A 23yo woman has been having pain at the base of her thumb, the pain is reproduced when lifting her 3 month old baby or changing diapers and also with forceful abduction of the thumb against resistance. What is the likely cause?
- Avascular necrosis of scaphoid
 - Trigger finger
 - De Quervain's tenosynovitis
54. A 6m child presents with fever and cough. His mother has rushed him to the ED asking for help. Exam: temp=39C and the child is feeding poorly. Dx?
- Bronchiolitis
 - Asthma
 - Bronchitis
55. 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?
- ECG
 - Echo
 - 24h ECG monitoring
 - 24h BP monitoring
 - Prv CIN
56. 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:
- Renal failure
 - Pyrexia
 - Elevated creatinine kinase
 - Usually occurs after prolonged tx
 - Tachycardia
57. 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?
- Benzodiazepines
 - Diazipoxide
 - Lithium
 - Methadone
 - Disulfiram
58. A 16m child presents with drooling, sore throat and loss of voice. He has fever with a temp of 38.2C. What is your next step towards management?
- Direct pharyngoscopy
 - Call ENT surgeon
 - Call anesthesiologist
 - IV fluids
 - Start antibiotics
59. A 62yo woman complains of unsteadiness when walking. On examination she has pyramidal weakness of her left lower limb and reduced pain and temp sensation on right leg and right side of trunk up to the umbilicus. Joint position sense is impaired at her left great toe but is normal elsewhere. She has a definite left extensor plantar response and the right plantar response is equivocal. Where is the lesion?
- Left cervical cord
 - Midline mid-thoracic cord

Brown -Sequrds Syndrome

Up to the umbilicus.....T10....Mid thoracic cord ipsilateral hemiplegia with contralateral pain and temperature sensation deficits.

<http://www.patient.co.uk/doctor/brown-sequards-syndrome>

- c. Right mid-thoracic cord
d. Left mid-thoracic cord
e. Left lumbo-sacral plexus
60. 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
61. 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
62. 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
63. A 32yo man presented with slow progressive dysphagia. There is past hx of retro-sternal discomfort and he has been treated with prokinetics and H2 blockers. What is the probably dx?
a. Foreign body
b. Plummer vinson syndrome
c. Pharyngeal puch
d. Peptic stricture
e. Esophageal Ca
64. 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
65. 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
66. 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
67. A 30yo man presents with a 5cm neck mass anterior to the sternocleido-mastoid muscle on the left side in its upper third. He states that the swelling has been treated with antibiotics for infection in the past. What's the most likely cause?
- a. Branchial cyst
 - b. Parotitis
 - c. Pharyngeal pouch
 - d. Thyroglossal cyst
 - e. Thyroid swelling
68. 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
69. A 30yo man and wife present to the reproductive endocrine clinic because of infertility. The man is tall, has bilateral gynecomastia. Examination of the testes reveals bilateral small, firm testes. Which of the following inv is most helpful in dx?
- a. CT of pituitary
 - b. Chromosomal analysis
 - c. Measure of serum gonadotropins
 - d. Measure of serum testosterone
 - e. Semen analysis
70. 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
71. A 75yo alcoholic presents with a mass up to umbilicus, urinary dribbling, incontinence, and clothes smelling of ammonia. What is the next step in management?
- a. Urethral catheter
 - b. Suprapubic catheter
 - c. Antibiotics
 - d. Condom catheter
 - e. Nephrostomy
72. 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

Klinefelter's Syndrome

XXY

<http://www.patient.co.uk/doctor/paracetamol-poisoning>

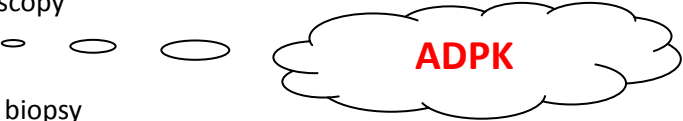
http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/767843_2

- c. Excess Vit D loss in urine
d. 1 alpha hydroxylation of Vit D
e. Availability of Vit D precursors
73. 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
74. 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
75. A child presents with clean wound, but he has never been immunized as his parents were worried about it. There is no contraindication to immunization, what is the best management?
a. Full course of DTP
b. 1 single injection DT
c. 1 single injection DTP
d. Only Ig
e. Antibiotic
76. A 65yo HTN man presents with lower abdominal pain and back pain. An expansive abdominal mass is palpated lateral and superior to the umbilicus. What is the single most discriminating inv?
a. Laparoscopy
b. KUB XR
c. Pelvic US
d. Rectal exam
e. Abdominal US
77. A 55yo man has had severe pain in the right hypochondrium for 24h. The pain comes in waves and is accompanied by nausea. Nothing seems to relieve the pain. He feels hot and sweaty but has normal temp. What is the most appropriate next inv?
a. US Abdomen
b. ERCP
c. MRCP
d. Serum amylase
e. UGI endoscopy
78. A 67yo man has deteriorating vision in his left eye. He has longstanding COPD and is on multiple drug therapy. What single medication is likely to cause this visual deterioration?
a. B2 agonist
b. Corticosteroid
c. Diuretic
d. Theophylline
79. 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

SLE causes nephritic syndrome ,can lead to puffiness and hypertensive retinopathy.

- c. Malabsorption
 d. Increased catabolism
 e. Increased secretions of acid
80. 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
81. A 10yo girl presents with hoarseness of the voice. She is a known case of bronchial asthma and has been on oral steroids for a while. What is the most likely cause of hoarseness?
 a. Laryngeal candidiasis
 b. Infective tonsillitis
 c. Laryngeal edema
 d. Allergic drug reaction
 e. Ludwigs angina
82. A lady with breast cancer has undergone axillary LN clearance. She develops arm swelling after being stung by a bee. What is the most likely mechanism responsible for the swelling?
 a. Lymphedema
 b. Cellulitis
 c. Hypersensitivity reaction
 d. DVT
 e. Fluid retention
83. A 34yo pt presents with 50% partial thickness burns. What should be the most appropriate management?
 a. IV fluids calculated from the time of hospital arrival
 b. IV fluids calculated from the time of burn
 c. No IVF
 d. IV dextrose stat
 e. Burns ointment
84. A 54yo man has recently been dx with moderate depression. He has hx of MI and is suffering from insomnia. What is the drug of choice for him?
 a. Citalopram
 b. Lofepramine
 c. ECT
 d. Haloperidol
 e. Diazepam
85. A man presented with cellulitis and swelling. He was started on flucloxacillin. What other medication do you want to add?
 a. Vancomycin
 b. Penicillin
 c. Metronidazole
 d. Ceftriaxone
 e. Amoxicillin
- Cellulitis** = acute inf. Of the skin and soft tissues.
Cause: B-haemolytic strept. +/- staph.
Rx: 1. Elevate the legs.
 2. Benzylpenicillin. If allergic, try Erythromycin
 3. Flucloxacillin
86. 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
87. A man with prosthetic heart valve underwent hemicolectomy and after some days complains of left hypochondriac pain, fever and has a systolic murmur. What is the next inv to ascertain the cause of HF?
- a. CT
 - b. Blood culture
 - c. ECG
 - d. MRI
 - e. Radioactive thyroid scan
88. A 45yo man with posterior gastric ulcer presented with severe excruciating pain which subsided after conservative treatment. 10 days later he developed swinging pyrexia. US shows a collection in the peritoneum. What will be the most likely location of the collection?
- a. Hepatorenal puch
 - b. Left paracolic gutter
 - c. Subphrenic
 - d. Pelvic cavity
 - e. Lesser sac
89. A 23yo lady was prescribed with azithromycin 1gm for her chlamydial pelvic infection. She has got a new boyfriend for the last 2 months. She has recently started contraception to avoid conception. Which of the following contraception method will be affected by azithromycin?
- a. Barrier
 - b. IUCD
 - c. POP
 - d. COCP
90. An 11yo boy is being checked by the diabetic specialist nurse. His HbA1c was high and he has been skipping meals recently. He has been unhappy at school. Which single member of the clinical team would you refer him to next?
- a. GP
 - b. Pediatrician
 - c. Dietician
 - d. Clinical psychologist
91. 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. Lofepramine
 - c. CBT
 - d. Chlordiazepoxide
 - e. Desensitization
92. A man has reducible bulge below the pubic tubercle, and on occlusion of the deep inguinal ring, cough impulse is present. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Direct inguinal
 - b. Indirect inguinal
 - c. Femoral
 - d. Spigelian

- e. Lumbar
93. 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?
- Pharyngeal pouch
 - Hiatus hernia
 - Bulbar palsy
 - Achalasia**
 - TB
- The classical picture of a CXR in achalasia shows a vastly dilated oesophagus behind the heart.
94. A 64yo man has been waking up in the middle of the night to go to the bathroom. He also had difficulty in initiating micturition and complains of dribbling. A dx of BPH was made after a transrectal US guided biopsy and the pt was prepared for a TURP. What electrolyte abnormality is highly likely due to this surgery?
- Hypokalemia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hyponatremia**
 - Hypernatremia
95. 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?
- SAH
 - Brain tumor
 - Migraine**
 - Cluster headache
 - Subdural headache
96. A 35yo man presented with hematuria, abdominal swelling and has a BP of 190/140. What is the most diagnostic inv?
- Cystoscopy
 - USG**
 - CT
 - Renal biopsy
 - Urine analysis
- 
97. A young man is brought to the ED after a RTA. His GCS on initial evaluation is 6. What is the most appropriate next step?
- CT
 - MRI
 - IV fluids
 - Skull XR
 - Secure airway**
98. A 65yo man presented with frank hematuria. He has no other urinary symptoms. What is the most appropriate next step that will lead to the dx?
- IVU
 - US Abdomen
 - Cystoscopy**
 - Mid-stream urine for culture
 - Transrectal US

99. A 30yo woman had a gradual decrease of visual acuity since the last 3 years. Now she has a disability due to very low vision. What's the dx?
- Glaucoma
 - Cataract
 - Macular degeneration
 - Retinitis pigmentosa**
 - Keratitis
100. A 27yo lady has had an uncomplicated pregnancy so far. She came to the hospital 2h ago after her water broke. The midwife is looking at her now. She has regular contractions. P.V exam revealed 2cm dilated cervix. Vital signs are normal. What stage of labour is she in?
- Second stage
 - First stage**
 - Latent stage
 - Third stage
 - Active phase
101. A 2yo boy fell off his tricycle and hurt his arm. He got up to start crying, but before there was any sound, he went pale, unconscious and rigid. He recovered after 1-2 mins but remained pale. After an hour he was back to normal. His mother says she was afraid he was going to die, and that he had a similar episode 3 months prior after falling down some steps. What single inv is indicated?
- CT head
 - EEG
 - CBC
 - None**
 - Skeletal survey
102. A 29yo woman had just delivered a still born vaginally, following a major placental abruption. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for developing PPH in this lady?
- Retained product
 - DIC**
 - Fibroid uterus
 - Uterine infection
 - Large placental site
103. A 28yo woman has delivered with rotational forceps after an 8h labor and 3h second stage. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for PPH for this pt?
- Atonic uterus
 - Cervical/vaginal trauma**
 - Retained product
 - Preterm labor
 - Uterine infection
104. A 50yo man has had anterior resection of the rectum for carcinoma. He expressed concerns about control of post-op pain in discussions with the anaesthetist before surgery. What is the best management strategy?
- Oral diclofenac
 - Oral codeine
 - IM morphine**
 - IM dihydrocodeine
 - Ondansetron oral

105. A 73yo male presents with enlarged cervical nodes. He has had recurrent infections over the last year. His conjunctiva is pale. Choose the single cell type you will find on the blood film.
- Granulocyte without blast cells
 - Myelofibroblasts
 - Plasma cells
 - Mature lymphocytes**
106. 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?
- TOF
 - ASD**
 - VSD
 - PDA
 - CoA
107. A 5m baby present with recurrent vomiting. Mother noticed some of the vomitus is blood stained. Choose the single most likely inv?
- Upper GI endoscopy**
 - Barium meal
 - US
 - Colonoscopy
 - CT abdomen
108. 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?
- Losartan
 - Bendroflumethiazide**
 - Ramipril
 - Bisoprolol
 - Verapamil
109. A 33yo male involved in a street fight presents with bruises and deformity in the upper part of his leg. XR shows fx of the neck of fibula. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
- Sciatic nerve
 - Gluteal nerve
 - Musculocutaneous nerve
 - Lateral peroneal nerve**
 - Tibial nerve
 - Femoral nerve
110. 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?
- Urea breath test
 - Gastroscopy**
 - CT
 - MRI
111. A 15yo male has bilateral ankle edema. His BP=110/70mmHg and urinalysis shows protein++++. What is the most likely dx?
- HUS
 - IgA nephropathy
 - Membranous GN
 - Minimal change GN**
 - Nephrotic syndrome

112. 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?
- Oral chlorpheniramine
 - Oral amoxicillin
 - IM adrenaline
 - Nebulized salbutamol
 - Histamine
113. 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?
- Aortic regurgitation
 - Ischemic mitral regurgitation
 - Mitral valve prolapse
 - Pulmonary stenosis
 - Mitral valve stenosis
114. A 37yo woman presents with fatigue. Exam: angular stomatitis, no koilonychia. Choose the single cell type you will find on the blood film.
- Macrocytes
 - Microcytes
 - Granulocytes without blast cells
 - Blast cells
115. A 4yo boy with a febrile convulsion lasting eight minutes has been given IV lorazepam to control them. What is the single most likely serious side effect?
- Amnesia
 - Anaphylactic shock
 - Apnea
 - Bronchospasm
 - Cardiac arrhythmia
116. A 4wk girl has been dx of having breast milk jaundice. She is otherwise well. What is the single most appropriate management?
- Continue breastfeeding
 - Exchange transfusion
 - Increase fluid intake
 - Phototherapy
 - Stop breastfeeding
117. 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?
- Oral antihistamine
 - IV antihistamine
 - IM adrenaline
 - Oral ciprofloxacin
 - Reassurance
118. A term baby born to a 30yo woman of blood group A-ve develops severe jaundice within the first 24h of birth. What is the most likely dx?
- Hereditary spherocytosis
 - G6PD
 - ABO incompatibility

- d. Rh incompatibility
 - e. Physiological jaundice
119. A 4yo girl is found to have bounding pulse and continuous machinery murmur. What is the most probable dx?
- a. TOF
 - b. ASD
 - c. VSD
 - d. PDA
 - e. CoA
120. A 12yo child with episodes of sudden bluish discoloration and brief loss of consciousness. Exam: clubbing, central cyanosis, systolic thrill with systolic ejection murmur in 2nd left ICS. What is the most probable dx?
- a. TOF
 - b. ASD
 - c. VSD
 - d. PDA
 - e. CoA
121. An 8yo child who is tall for his age and has a refractory error for which he wears glasses has presented with severe crushing chest pain. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Fragile X syndrome
 - b. Prader-willi syndrome
 - c. DiGeorge syndrome
 - d. Marfans syndrome
122. A 4yo child presents with pain of spontaneous onset in his knee of 2 days duration. He has developed mild fever in the 2nd day. He can walk but has a limp. Exam: painful restriction in the right hip. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Osteosarcoma
 - b. Septic arthritis
 - c. TB arthritis
 - d. Exostosis
 - e. Osteomyelitis
123. A man with anterior resection and end to end anastomosis done complains of severe pain in the chest and abdominal distension. What is the most appropriate inv likely to review the cause this deterioration?
- a. XR abdomen
 - b. Exploratory laparoscopy
 - c. CT
 - d. US
 - e. Laparotomy
124. Pt with hx of alcoholism, ataxic gait, hallucinations and loss of memory. He is given acamprostate. What other drug can you give with this?
- a. Chlordiazepoxide
 - b. Thiamine
 - c. Diazepam
 - d. Disulfiram
 - e. Haloperidol
125. A 35yo male builder presented with sudden onset of severe abdominal pain. He was previously fit and well other than taking ibuprofen for a long term knee injury. On examination he is in

- severe pain, pulse=110bpm, BP=110/70mmHg and has a rigid abdomen. What is the most likely dx?
- Biliary peritonitis
 - Ischemic colon
 - Pancreatic necrosis
 - Perforated diverticulum
 - Perforated peptic ulcer**
126. A woman 5 days post-op for bilateral salphingo-oophorectomy and abdominal hysterectomy has developed abdominal pain and vomiting a/w abdominal distension and can't pass gas. No bowel sounds heard, although well hydrated. What is the most appropriate next step?
- XR abdomen**
 - Exploratory laparoscopy
 - CT
 - USG
 - Barium enema
127. A 30yo man complains of hoarseness of voice. Exam: unilateral immobile vocal cord. What is the most probable dx?
- Graves disease
 - Hematoma
 - Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury**
 - External laryngeal nerve injury
 - Tracheomalacia
128. A 38yo woman has delivered after an induced labor which lasted 26h. choose the single most likely predisposing factor for postpartum hemorrhage?
- Atonic uterus**
 - Cervical/vaginal trauma
 - Rupture uterus
 - Fibroid uterus
 - Age of mother
129. 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?
- Rassurance
 - Relaxation therapy
 - Quetiapine
 - Lofepramine
 - Fluoxetine**
- <http://www.webmd.com/mental-health/tc/post-traumatic-stress-disorder--treatment-overview>
It has been one year that's why relaxation therapy won't work and needs medication so the best option will be fluoxetine (SSRI). Tricyclics are no more considered first line therapy in treatment of depression.
130. A 22yo woman with longstanding constipation has severe ano-rectal pain on defecation. Rectal exam: impossible due to pain and spasm. What is the most probable dx?
- Anal hematoma
 - Anal fissure**
 - Anal abscess
 - Proctalgia fugax
 - Hemorrhoids
131. 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?
- Extrinsic allergic alveolitis

- b. Asthma
c. Wegener's granulomatosis
d. COPD
e. Cystic fibrosis
132. 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
133. A 25yo woman presented to her GP on a routine check up. Upon vaginal exam, she was fine except for finding of cervical ectropion which was painless but mild contact bleeding on touch. What is the next management?
a. Endometrial ablation
b. Cervical smear (2nd line)
c. Colposcopy
d. Antibiotics (1st line)
e. Vaginal US
f. Pack with gauze and leave to dry
134. A 32yo had a normal vaginal delivery 10 days ago. Her uterus has involuted normally. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for PPH?
a. Retained product
b. DIC
c. Uterine infection
d. Von Willebrand disease
e. Primary PPH
135. A 37yo man slipped while he was walking home and fell on his out stretched hand. He complains of pain in the right arm. XR showed fx of the head of radius. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
a. Radial nerve
b. Musculocutaneous nerve
c. Median nerve
d. Ulnar nerve
136. A butcher stabbed accidentally his groin. He bled so much that the towel was soaked in blood and BP=80/50mmHg, pulse=130bpm. What % of circulatory blood did he lose?
a. <15%
b. 15-30%
c. 30-40%
d. 40-50%
e. >50%
137. 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

Ectropion is prone to infection.



Normal delivery. Uterus involuted normally.
Can't be A.
Can't be DIC, Von Willebrand either. No indications for these.

138. A 78yo man is depressed after his wife's death. He has been neglecting himself. His son found him in a miserable state when he went to visit. The son can't deal with his father. What is the appropriate management?
- a. Voluntary admission to psychiatry ward
 - b. Hand over to social worker
 - c. Request son to move in with father
 - d. Send pt to care home
139. An old alcoholic presents with cough, fever, bilateral cavitating consolidation. What is the most probable cause?
- a. Gram +ve diplococci
 - b. Coagulase +ve cocci
 - c. Gram -ve cocci
 - d. AFB
 - e. Coagulase -ve cocci
140. 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
141. 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
142. 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
143. 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
144. A 45yo woman has had severe epigastric and right hypochondrial pain for a few hours. She has a normal CBC, serum ALP is raised, normal transaminase. 3 months ago she had a cholecystectomy done. What is the most appropriate inv?

Staphylococcus

MS...LAD....straight Lt.cardiac border

MS.....AF.....Stroke

- a. US abdomen
 - b. ERCP**
 - c. MRCP
 - d. CT abdomen
 - e. Upper GI endoscopy
145. A 53yo woman presented with pain in the eye, blurry vision and clumsiness for 3 months. She has a hx of difficulty in swallowing and weakness in her right upper limb 2y ago. What is the inv of choice?
- a. CSF analysis
 - b. EEG
 - c. EMG
 - d. MRI brain** = 
 - e. Visual evoked response test
146. A 55yo male presents with malaise and tiredness. Exam: spleen approaching RIF, no lymphadenopathy. Choose the single cell type?
- a. Helmet shaped cell
 - b. Sickle cell
 - c. Granulocyte without blast cells** = 
 - d. Blast cells
147. A 6yo pt comes with easy bruising in different places when she falls. CBC: WBC=25, Hgb=10.9, Plt=45. Her paul brunnel test +ve. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Glandular fever**
 - b. ITP
 - c. Trauma
 - d. NAI
 - e. Septicemia
148. A 41yo woman who has completed her family, has suffered from extremely heavy periods for many years. No medical tx has worked. She admits that she would rather avoid open surgery. After discussion, you collectively decide on a procedure that wouldn't require open surgery or GA. Select the most appropriate management for this case.
- a. Endometrial ablation
 - b. Hysterectomy
 - c. Fibroid resection
 - d. Myomectomy
 - e. Uterine artery embolization**
149. A girl with hx of allergies visited a friend's farm. She got stridor, wheeze and erythematous rash. What is the most appropriate tx?
- a. 0.25ml IM adrenaline**
 - b. 0.25ml PO adrenaline
 - c. 0.25ml IM adrenaline
 - d. IV chlorpharamine
150. A 5yo boy is referred to the hospital and seen with his father who is worried that he has been listless. He is not sure why his GP suggested he should come to the ED and is keen to get some tablets and go home. Exam: tired and irritable, swelling around eyes. Renal biopsy: remarkable for podocyte fusion on EM. What is the most probable dx?
- a. NAI
 - b. Myelodysplastic disease
 - c. HSP

- d. Membranous GN
e. Minimal change GN
151. A 6yo boy is brought to the hospital for a 3rd episode of sore throat in 1 month. He is found bleeding from gums and nose and has pale conjunctiva. What's the single cell type?
 a. Clumped platelets
 b. Microcytes
 c. Granulocyte without blast cells
d. Blast cells
 e. Mature lymphocytes
152. A 23yo man has been stabbed in the back and has SOB. The trachea is not deviated, he has engorged neck veins and absent breath sounds on the right. What is the most appropriate dx?
a. Tension pneumothorax
 b. Cardiac tamponade
 c. Simple pneumothorax
 d. Hemothorax
 e. Pleural effusion
- In recent guidelines tracheal deviation and raised JVP are not as essential as it would thought previously.**

Acute onset and absence of breath sounds are diagnostic.
153. A 44yo pt comes with right hemiparesis. Exam: left sided ptosis and left dilated pupil. Where is the lesion?
 a. Cerebral infarct
 b. Cerebellar infarct
 c. Medulla oblongata
 d. Pons
e. Midbrain
- Weber's syndrome:
 It is ipsilat. 3rd cranial nerve palsy (oculomotor) + contralat. Hmiplegia due to infarction of one half of the midbrain after occlusion of the paramedian branches of the basilar a.
154. 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
155. A 15yo boy has a soft painless swelling in the left scrotum, blue in color and can be compressed. What is the most appropriate next step?
 a. Analgesia
 b. Antibiotic
 c. Biopsy
 d. Immediate surgery
e. Reassurance
- Varicocele**
156. A 12yo 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
157. A 60yo smoker presents with cramp-like pain in the calves relived by rest and non-healing ulcers. Exam: cold extremities with lack of hair around the ankles, absent distal pulses. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Intermittent claudication
b. Chronic ischemia of the limbs
 c. Buerger's disease
 d. DVT
 e. DM
158. 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
- Hereditary Angio-Oedema**
<http://www.patient.co.uk/doctor/hereditary-angio-oedema>
159. A 25yo had an LSCS 24h ago for fetal distress. She now complains of intermittent vaginal bleeding. Observations: O2 sat=98% in air, BP=124/82mmHg, pulse=84bpm, temp=37.8C. The midwife tells you that she had a retained placenta, which required manual removal in the OT. Choose the most appropriate C-Section complication in this case?
 a. Retained POC
 b. Aspiration pneumonitis
c. Endometritis
 d. Uterine rupture
 e. DIC
- Manual removal has a risk of endometritis.**
160. A 30yo woman has brief episodes of severe shooting pain in the rectum. Rectal examination and flexible sigmoidoscopy are normal. What is the most probable dx?
 a. Anal hematoma
 b. Anal fissure
 c. Rectal carcinoma
d. Proctalgia fugax
 e. Piles
161. A 78yo male, DM and HTN, had a fall and since then is unable to walk. He presents with deformity and tenderness over the right hip area. XR=fx of femur neck. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
a. Sciatic nerve
 b. Gluteal nerve
 c. Lateral peroneal nerve
 d. Tibial nerve
 e. Femoral nerve
162. A 20yo man has a head on collision in a car. On presentation his is breathless, has chest pain and fx of 5-7th rib. CXR confirms this. What is the most appropriate initial action in this pt?
 a. Antibiotics
 b. Analgesia
c. O2 by mask
 d. Physiotherapy
 e. Refer to surgeon
163. 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
164. A 23yo male has a tonic clonic seizure whilst at college. His GCS is 12, BP=120/77mmHg, HR=99bpm. What is the most appropriate inv for his condition?
- a. CT
b. MRI
c. Serum blood glucose
d. Serum drug levels
165. 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
166. 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
167. A 45yo T1DM had an annual check up. Ophthalmoscopy showed dot and blot hemorrhage + hard exudate and multiple cotton wool spots. What is the next step in management?
- a. Reassurance and annual screening only
b. Urgent referral to ophthalmologist
c. Laser therapy
d. Non-urgent referral to ophthalmologist
e. Nothing can be done
168. A 2m baby who has ambiguous genitalia presents to the ED with vomiting. Labs: Na+=125mmol/L, K+=6mmol/L. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Fragile X syndrome
b. Turners syndrome
c. Noonan syndrome
d. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
169. 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
170. A 38yo pt presented with tingling, numbness, paraesthesia, resp stridor and involuntary spasm of the upper extremities. She has undergone surgery for thyroid carcinoma a week ago. What is the most likely dx?

serum blood glucose is used as an initial investigation.

DDx.: hypoglycaemia or epilepsy or brain tumour

MVP sx.....IE.....TR

She has a raised JVP, a pulsatile liver causing abd pain and pedal edema (features of TR).

*Cotton wool spots+hard exudates+venous beading--> [Pre proliferative retinopathy](#)--> non urgent referral

*New vessels on iris and /or retina--> [Proliferative retinopathy](#)--> Urgent referral

- a. Thyroid storm
 - b. Hyperparathyroidism
 - c. Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
 - d. External laryngeal nerve injury
 - e. Hypocalcemia
171. 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
172. A 44yo pt has sudden onset of breathlessness and stridor few minutes after extubation for thyroidectomy. The pat had longstanding goiter for which he had the surgery. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Thyroid storm
 - b. Hematoma
 - c. Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
 - d. External laryngeal nerve injury
 - e. Tracheomalacia
173. 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
174. 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
175. A 25yo woman with T1DM has delivered a baby weighing 4.5kg. Her uterus is well contracted. Choose the single most likely predisposing factor for PPH from the options?
- a. Atonic uterus
 - b. Cervical/vaginal trauma
 - c. Retained POC
 - d. Large placental site
 - e. Rupture uterus
- It is not D because uterus is well contracted ...arteries will collapse and placental site surface area will also reduce.**
176. A 23yo lady presents with headache. Exam: photophobia and generalized rash that doesn't blanch on pressure. What must be done immediately?
- a. IV benzylpenicillin
 - b. Isolate pt

- c. Gown and mask
 - d. Blood culture
177. A 4yo baby has generalized tonic-clonic seizure and fever of 39C. his mother informs you that this has happened 3-4x before. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Febrile convulsion
 - b. Absence seizures
 - c. Epilepsy
 - d. Partial complex seizure
178. 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
179. 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
180. A 20yo pop star singer complains of inability to raise the pitch of her voice. She attributes this to the thyroid surgery she underwent a few months back. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Thyroid storm
 - b. Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
 - c. Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve injury
 - d. External laryngeal nerve injury
 - e. Thyroid cyst
181. A 28yo woman at 39wk gestation is in labor. She develops abdominal pain and HR=125bpm, BP=100/42mmHg, temp=37.2C and saturation=99%. Exam: lower abdomen is exquisitely tender. CTG=prv normal, now showing reduced variability and late deceleration develops with slow recovery. She has had 1 prv LSCS for a breech baby. Choose the most appropriate CS complication for this lady?
- a. Endometritis
 - b. UTI
 - c. Urinary tract injury
 - d. Pleurisy
 - e. Uterine rupture
182. An 8m infant presented with FTT and constipation. Exam: large tongue and fam hx of prolonged neonatal jaundice. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Downs syndrome
 - b. Fragile X syndrome
 - c. Praderwilli syndrome
 - d. DiGeorge syndrome
 - e. Congenital hypothyroidism

183. A 3m infant has presented with recurrent infections. He has abnormal facies and CXR shows absent thymic shadow. What is the most likely dx?
- Downs syndrome
 - Fragile X syndrome
 - DiGeorge syndrome
 - Marfans syndrome
184. A 30yo man presents with deep penetrating knife wound. He said he had TT when he left school. What will you do for him now?
- Human Ig only
 - Human Ig and TT
 - Full course of tetanus vaccine only
 - Human Ig and full course of tetanus vaccine
 - Antibiotic
185. 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?
- Apical granuloma
 - Bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy
 - Lobar consolidation
 - Pleural effusion
 - Reticular shadowing in the bases
186. A neonate's CXR shows double bubble sign. Exam: low set ears, flat occiput. What is the most likely dx?
- Downs syndrome
 - Fragile X syndrome
 - Turner's syndrome
 - DiGeorge syndrome
187. A 19yo boy complains of itching on the site of insect bite. What is the single most appropriate management?
- Penicillin oral
 - Doxycycline oral
 - Oral antihistamine
 - Oral ciprofloxacin
 - Reassurance
188. A man presents with scrotal swelling, the swelling is cystic and is non-tender. It is located in the upper pole of the posterior part of the testis. What is the most likely dx?
- Epididymal cyst
 - Testicular ca
 - Hydrocele
 - Teratoma
 - Testicular torsion
189. 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?
- CT
 - MRI
 - Blood sugar
 - Body temp

- e. IV fluids
190. A 45yo waitress complains of pelvic pain which worsens pre-menstrually and on standing and walking. She also complains of post-coital ache. Select the most likely cause leading to her symptoms?
- a. PID
 - b. Endometritis
 - c. Pelvic congestion syndrome
 - d. Adenomyosis
 - e. Premature ovarian failure
191. A 37yo female had a fall with outstretched hand, presented with dinner fork deformity and tenderness over the right arm. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
- a. Axillary nerve
 - b. Radial nerve
 - c. Musculocutaneous nerve
 - d. Median nerve
 - e. Ulnar nerve
192. A mother comes with her 15m child. Which of the following will bother you?
- a. Shies away from strangers
 - b. Can walk but not run
 - c. Vocabulary consists of only 2 meaningless words
 - d. She can't make a sentence
 - e. None
193. A 35yo lady who has been using IUCD for one year now complains of pelvic pain and heavy painful periods. Select the most likely cause leading to her symptoms?
- a. PID
 - b. Endometriosis
 - c. Adenomyosis
 - d. Fibroids
 - e. Asherman syndrome
194. The dx cells of Hodgkin disease are:
- a. T-cells
 - b. R-S cells
 - c. B-cells
 - d. Macrophages
 - e. Auer rods
195. A 16yo girl is admitted after taking a paracetamol OD 4 h ago. She has consumed large amounts of alcohol. Her plasma paracetamol conc is just below the conc that would suggest tx. What should be the tx option for her?
- a. Refer to psychiatry ward
 - b. Refer to medical ward
 - c. N-acetylcysteine
 - d. Serum plasma paracetamol
 - e. No further investigation
196. A 64yo woman has been on HRT for 9yrs. She had regular withdrawal bleeds until 3 yrs ago and since then has been taking a no bleed prep. Recently she noticed a brown vaginal discharge. Choose the single most appropriate initial inv?
- a. Cervical smear
 - b. High vaginal swab

OHCS/P. 274... about transvaginal uterine US:
"Endometrial cancer is suggested by endometrial thickness >20mm (>5mm if postmenopausal not on hormones), heterogeneous appearance, and hypoechoic areas."

OHCS/P. 278, about diagnosis of endometrial cancer:
"Uterine ultrasound may be suggestive. The diagnosis is made by uterine sampling".

need to R/O endomet CA. initial inv is D. definitive E

- c. TFT
d. Transvaginal US
e. Endometrial sampling
197. 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
198. A 60yo pt recovering from a surgery for toxic goiter is found to be hypotensive, cyanosed in the the RR. Exam: tense neck. There is blood oozing from the drain. What is the most likely dx?
a. Thyroid storm
b. Reactionary hemorrhage
c. Secondary hemorrhage
d. Primary hemorrhage
e. Tracheomalacia
199. A 33yo man is hit by a car. He loses consciousness but is found to be fine by the paramedics. When awaiting doctors review in the ED he suddenly becomes comatose. What is the most likely dx?
a. SAH
b. Subdural hemorrhage
c. Intracerebral hemorrhage
d. Extradural hemorrhage
200. 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
201. 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
202. A 5yo child resents with fever. He looks pale. His parents say he always feels tired. On exam: orchidomegaly & splenomegaly. Labs: WBC=1.7, Hgb=7.1, Plt=44. What is the dx?
a. ALL
b. CLL
c. AML
d. CML
e. Hodgkins
203. A 6wk child is brought in with vomiting, constipation and decreased serum K+. What is the dx?
a. Pyloric stenosis

Triad of NPH (3W): Wet (Incontinence), wobbly (waddling gait), wacky (odd behavior).

- b. Duodenal atresia
 - c. Hirschsprung disease
 - d. Achalasia cardia
 - e. Tracheo-esophageal fistula
204. 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
205. 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
206. 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
207. 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
- Panic disorder = episodic anxiety.**

GAD = persistent anxiety.
208. A 2yo child is very naughty. His teacher complains that he is easily distracted. His parents say that he can't do a particular task for a long time. He sometimes hurts himself and breaks many things. This causes many troubles at home. What is the dx?
- a. ASD
 - b. Dyslexia
 - c. ADHD
 - d. Antisocial personality disorder
 - e. Oppositional defiant
209. 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
210. A 2 month child with diarrhea and vomiting for 6 days is brought in looking lethargic. What is the appropriate initial inv?
- a. BUE
 - b. Random blood sugar
 - c. CBC
 - d. CXR
 - e. AXR
211. 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
212. A 47 yo man met with a RTA. He has multiple injuries. Pelvic fx is confirmed. He has not passed urine in the last 4 hrs. What is the next appropriate management for this pt?
- a. Urethral catheter
 - b. Suprapubic catheter
 - c. IV fluids
 - d. IV furosemide
 - e. Insulin
213. A 49 yo pt presents with right hypochondriac pain. Inv show a big gallstone. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Lap Cholecystectomy
 - b. Reassure
 - c. Low fat diet
 - d. Ursodeoxycholic acid
 - e. Emergency laparotomy
214. In a man who is neglected and alcohol dependent, which high suicidal risk, which factor can increase this risk further?
- a. Alcohol dependence
 - b. SSRI
 - c. Smoking
 - d. Agoraphobia
 - e. Court involvement
215. 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
216. 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
217. 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
218. 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
219. A 2 yo pt presents with colicky pain which radiates from loin to groin. He complains of similar episodes in the past. Inv has been done and 7mm stone was found in the ureter. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Percutaneous nephrolithotomy
 - b. Open surgery
 - c. Ureterscopy or laser
 - d. Conservative tx
 - e. ESWL**
220. A footballer has been struck in the groin by a kick and a presents with severe pain and mild swelling in the scrotum. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. USG
 - b. Doppler
 - c. Exploratory surgery**
 - d. IV fluids
 - e. Antibiotics
221. 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
222. 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
223. 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
224. A child is brought in with high grade fever, runny nose and bark-like cough. He is also drooling. What is the most appropriate tx for this child?
- a. Corticosteroids
 - b. Paracetamol
 - c. Adrenaline nebulizer
 - d. IV antibiotics
 - e. Intubation under GA
225. A 78yo lady on warfarin for atrial fibrillation lives in a care home. She presents with hx of progressive confusion for three days. She was also noticed to have bruises on her arms. INR = 7. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Alzheimers
 - b. Delirium
 - c. Subdural hemorrhage
 - d. Vascular dementia
 - e. Pick's dementia
226. 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%
227. 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
228. 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
229. A young woman was brought to the hospital. On exam she has low temperature and tremor. She says when she closes her eyes, she can see colors. What drug has been used?
- a. Amphetamines
 - b. LSD
 - c. Cocaine
 - d. Heroin
 - e. Ecstasy
230. 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
231. 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 initial management?
- a. OTC antihistamine
 - b. Oxygen
 - c. Bronchodilators
 - d. Epinephrine IM
 - e. Nebulized epinephrine
232. A 63 yo female is noted to have left pupil irresponsive to light and is dilated. What is the most probably dx?
- a. Pontine hemorrhage
 - b. Subdural hemorrhage
 - c. Cerebellar hemorrhage
 - d. Extradural hemorrhage
 - e. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
233. 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. Now, 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
234. A woman brought her husband saying she wants the 'thing' on his forehead removed. The husband is refusing tx saying it improves his thinking. What is the next most appropriate next step?
- a. Assess his mental capacity to refuse tx

- b. Remove lesion
 - c. Refer to ED
 - d. Mini-mental state exam
 - e. Refuse surgery and send pt back
235. 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
236. A 60 yo man has a pathological rib fx. He also complains of recurrent infection. BMA is done. Labs: Ca²⁺ = 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
237. A child presents with blue marks on the sclera, short stature and heart murmur. What is the dx?
- a. Osteogenesis imperfect
 - b. Hypopituitarism
 - c. VSD
 - d. Achondrogenesis
 - e. Dwarfism
238. A 5month child can't speak but makes sounds. She can hold things with palm, not fingers. Can't sit independently but can hold her hand and sit when propped up against pillows. How's the child's development?
- a. Normal
 - b. Delayed speech
 - c. Delayed sitting
 - d. Delayed motor development
239. A 27 yo woman has hit her neck in an RTA without complains of tingling or motor loss. What is the next most appropriate inv?
- a. MRI
 - b. XR
 - c. CT cervical
 - d. Diagonal XR
240. 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
241. 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
242. 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
243. 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
244. An 11m baby had an apnea event. The parents are worried that if something like this happens in the future, how they are to deal. Advise them about infant CPR.
- a. Index and middle finger compression**
 - b. Compression with palm of one hand
 - c. Compression with palm of two hands
 - d. Compression with rescue breaths 30:2
 - e. Compression with rescue breaths 15:2
245. A teacher brings in a child who says she fell down after hitting a table. On probing further, you decide that it was most probably an absence seizure. What led you to this dx?
- a. The child had not eaten since morning
 - b. The child suddenly went blank and there was up-rolling of eyes**
 - c. The child started moving his fingers uncontrollably before he fell
 - d. The child's body became rigid and then started to jerk
246. A man has discharge from his left ear after a fight. Where is the discharge coming from?
- a. CSF**
 - b. Inner ear
 - c. Outer ear
 - d. Brain
247. 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**
248. 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
249. 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
250. 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
251. A 7yo is brought by his mother who says that he was well at birth but has been suffering from repeated chest and GI infections since then. She also says that he is not growing well for this age. What is the likely condition of this child?
- a. CF
 - b. SCID
 - c. Primary Tcell immunodeficiency
 - d. Primary Bcell immunodeficiency
 - e. Malabsorption
252. A 3yo child has a high temp for 4 days and he had not seen a doctor. Then mother notices rashes on buccal mucosa and some around the mouth. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Measles
 - b. Roseola infectiosum
 - c. Rubella
 - d. Chicken pox
 - e. Impetigo
253. 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
254. 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
- The case is diagnosed as OSAS, so no need for PSG again.
Pulse oximetry is used for monitoring.
255. A 28yo business man came to the sexual clinic. He was worried that he has HIV infection. 3 HIV tests were done and all the results are negative. After a few months, he comes back again and claims that he has HIV. What is the dx?

- a. Somatization
 - b. Hypochondriac**
 - c. Manichaeism
 - d. OCD
 - e. Schizophrenia
256. A 6wk child presents with progressive cyanosis, poor feeding, tachypnea over the first 2 wks of life and holosystolic murmur. What is the most appropriate condition?
- a. ASD
 - b. VSD
 - c. Tricuspid atresia
 - d. PDA
 - e. TOF**
257. 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**
258. 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**
259. 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
260. 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
261. A baby born at 34 weeks with a heart murmur is kept in the incubator for almost 4 weeks. There is no murmur at discharge. What is the likely cause of this murmur?
- a. PDA**
 - b. TOF
 - c. Aneurysm of sinus of Valsalva
 - d. Aorto-pulmonary septal defect

- e. AVM
262. A 6yo 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?
- ABG
 - Serum electrolytes
 - ECG
 - Blood glucose
263. 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?
- Stroke
 - Vestibular insufficiency
 - TIA
 - Intracranial hemorrhage
264. 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?
- ECT
 - CBT
 - IV haloperidol
 - Paroxetine
 - Amitriptyline
265. A 65yo woman presents with headache. She also complains of dizziness and tinnitus. He 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?
- CML
 - CLL
 - Polycythemia vera
 - Myelofibrosis
 - NHL
266. 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?
- CT
 - Blood glucose
 - ABG
 - MRI
 - CBC
267. A 45yo woman comes with red, swollen and exudating ulcer on the nipple and areola of right breast with palpable lump under the ulcer. What do you think is causing this skin condition?
- Inflammatory cells releasing cytokines
 - Infiltration of the lymphatics by the carcinomatous cells
 - Infiltration of the malignant skin cells to the breast tissue
268. A 20yo young lady comes to the GP for advice regarding cervical ca. she is worried as her mother past away because of this. She would like to know what is the best method of contraception in her case?
- POP
 - Barrier method

- c. IUCD
 - d. COCP
 - e. IUS
269. A 66yo man, an hour after hemicolectomy has an urine output of 40ml. However, an hour after that, no urine seemed to be draining from the catheter. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. IV fluids
 - b. Blood transfusion
 - c. Dialysis
 - d. IV furosemide
 - e. Check catheter
270. A 24yo pt presented with anaphylactic shock. What would be the dose of adrenaline?
- a. 0.5ml of 1:1000
 - b. 0.5ml of 1:10000
 - c. 1ml of 1:500
 - d. 5ml of 1:1000
 - e. 0.05ml of 1:100
271. A 44yo woman complains of heavy bleeding per vagina. Transvaginal US was done and normal. Which of the following would be the most appropriate inv for her?
- a. Hysterectomy
 - b. Endometrial biopsy
 - c. CBC
 - d. High vaginal swab
 - e. Coagulation profile
272. A 60yo woman presented to OPD with dysphagia. No hx of weight loss or heartburn. No change in bowel habits. While doing endoscopy there is some difficulty passing through the LES, but no other abnormality is noted. What is the single most useful inv?
- a. CXR
 - b. MRI
 - c. Esophageal biopsy
 - d. Esophageal manometry
 - e. Abdominal XR
- Achalasia:**
Manometry would show increased LES pressure.
273. A 24yo woman presents with deep dyspareunia and severe pain in every cycle. What is the initial inv?
- a. Laparoscopy
 - b. Pelvic US
 - c. Hysteroscopy
 - d. Vaginal Swab
274. A 38yo woman, 10d postpartum presents to the GP with hx of passing blood clots per vagina since yesterday. Exam: BP=90/40mmhg, pulse=110bpm, temp=38C, uterus tender on palpation and fundus 2cm above umbilicus, blood clots +++. Choose the single most likely dx/
- a. Abruptio of placenta 2nd to pre-eclampsia
 - b. Concealed hemorrhage
 - c. Primary PPH
 - d. Secondary PPH
 - e. Retained placenta
 - f. Scabies

275. A 32yo female with 3 prv 1st trimester miscarriages is dx with antiphospholipid syndrome. Anti-cardiolipin antibodies +ve. She is now 18wks pregnant. What would be the most appropriate management?
- Aspirin
 - Aspirin & warfarin
 - Aspirin & heparin
 - Heparin only
 - Warfarin only
276. A 23yo presents with vomiting, nausea and dizziness. She says her menstrual period has been delayed 4 weeks as she was stressed recently. There are no symptoms present. What is the next appropriate management?
- Refer to OP psychiatry
 - Refer to OP ENT
 - CT brain
 - Dipstick for B-hCG
 - MRI brain
277. A 16yo girl came to the sexual clinic. She complains of painful and heavy bleeding. She says she doesn't a regular cycle. What is the most appropriate management?
- Mini pill
 - Combined pill
 - IUS
 - Anti-prostaglandins
 - Anti-fibrinolytics
278. 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?
- Delusion of reference
 - Delusion of control
 - Delusion of guilt
 - Delusion of persecution
 - Delusion of grandeur
279. Which method of contraception can cause the risk of ectopic pregnancy?
- COCP
 - IUCD
 - Mirena
 - POP
280. 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?
- IM B12 is absorbed more
 - Intrinsic factor deficiency affects oral B12 utilization
 - IM B12 acts faster
 - IM B12 needs lower dosage
 - Pernicious anemia has swallowing difficulties
281. 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?
- Guilt
 - Hypochondriasis
 - Munchausen's
 - Nihilism

- e. Capras syndrome
282. A 31yo woman who is 32weeks pregnant attends the antenatal clinic. Labs: Hgb=10.7, MCV=91. What is the most appropriate management for this pt?
- Folate supplement
 - Ferrous sulphate 200mg/d PO
 - Iron dextran
 - No tx req
283. A 47yo man who is a chronic alcoholic with established liver damage, has been brought to the hospital after an episode of heavy drinking. His is not able to walk straight and is complaining of double vision and is shouting obscenities and expletives. What is the most likely dx?
- Korsakoff psychosis
 - Delirium tremens
 - Wernickes encephalopathy
 - Tourettes syndrome
 - Alcohol dependence
284. A 32yo woman of 39wks gestation attends the antenatal day unit feeling very unwell with sudden onset of epigastric pain a/w nausea and vomiting. Temp 36.7C. Exam: RUQ tenderness. Bloods: mild anemia, low plts, elevated LFT and hemolysis. What is the most likely dx?
- Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
 - Acute pyelonephritis
 - Cholecystitis
 - HELLP syndrome
 - Acute hepatitis
285. A 57yo woman presents with dysuria, frequency and urinary incontinence. She complains of dyspareunia. Urine culture has been done and is sterile. What is the most appropriate step?
- Oral antibiotics
 - Topical antibiotics
 - Topical estrogen
 - Oral estrogen
 - Oral antibiotics and topical estrogen
286. A pt came to the ED with severe lower abdominal pain. Vitals: BP=125/85mmHg, Temp=38.9C. Exam: abdomen rigid, very uncomfortable during par vaginal. She gave a past hx of PID 3 years ago which was successfully treated with antibiotics. What is the appropriate inv?
- US
 - Abdomen XR
 - CT
 - High vaginal
 - Endocervical swab
287. A pregnant woman with longterm hx of osteoarthritis came to the antenatal clinic with complaints of restricted joint movement and severe pain in her affected joints. What is the choice of drug?
- Paracetamol
 - Steroid
 - NSAID
 - Paracetamol+dihydrocoiene
 - Pethadine
288. A 24yo 18wk pregnant lady presents with pain in her lower abdomen for the last 24h. She had painless vaginal bleeding. Exam: abdomen is tender, os is closed. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Threatened miscarriage
 - b. Inevitable miscarriage
 - c. Incomplete miscarriage
 - d. Missed miscarriage
 - e. Spontaneous miscarriage
289. A 2yo child playing in the garden had a clean cut. She didn't have any vaccinations. Also, there is no contraindication to vaccinations. Parents were worried about the vaccine side effects. What will you give?
- a. Clean the wound and dress it
 - b. Give TT only
 - c. Give DPT only
 - d. Give DPT and tetanus Ig
 - e. Give complete DPT vaccine course
290. A 32yo female who has had 3 prv miscarriages in the 1st trimester now comes with vaginal bleeding at 8wks. US reveals a viable fetus. What would be the most appropriate definitive management?
- a. Admit
 - b. Aspirin
 - c. Bed rest 2 weeks
 - d. Cervical cerclage
 - e. No tx
291. A 6yo girl started wetting herself up to 6x/day. What is the most appropriate tx?
- a. Sleep alarms
 - b. Desmopressin
 - c. Reassure
 - d. Behavior training
 - e. Imipramine
292. A 27yo 34wk pregnant lady presents with headache, epigastric pain and vomiting. Exam: pulse=115, BP=145/95mmHg, proteinuria ++. She complains of visual disturbance. What is the best medication for the tx of the BP?
- a. 4g MgSO₄ in 100ml 0.9%NS in 5mins
 - b. 2g MgSO₄ IV bolus
 - c. 5mg hydralazine IV
 - d. Methyldopa 500mg/8h PO
 - e. No tx
293. A 24yo lady who is 37wk pregnant was brought to the ED. Her husband says a few hours ago she complained of headache, visual disturbance and abdominal pain. On arrival at the ED she has a fit. What is the next appropriate management for this pt?
- a. 4g MgSO₄ in 100ml 0.9%NS in 5mins
 - b. 2g MgSO₄ IV bolus
 - c. 2g MgSO₄ in 500ml NS in 1h
 - d. 4g MgSO₄ IV bolus
 - e. 10mg diazepam in 500ml 0.9%NS in 1h
294. What is the pathological change in Barret's esophagitis?
- a. Squamous to columnar epithelium
 - b. Columnar to squamous epithelium
 - c. Dysplasia
 - d. Metaplasia

- e. Hyperplasia
- 295. A 34yo male presents with hx of headache presents with ataxia, nystagmus and vertigo. Where is the site of the lesion?
 - a. Auditory canal
 - b. 8th CN
 - c. Cerebellum**
 - d. Cerebral hemisphere
 - e. Brain stem

- 296. A 24yo girl comes to the woman sexual clinic and seeks advice for contraception. She is on sodium valproate.
 - a. She can't use COCP
 - b. She can use COCP with extra precaution
 - c. She can use COCP if anticonvulsant is changed to carbamazepin.
 - d. She can use COCP with estrogen 50ug and progesterone higher dose
 - e. She can use COCP**

Valproate doesn't induce P450 system/microsomal enzymes. So it doesn't affect COCPs unlike other antiepileptics (carbamazepin and phenytoin).

- 297. A 27yo lady came to the ED 10 days ago with fever, suprapubic tenderness and vaginal discharge. PID was dx. She has been on the antibiotics for the last 10days. She presents again with lower abdominal pain. Temp=39.5C. what is the most appropriate next management?
 - a. Vaginal swab
 - b. Endocervical swab
 - c. US**
 - d. Abdominal XR
 - e. Laparoscopy

- 298. 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

- 299. 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

- 300. 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

Internal capsule infarct classically causes contralateral hemiplegia. Internal capsule is also the most commonly affected site in hypertension.

- 301. A 27yo presents with abdominal pain, bleeding, vomiting and diarrhea. Her LMP was 7wks ago. Exam: abdominal tenderness, BP=90/60mmHg. What is the next appropriate management?
 - a. Immediate laparotomy**
 - b. Laparoscopy
 - c. Salpingotomy

Suspected ruptured ectopic preg. + Haemodynamically unstable.....Laporotomy

- d. Salpingectomy
 - e. MTX
302. A woman presents with complains of abdominal pain, unsteadiness, numbness of lower limb and palpitations. All inv are normal. What is the dx?
- a. Manchausen
 - b. Somatization
 - c. Hypochondriac
 - d. Bipolar
303. 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
304. 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
305. A 10yo boy presents with nose bleed. What measure should be taken to stop the bleeding?
- a. Press base of the nose
 - b. Ice packs
 - c. Press soft parts of the nose
 - d. Start tranexemic acid
 - e. IV fluids
306. 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
307. A 46yo man is being treated for a pleural effusion. A chest drain has been sited just below the 4th rib in the mid-axillary line on his right side. What single structure is at particular risk of injury?
- a. Arzygos vein
 - b. Diaphragm
 - c. Intercostal artery
 - d. Internal thoracic artery
 - e. Liver
308. What advice would you give for the parents of a child with repeated UTI?
- a. Surgery
 - b. Prophylactic antibiotics
 - c. Increase fluids
 - d. Toilet training
 - e. Laxatives
309. A pt presents with complete anuria following prolonged hypotension and shock in a pt who bled profusely from a placental abruption. What is the most probable dx?

Failure of Ab prophylaxix.....Ureteric re-implantation surgery.

- a. Post viral infection
 - b. Acute papillary necrosis
 - c. Acute cortical necrosis
 - d. HUS
 - e. Renal vein thrombosis
310. 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
311. A 15yo boy presents with testicular pain for 2days. There is no hx of trauma. Exam: temp=38.5C, right hemi-scrotum tenderness. What is the single most appropriate management?
- a. Give antibiotics
 - b. Give analgesia
 - c. Reassure
 - d. US scrotum
 - e. Exploratory surgery
312. A 58yo lady presented with urinary incontinence. She looks anxious for her condition. Urine culture is sterile. Her urodynamic study is normal. What is the next step?
- a. Antibiotics
 - b. Topical estrogen
 - c. Systemic estrogen
 - d. Duloxetine
 - e. Pelvic floor exercise
313. A 45yo lady came to family planning clinic for contraception advice. She is not keen to be pregnant for the next 3yrs. Her recent US showed multiple small submucosal fibroid. What is the best method of contraception for her?
- a. Etonogestrol
 - b. COCP
 - c. IUS
 - d. POP
 - e. IUCD
- Mirena is the choice in this patient as it can be inserted if multiple small fibroids and also mirena itself is the Rx. for fibroids too as it contains progesterone. So along with contraception it will help in treating fibroids too.
314. A child presents with eczema. She was given to creams by the GP – emollient and steroid. What advice would you give her regarding application of the cream?
- a. Sparingly use both the cream
 - b. First use emollient, then steroid
 - c. Apply steroid then emollient
 - d. Mix emollient & steroid before use
 - e. Emollient at night with steroid
315. All the following drugs do not cause bronchoconstriction except?
- a. Atenolol
 - b. Salbutamol
 - c. Salmeterol
 - d. Ipratropium bromide
 - e. Cocaine

316. 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?
- Postpartum blues
 - Postpartum depression
 - Postpartum psychosis
 - Schizophrenia
 - Psychotic depression
317. 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?
- Minimal change disease
 - Glomerulonephropathy
 - Membranous glomerulonephropathy
 - FSGS
 - IgA nephropathy
 - Mesangiocapillary
318. 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?
- CML
 - CLL
 - AML
 - ALL
 - Lymphoma
319. In a group of cancer pts, 10 died that wasn't treated while 5 died in the tx group. Which statement is correct?
- Absolute risk =10
 - Relative risk =10
 - Relative risk =5
 - Absolute risk=5
 - Relative risk=2
320. A 67yo woman has presented with hard, irregular, poorly defined 5cm lump in her right breast. She has a bruise on the surface and there is no discharge. What is the most likely dx?
- Fibroadenosis
 - Fat necrosis
 - Fibroadenoma
 - Duct ectasia
 - Ca breast
321. A 67yo female who had undergone a radical mastectomy now comes with the complaint of swelling and redness in her right upper limb. Involvement of which of the following structures explain these symptoms?
- Epitrochlear LN
 - Cephalic vein
 - Subclavian artery
 - Axillary group of LN

- e. Long thoracic nerve
322. A 50yo smoker and heavy drinker presents with complaints of racing heart. A 24h ECG comes out normal. What is your next step in management?
- a. ECHO
 - b. Reassure**
 - c. Stress test
323. A 47yo man comes to the GP with a swelling in his left groin which disappears on lying down. The swelling was bluish in color and felt like a bag of worms. He also complains of a mass in the left loin along with hematuria occasionally. What could be the possible dx?
- a. Left sided RCC**
 - b. Varicosity 2nd to liver disease
 - c. Testicular tumor
 - d. UTI
 - e. IVC obstruction
324. A man presents with muffled hearing and feeling of pressure in ear with tinnitus and vertigo. He also complains of double vision when looking to the right. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Meniere's disease
 - b. Acoustic neuroma**
 - c. Acute labyrinthitis
 - d. Meningioma
 - e. Otosclerosis
325. In 85% of the population this artery is dominant. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Left ant descending artery
 - b. Coronary sinus
 - c. Circumflex artery
 - d. Left main stem, post descending artery
 - e. Right coronary artery**
326. 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
327. A teenage girl who was 'fine' until her boyfriend said he didn't want the relationship anymore. She took 10 tablets of paracetamol in front of his mother after taking alcohol. What should you do?
- a. Refer to psychiatry**
 - b. Counselling
 - c. GP to sort out family issues
 - d. Return to work to relieve her anger
328. A 6yo fell on outstretched hand while playing. He feels tender at the elbow but otherwise well. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Spiral fx
 - b. Green stick fx**
 - c. Compound fx
 - d. Supracondylar fx
 - e. Pulled elbow

Holiday Heart Syndrome

329. 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?
- Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - Chronic pyelonephritis
 - Bilateral renal artery stenosis**
 - Essential HTN
 - Polycystic kidney
330. A lady presents with abdominal pain, dysuria, dyspareunia and vaginal discharge. What is your next step?
- Laparoscopy
 - High vaginal swab**
 - Hysteroscopy
 - Laparotomy
 - US
331. 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?
- Ba swallow
 - Chest CT
 - Endoscopy**
 - Laryngoscopy
 - CXR
 - Endoscopy with biopsy
- Any sudden onset dysphagia would warrant a direct visualization of esophagus as most probably it would be case of foreign body e.g dentures, so endoscopy can be diagnostic as well as therapeutic in such scenarios.**
332. A man presents with outward deviation of his right eye and diplopia. Which nerve is affected?
- Left trochlear
 - Left oculomotor**
 - Right trochlear
 - Right abducens
 - Right oculomotor
333. 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?
- Cardiac tamponade
 - Mitral regurgitation
 - Dressler's syndrome**
 - Atrial fibrillation
 - Emboli
334. A 12yo 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 probable dx?
- Generalized tonic-clonic
 - Myoclonic
 - Partial → generalized seizure**
 - Atonic seizure
 - Febrile convulsion
335. 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?
- Inhaled salbutamol
 - Inhaled steroids
 - Aminophylline

- d. Beta-blockers
 - e. Oral steroids
336. A 34yo man after a car crash is in the ED and deteriorating. His GCS has fallen from 13 to 7. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. CT
 - b. Burr hole
 - c. MRI
 - d. Intubation
 - e. IV fluids
337. 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
338. A 40yo male with pre-existing glomerulonephritis having proteinuria and hematuria suddenly deteriorates and presents with oliguria and serum $K^+=7.8\text{mmol/L}$, $\text{urea}=13\text{mmol/L}$, $\text{creat}=342\text{mmol/L}$, $\text{GFR}=19\text{mL/h}$. 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
339. 34yo man was brought to the ED after a RTA. $\text{BP}=50/0\text{mmHg}$ and chest wall not moving symmetrically, $\text{RR}=34\text{bpm}$. What would be initial action?
- a. IV fluid infusion
 - b. Intubation and ventilation
 - c. CT chest
 - d. Transfer to ITU
340. A pt complains of SOB, wheeze, cough and nocturnal waking. He has dry scaly shin with rashes that are itchy. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Scabies
 - b. Eczema
 - c. Rheumatism
 - d. Dermatitis
 - e. Psoriasis
341. 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 Na^+ , Low K^+
 - b. Low Na^+ , High K^+
 - c. Low Na^+ , Low K^+
 - d. High Na^+ , High K^+
 - e. Low Na^+ , Normal K^+
342. An 8yo returned from Spain with severe pain in one ear. Exam: pus in auditory canal, tympanic membrane looks normal. What is the tx option?
- a. Gentamicin topical

- b. Amoxicillin PO
 - c. Analgesia
 - d. Amoxicillin IV
343. A 6wk child is very sick-looking. Bloods: Na+=124, K+=2.8. Dehydrated. What would you choose to resuscitate?
- a. 0.18% NS + 4% dextrose + 20mmol KCl
 - b. 0.9% NS
 - c. 0.45% NS
 - d. 0.45% NS + 5% dextrose
 - e. 0.45% NS + 5% dextrose + 20 mmol KCl
344. 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
- AF actually causes life-threatening stroke by lodging an embolus somewhere. Also it would cause dizziness.
CAS on the other hand causes transient hypo perfusion to the brain. Hence the LOC and TIAs.
345. Pt presented with hemoptysis 7d post-tonsillectomy. What is the next step?
- a. Packing
 - b. Oral antibiotics + discharge
 - c. Admit + IV antibiotics
 - d. Return to theatre and explore
 - e. Ice cream and cold fluids
346. A child was admitted following a RTA with initial GCS=15. Then during the night the noticed GCS reduced to 13. What is the management?
- a. Refer to neuro-surgeon
 - b. IV fluids
 - c. Oxygen
 - d. CT brain
 - e. Skull XR
347. 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
348. 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
349. A 68yo male presented with swelling in the lower pole of the parotid gland for the last 10yrs. Exam: firm in consistency. What's the most probable dx?
- a. Pleomorphic adenoma

- b. Adenolymphoma
 - c. Mikulicz's disease
 - d. Parotiditis
 - e. Frey's syndrome
350. A 28yo shipyard worker was admitted for pain in calf while at work which has been increasing over the last 3m. There is no hx of HTN or DM but he is a smoker. Exam: loss of posterior tibial and dorsalis pedis pulsation along with a non-healing ulcer at the base of the right 1st MCP joint. What is the most probably dx?
- a. Thromboangitis obliterans
 - b. Sciatica
 - c. DVT
 - d. Baker's cyst
 - e. Embolus
351. A 35yo lady presents with painful ulcers on her vulva, what is the appropriate inv which will lead to the dx?
- a. Anti-HSV antibodies
 - b. Dark ground microscopy of the ulcer
 - c. Treponema palladium antibody test
 - d. Rapid plasma regain test
 - e. VDRL
352. A 53yo man presents with a longstanding hx of a 1cm lesion on his arm. It has started bleeding on touch. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Basal cell carcinoma
 - b. Kaposi's sarcoma
 - c. Malignant melanoma
 - d. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - e. Keratoacanthoma
353. 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
354. 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
355. A 28yo pregnant woman with polyhydramnios and SOB comes for an anomaly scan at 31 wks. US= absence of gastric bubble. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Duodenal atresia
 - b. Esophageal atresia
 - c. Gastrochiasis
 - d. Exomphalos
 - e. Diaphragmatic hernia

356. A 1m boy has been brought to the ED, conscious but with cool peripheries and has HR=222bpm. He has been irritable and feeding poorly for 24h. CXR=borderline enlarged heart with clear lung fields. ECG=regular narrow complex tachycardia, with difficulty identifying p wave. What is the single most appropriate immediate tx?

- a. Administer fluid bolus
- b. Administer oxygen
- c. Oral beta-blockers
- d. Synchronized DC cardio-version
- e. Unilateral carotid sinus massage

Haemodynamically unstable:

1. Cool peripheries
2. Tachycardia (NR: 120-160)

357. A 7yo child presented with chronic cough and is also found to be jaundiced on examination. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- b. Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation
- c. Bronchiolitis
- d. RDS
- e. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency

<http://www.patient.co.uk/health/alpha-1-antitrypsin-deficiency-leaflet>

358. A 35yo construction worker is dx with indirect inguinal hernia. Which statement below best describes it?

- a. Passes through the superficial inguinal ring only
- b. Lies above and lateral to the pubic tubercle
- c. Does not pass through the superficial inguinal ring
- d. Passes through the deep inguinal ring

359. A woman has numerous painful ulcers on her vulva. What is the cause?

- a. Chlamydia
- b. Trichomonas
- c. Gardenella
- d. HSV
- e. EBV

360. 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

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

- a. Controlled asthma
- b. Controlled atrial fib
- c. DVT 2yrs ago
- d. Diastolic BP 90mmHg
- e. MI 2 months ago

362. 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

IV. antibiotics to treat pneumonia.

This pt. has multiple problems and GMC wants to check our prioritisation skills.....pneumonia if left untreated in an immunocompromised patient can lead to fatal outcomes like septicaemia or even death. On the other hand if osteoporosis and reflux are left untreated for some time might not do as much harm as pneumonia will do. Reflux should be given the second priority on the list as it could be the cause of pneumonia (due to aspiration).

- d. Analgesic
- e. PPI PO

363. A 66yo man has the following ECG. What is the most appropriate next step in management?



- a. Metoprolol
 - b. Digoxin
 - c. Carotid sinus massage
 - d. Adenosine
 - e. Amiodarone
364. A 22yo sexually active male came with 2d hx of fever with pain in scrotal area. Exam: scrotal skin is red and tender. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Torsion of testis
 - b. Orchitis
 - c. Inguinal hernia
 - d. Epididymo-orchitis
365. A man on warfarin posted for hemicolectomy. As the pt is about to undergo surgery. What option is the best for him?
- a. Continue with warfarin
 - b. Continue with warfarin and add heparin
 - c. Stop warfarin and add aspirin
 - d. Stop warfarin and add heparin
 - e. Stop warfarin
366. A 65yo known alcoholic is brought into 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
367. A 32yo woman has severe right sided abdominal pain radiating into the groin which has lasted for 3h. She is writhing in pain. She has no abdominal signs. What is the most likely cause of her abdominal pain?
- a. Appendicitis
 - b. Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
 - c. Salpingitis
 - d. Ureteric colic
 - e. Strangulated hernia
368. A 39yo coal miner who smokes, drinks and has a fam hx of bladder cancer is suffering from BPH. The most important risk factor for his bladder carcinoma is?

- a. Fam hx
 - b. Smoking**
 - c. Exposure to coal mine
 - d. BPH
369. 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
370. A child living with this stepfather is brought by the mother with multiple bruises, fever and fractures. What do you suspect/
- a. NAI**
 - b. Malnutrition
 - c. Thrombocytopenia
 - d. HIV
- Non-Accidental injury
371. A young man who was held by the police was punched while in custody. He is now cyanosed and unresponsive. What is the 1st thing you would do?
- a. IV fluids
 - b. Clear airway**
 - c. Turn pt and put in recovery position
 - d. Give 100% oxygen
 - e. Intubate and ventilate
372. A HTN male loses vision in his left eye. The eye shows hand movement and a light shined in the eye is seen as a faint light. Fundus exam: flame shaped hemorrhages. The right eye is normal. What is the cause of this pts unilateral blindness?
- a. HTN retinopathy
 - b. CRA thrombosis
 - c. CRV thrombosis**
 - d. Background retinopathy
 - e. Retinal detachment
373. A mentally retarded child puts a green pea in his ear while eating. The carer confirms this. Otoscopy shows a green colored object in the ear canal. What is the most appropriate single best approach to remove this object?
- a. By magnet
 - b. Syringing
 - c. Under GA**
 - d. By hook
 - e. By instilling olive oil
374. A pt presents with longstanding gastric reflux, dysphagia and chest pain. On barium enema, dilation of esophagus with tapering end is noted. He was found with Barrett's esophagus. He had progressive dysphagia to solids and then liquids. What is the single most appropriate dx?
- a. Achalasia
 - b. Esophageal spasm
 - c. GERD

- d. Barrett's esophagus
e. Esophageal carcinoma
375. A 48yo lady presents with itching, excoriations, redness, bloody discharge and ulceration around her nipple. What is the most likely dx?
a. Paget's disease of the breast
 b. Fibrocystic dysplasia
 c. Breast abscess
 d. Duct papilloma
 e. Eczema
376. Pt with widespread ovarian carcinoma has bowel obstruction and severe colic for 2h and was normal in between severe pain for a few hours. What is the most appropriate management?
 a. PCA (morphine)
 b. Spasmolytics
c. Palliative colostomy
 d. Oral morphine
 e. Laxatives
- Malignant obstruction: definitive treatment is surgery...either a colostomy (for large bowel obs.) or resection anastomosis /rouy en y (for small bowel obst.)**
377. 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
378. A 32yo woman had progressive decrease in vision over 3yrs. She is no dx as almost blind. What would be the mechanism?
 a. Cataract
b. Glaucoma
 c. Retinopathy
 d. Uveitis
 e. Keratitis
379. A child during operation and immediately after showed glycosuria, but later his urine sugar was normal. Choose the most probable dx.
 a. Pre-diabetic state
b. Normal finding
 c. Low renal tubular threshold
 d. DM
- post op. stress hyperglycaemia**
380. A pt presented with hx of swelling in the region of the sub-mandibular region, which became more prominent and painful on chewing. He also gave hx of sour taste in the mouth, the area is tender on palpation. Choose the most probable dx?
a. Chronic recurrent sialadenitis
 b. Adenolymphoma
 c. Mikulicz's disease
 d. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 e. Sub-mandibular abscess
381. 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
382. A 50 yo woman who was treated for breast cancer 3 yrs ago now presents with increase thirst and confusion. She has become drowsy now. What is the most likely metabolic abnormality?
- a. Hypercalcemia
 - b. Hyperkalemia
 - c. Hypoglycemia
 - d. Hyperglycemia
 - e. Hypocalcemia
383. A 29yo woman presents to her GP with a hx of weight loss, heat intolerance, poor conc and palpitations. Which of the following is most likely to be a/w dx of thyroiditis a/w viral infection?
- a. Bilateral exophthalmos
 - b. Diffuse, smooth goiter
 - c. Reduced uptake on thyroid isotope scan
 - d. Positive thyroid peroxidase antibodies
 - e. Pretibial myxedema
384. A lady, post-colostomy closure after 4days comes with fluctuating small swelling in the stoma. What is the management option for her?
- a. Local exploration
 - b. Exploratory laparotomy
 - c. Open laparotomy
 - d. Reassure
385. A 65yo female pt was given tamoxifen, which of the following side effect caused by it will concern you?
- a. Fluid retention
 - b. Vaginal bleeding
 - c. Loss of appetite
 - d. Headache and dizziness
 - e. Anorgasm
386. A 39yo man with acute renal failure presents with palpitations. His ECG shows tall tented T waves and wide QRS complex. What is the next best step?
- a. Dialysis
 - b. IV calcium chloride
 - c. IV insulin w/ dextrose
 - d. Calcium resonium
 - e. Nebulized salbutamol
387. A 54yo pt 7 days after a total hip replacement presents with acute onset breathlessness and raised JVP. Which of the following inv will be most helpful in leading to a dx?
- a. CXR
 - b. CTPA
 - c. V/Q scan
 - d. D-Dimer
 - e. Doppler US of legs
388. A 7yo girl has been treated with penicillin after sore throat, fever and cough. Then she develops skin rash and itching. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Erythema nodosum

It's infectious mononucleosis.
Rash appears after Rx. with
penicillin or amoxicillin.

- b. Erythema multiforme
c. SJS
d. Erythema marginatum
e. Erythema gangrenosum
389. A 60yo man presented with a lump in the left supraclavicular region. His appetite is decreased and he has lost 5kg recently. What is the most probably dx?
a. Thyroid carcinoma
b. Stomach carcinoma
c. Bronchial carcinoma
d. Mesothelioma
e. Laryngeal carcinoma
390. 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
391. 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
392. A 57yo man with blood group A complains of symptoms of vomiting, tiredness, weight loss and palpitations. Exam: hepatomegaly, ascites, palpable left supraclavicular mass. What is the most likely dx?
a. Gastric carcinoma
b. Colorectal carcinoma
c. Peptic ulcer disease
d. Atrophic gastritis
e. Krukenburg tumor
393. 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
394. A child presents with increasing jaundice and pale stools. Choose the most appropriate test?
a. US abdomen
b. Sweat test
c. TFT
d. LFT
e. Endomyseal antibodies

Heroin Withdrawal

Suspected Biliary atresia

LFT will show increased conjugated bilirubin

with raised Alk phosp not too diagnostic....

Usg will show the narrowing or closure of CBD.

395. A 32yo man presents with hearing loss. AC>BC in the right ear after Rhine test. He also complains of tinnitus, vertigo and numbness on same half of his face. What is the most appropriate inv for his condition?
- a. Audiometry
 - b. CT
 - c. MRI
 - d. Tympanometry
 - e. Weber's test
396. 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
397. An old woman having decreased vision can't see properly at night. She has changed her glasses quite a few times but to no effect. She has normal pupil and cornea. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Cataract
 - b. Glaucoma
 - c. Retinal detachment
 - d. Iritis
 - e. GCA
398. A pt comes with sudden loss of vision. On fundoscopy the optic disc is normal. What is the underlying pathology?
- a. Iritis
 - b. Glaucoma
 - c. Vitreous chamber
 - d. Retinal detachment
399. A child was woken up from sleep with severe pain in the testis. Exam: tenderness on palpation and only one testis was normal in size and position. What would be your next step?
- a. Analgesia
 - b. Antibiotics
 - c. Refer urgently to a surgeon
 - d. Reassurance
 - e. Discharge with analgesics
400. A child suffering from asthma presents with Temp 39C, drooling saliva on to the mother's lap, and taking oxygen by mask. What sign will indicate that he is deteriorating?
- a. Intercostal recession
 - b. Diffuse wheeze
 - c. Drowsiness
401. A 12yo boy presents with painful swollen knew after a sudden fall. Which bursa is most likely to be affected?
- a. Semimembranous bursa
 - b. Prepatellar bursa
 - c. Pretibial bursa
 - d. Suprapatetaller bursa
- Acoustic neuroma
- small cell cancer causing Lambert-Eaton Myesthenic Syndrome.

402. 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?
- Cardiac enzymes
 - CXR
 - ECG
 - Echo
 - 24h ECG
403. A woman dx with Ca Breast presents now with urinary freq. which part of the brain is the metastasis spread to?
- Brain stem
 - Pons
 - Medulla
 - Diencephalon
 - Cerebral cortex
- Diencephalon (which has Hypothalamus) gets affected by mets causing Diabetes insipidus due to ADH deficiency**
404. A man is very depressed and miserable after his wife's death. He sees no point in living now that his wife is not around and apologises for his existence. He refuses any help offered. His son has brought him to the ED. The son can't deal with the father any more. What is the most appropriate next step?
- Voluntary admission to psychiatry ward
 - Compulsory admission under MHA
 - Refer to social services
 - Alternate housing
 - ECT
405. A 31yo man has epistaxis 10 days following polypectomy. What is the most likely dx?
- Nasal infection
 - Coagulation disorder
 - Carcinoma
406. 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?
- LMWH
 - Streptokinase
 - Angiography
 - Continue current management
 - None
407. A 67yo male presents with polyuria and nocturia. His BMI=33, urine culture = negative for nitrates. What is the next dx inv?
- PSA
 - Urea, creat and electrolytes
 - MSU culture and sensitivity
 - Acid fast urine test
 - Blood sugar
408. A pt from Africa comes with nodular patch on the shin which is reddish brown. What is the most probable dx?
- Lupus vulgaris
 - Erythema nodosum
 - Pyoderma gangrenosum
 - Erythema marginatum

- e. Solar keratosis
409. 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
410. A T2DM is undergoing a gastric surgery. What is the most appropriate pre-op management?
- a. Start him in IV insulin and glucose and K+ just before surgery
 - b. Stop his oral hypoglycemic on the day of the procedure
 - c. Continue regular oral hypoglycemic
 - d. Stop oral hypoglycemic the prv night and start IV insulin with glucose and K+ before surgery**
 - e. Change to short acting oral hypoglycemic
411. 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**
412. 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
413. A 6m boy has been brought to ED following an apneic episode at home. He is now completely well but his parents are anxious as his cousin died of SIDS at a similar age. The parents ask for guidance on BLS for a baby of his age. What is the single most recommended technique for cardiac compressions?
- a. All fingers of both hands
 - b. All fingers of one hand
 - c. Heel of one hand
 - d. Heel of both hand
 - e. Index and middle fingertips of one hand**
414. A 70yo man had a right hemicolectomy for ceacal carcinoma 6days ago. He now has abdominal distension and recurrent vomiting. He has not opened his bowels since surgery. There are no bowel sounds. WBC=9, Temp=37.3C. What is the single most appropriate next management?
- a. Antibiotic therapy IV
 - b. Glycerine suppository
 - c. Laparotomy
 - d. NG tube suction and IV fluids**
 - e. TPN

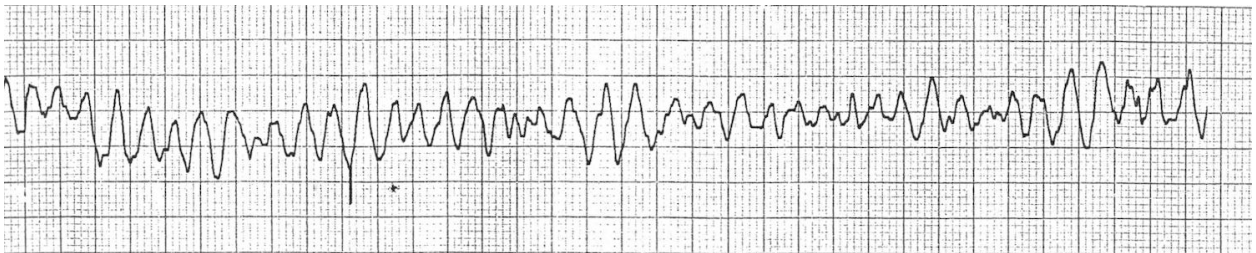
415. A 60yo man with a 4y hx of thirst, urinary freq and weight loss presents with a deep painless ulcer on the heel. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. Ateriography
 - b. Venography
 - c. Blood sugar
 - d. Biopsy for malignant melanoma
 - e. Biopsy for pyoderma
416. A 16yo boy presents with rash on his buttocks and extensor surface following a sore throat. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Measles
 - b. Bullous-pemphigoig
 - c. Rubella
 - d. ITP
 - e. HSP
417. A 34yo man with a white patch on the margin of the mid-third of the tongue. Which is the single most appropriate LN involved?
- a. External iliac LN
 - b. Pre-aortic LN
 - c. Aortic LN
 - d. Inguinal LN
 - e. Iliac LN
 - f. Submental LN
 - g. Submandibular LN
 - h. Deep cervical LN
418. 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
419. A 54yo myopic develops flashes of light and then sudden loss of vision. That is the single most appropriate tx?
- a. Pan retinal photo coagulation
 - b. Peripheral iridectomy
 - c. Scleral buckling
 - d. Spectacles
 - e. Surgical extraction of lens
420. A 40yo chronic alcoholic who lives alone, brought in the ED having been found confused at home after a fall. He complains of a headache and gradually worsening confusion. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Head injury
 - b. Hypoglycemia
 - c. Extradural hematoma
 - d. Subdural hematoma
 - e. Delirium
421. 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

Retinal detachment.

- d. Lofexidine
 - e. Procyclidine
422. A 5yo child complains of sore throat and earache. He is pyrexial. Exam: tonsils enlarged and hyperemic, exudes pus when pressed upon. What is the single most relevant dx?
- a. IM
 - b. Acute follicular tonsillitis
 - c. Scarlet fever
 - d. Agranulocytosis
 - e. Acute OM
423. 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
424. 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
425. 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
- Antidepressants should be continued for at least 6 months.
426. 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
427. A 63yo lady with a BMI=32 comes to the ED with complaints of pigmentation on her legs. Exam: dilated veins could be seen on the lateral side of her ankle. Which of the following is involved?
- a. Short saphenous vein
 - b. Long saphenous vein
 - c. Deep venous system
 - d. Popliteal veins
 - e. Saphano-femoral junction
428. A 55yo man presents with hx of weight loss and tenesmus. He is dx with rectal carcinoma. Which risk factors help to develop rectal carcinoma except following?

- a. Smoking
 - b. Family hx
 - c. Polyp
 - d. Prv carcinoma
 - e. High fat diet
 - f. High fibre diet
429. A pt presents with a painful, sticky red eye with a congested conjunctiva. What is the most suitable tx?
- a. Antibiotic PO
 - b. Antihistamine PO
 - c. Antibiotic drops
 - d. Steroid drops
 - e. IBS
430. A 45yo woman complains of pain in her hands precipitated by exposure to the cold weather. She is breathless 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
431. A 3yo child brought to the ED with a swelling over the left arm. XR shows multiple callus formation in the ribs. Exam: bruises on child's back. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Check child protection register
 - b. Coagulation profile
 - c. Skeletal survey
 - d. Serum calcium
 - e. DEXA scan
432. 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
433. 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
434. 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
435. A 40yo woman suddenly collapsed and died. At the post-mortem autopsy, it was found that there a bleed from a berry aneurysm from the circle of Willis. In which space did the bleeding occur?
- a. Subarachnoid**
 - b. Subdural
 - c. Extradural
 - d. Subparietal
 - e. Brain ventricles
436. 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
437. A pt who came from India presents with cough, fever and enlarged cervical LN. Exam: caseating granulomata found in LN. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Lymphoma
 - b. TB adenitis**
 - c. Thyroid carcinoma
 - d. Goiter
 - e. Thyroid cyst
438. A 44yo man comes with hx of early morning headaches and vomiting. CT brain shows ring enhancing lesions. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. CMV
 - b. Streptococcus
 - c. Toxoplasmosis**
 - d. NHL
 - e. Pneumocystis jirovecii
439. A 72yo man is found to be not breathing in the CCU with the following rhythm. What is the most likely dx?



- a. SVT
- b. VT
- c. VF**
- d. Atrial fib
- e. Atrial flutter

440. 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?
- Bulbar palsy**
 - Esophageal carcinoma
 - Pharyngeal pouch
 - Pseudobulbar palsy
 - Systemic sclerosis
441. A 16yo teenager was brought to the ED after being stabbed on the upper right side of his back. Erect CXR revealed homogenous opacity on the lower right lung, trachea was centrally placed. What is the most probable explanation for the XR findings?
- Pneumothorax
 - Hemothorax**
 - Pneumonia
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Empyema
442. A 55yo woman complains of retrosternal chest pain and dysphagia which is intermittent and unpredictable. The food suddenly sticks in the middle of the chest, but she can clear it with a drink of water and then finish the meal without any further problem. A barium meal shows a 'corkscrew esophagus'. What is the single most likely dysphagia?
- Esophageal candidiasis
 - Esophageal carcinoma
 - Esophageal spasm**
 - Pharyngeal pouch
 - Plummer-vinson syndrome
443. A 38yo female presents with sudden loss of vision but funduscopy is normal. She has a similar episode about 1 y ago which resolved completely within 3m. Exam: mild weakness of right upper limb and exaggerated reflexes. What is the single most appropriate tx?
- Pan retinal photocoagulation
 - Pilocarpine eye drops
 - Corticosteroids**
 - Peripheral iridectomy
 - Surgical extraction of lens
444. A 15yo boy presents with a limp and pain in the knee. Exam: leg is externally rotated and 2cm shorter. There is limitation of flexion, abduction and medial rotation. As the hip is flexed external rotation is increased. Choose the most likely dx?
- Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis
 - Osgood-schlatter disease
 - Reactive arthritis
 - Slipped femoral epiphysis**
 - Transient synovitis of the hip
445. A 64yo woman has difficulty moving her right shoulder on recovering from surgery of the posterior triangle of her neck. What is the single most appropriate option?
- Accessory nerve**
 - Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - Hypoglossal nerve
 - Vagus nerve
 - Vestibule-cochlear nerve

446. A 37yo man with an ulcer on the medial malleolus. Which of the following LN is involved?
- External iliac LN
 - Pre-aortic LN
 - Aortic LN
 - Inguinal LN
 - Iliac LN
 - Submental LN
 - Submandibular LN
 - Deep cervical LN
447. A pt presents with weight loss of 5kgs despite good appetite. He also complains of palpitations, sweating and diarrhea. He has a lump in front of his neck which moves on swallowing. What is the most appropriate dx?
- Lymphoma
 - TB adenitis
 - Thyroid Ca
 - Goiter
 - Thyroid cyst
448. 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?
- Drug toxicity
 - Delirium tremens
 - Infection toxicity
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Electrolyte imbalance
449. A young pt is complaining of vertigo whenever she moves sideways on the bed while lying supine. What would be the most appropriate next step?
- Head roll test
 - Reassure
 - Advice on posture
 - Carotid Doppler
 - CT
450. A 32yo man has OCD. What is the best tx?
- CBT
 - SSRI
 - TCA
 - MAO inhibitors
 - Reassure
- Initial therapy: CBT

The best therapy: SSRI
451. 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?
- Schizophrenia
 - Mania
 - Psychotic depression
 - Hysteria
 - Toxic confusional state
452. 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?
- MS
 - MND

- c. Syringobulbia
 - d. Syringomyelia
 - e. Myasthenia gravis
453. Which of the following formulas is used for calculating fluids for burn pts?
- a. $4 \times \text{weight}(\text{lbs}) \times \text{area of burn} = \text{ml of fluids}$
 - b. $4 \times \text{weight}(\text{kgs}) \times \text{area of burn} = \text{L of fluids}$
 - c. $4 \times \text{weight}(\text{kgs}) \times \text{area of burn} = \text{ml of fluids}$
 - d. $4 \times \text{weight}(\text{lbs}) \times \text{area of burn} = \text{L of fluids}$
 - e. $4.5 \times \text{weight}(\text{kgs}) \times \text{area of burn} = \text{dL of fluids}$
454. 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
455. A 48yo farmer presented with fever, malaise, cough and SOB. Exam: tachypnea, coarse end-inspiratory 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
456. 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
457. 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
458. 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
459. 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?

Restrictive lung disease causing the spirometry findings.


- a. Ankylosing spondylitis
 - b. Churg-strauss syndrome
 - c. Good pasture syndrome
 - d. **Motor neuron disease**
 - e. Progressive massive fibrosis
 - f. Spinal cord compression
460. A 55yo man presents with mild headache. He has changed his spectacles thrice in 1 yr. there is mild cupping present in the disc and sickle shaped scotoma present in both eyes. What is the single most appropriate tx?
- a. Pan retinal photo coagulation
 - b. **Pilocarpine eye drops**
 - c. Corticosteroids
 - d. Scleral buckling
 - e. Analgesics alone
- Change in glasses, mild headache and cupping of optic disc point towards OAG.**
461. 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
462. 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
463. A young adult presents to the ED after a motorcycle crash. The pt has bruises around the left orbital area. GCS=13, examination notes alcoholic breath. Shortly afterwards, his GCS drops to 7. What is the single most important initial assessment test?
- a. MRI brain
 - b. **CT brain**
 - c. CXR
 - d. CT angio brain
 - e. Head XR
464. 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
465. 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
466. 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. Round ligament stretching
 - d. Cholecystitis
 - e. UTI
467. 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
468. 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
469. 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
470. 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
471. 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
472. 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
473. A 62yo male comes to the GP complaining of double vision while climbing downstairs. Which of the following nerve is most likely involved?
- a. Abducens nerve
 - b. Trochlear nerve
 - c. Oculomotor nerve
 - d. Optic nerve
 - e. Trigeminal nerve
474. L1 level, what is the most appropriate landmark?
- a. Mcburney's point
 - b. Stellate ganglion
 - c. Deep inguinal ring
 - d. Termination of the spinal cord
 - e. Transpyloric plane
475. A 32yo woman presents to the ED with headache and vomiting. She was decorating her ceiling that morning when the headache began, felt mainly occipital with neck pain. Some 2hs later she felt nauseated, vomited and was unable to walk. She also noticed that her voice had altered. She takes no reg meds and has no significant PMH. Exam: acuity, field and fundi are normal. She has upbeat nystagmus in all directions of gaze with normal facial muscles and tongue movements. Her uvulas deviated to the right and her speech is slurred. Limb exam: left arm past-pointing and dysdiadochokinesis with reduced pin prick sensation in her right arm and leg. Although power is normal, she can't walk as she feels too unsteady. Where is the most likely site of lesion?
- a. Right medial medulla
 - b. Left medial pons
 - c. Left cerebellar hemisphere
 - d. Right lateral medulla
 - e. Left lateral medulla
476. 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
477. A 55yo man has a chronic cough and sputum, night sweats and weight loss. 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. Sputum staining for mycobacterium tuberculosis
478. A 20yo pregnant 32wks by date presents to the antenatal clinic with hx of painless vaginal bleeding after intercourse. Exam: P/A – soft and relaxed, uterus=dates, CTG=reactive. Choose the single most likely dx?
- a. Abruptio of placenta 2nd to pre-eclampsia
 - b. Antepartum hemorrhage
 - c. Placenta previa
 - d. Preterm labor
 - e. Placenta percreta
479. A 30yo man presents to the ED with difficulty breathing. He has returned from India. Exam: throat reveals grey membranes on the tonsils and uvula. He has mild pyrexia. What is the single most relevant dx?
- a. Diphtheria
 - b. IM
 - c. Acute follicular tonsillitis
 - d. Scarlet fever
 - e. Agranulocytosis
480. A 23yo man comes to the ED with a hx of drug misuse. He recognizes that he has a prb and is willing to see a psychiatrist. Which of the following terms best describes this situation?
- a. Judgement
 - b. Thought insertion
 - c. Thought block
 - d. Mood
 - e. Insight
481. 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
482. 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. Schistosmiasis
 - b. Kidney trauma
 - c. Ureteric calculus
 - d. Bladder calculi
 - e. Cystitis
483. A 65yo presents with dyspareunia after sex. She in menopause. She complains of bleeding after sex. What is the most probably dx?
- a. Cervical ca
 - b. Endometrial ca
 - c. Ovarian ca
 - d. Breast ca
 - e. Vaginal ca
484. A 45yo man underwent an emergency splenectomy following a fall from his bicycle. He smokes 5 cigarettes/day. Post-op, despite mobile, he develops swinging pyrexia and a swollen painful

left calf. His CXR shows lung atelectasis and abdominal U demonstrates a small sub-phrenic collection. What is the single most likely risk factor for DVT in this pt?

- a. Immobility
 - b. Intraperitoneal hemorrhage
 - c. Smoking
 - d. Splenectomy**
 - e. Sub-phrenic collection
485. A 6m baby had LOC after which he had jerky movement of hands and feet. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Infantile spasm**
 - b. Absence
 - c. Partial simple seizure
 - d. Atonic seizure
 - e. Partial complex
486. A 24yo primigravida who is 30wk pregnant presents to the labor ward with a hx of constant abdominal pain for the last few hours. She also gives a hx of having lost a cupful of fresh blood per vagina before the pain started. Abdominal exam: irritable uterus, CTG=reactive. Choose the single most likely dx?
- a. Abruptio of placenta 2nd to pre-eclampsia
 - b. Antepartum hemorrhage**
 - c. Placenta previa
 - d. Vasa previa
 - e. Revealed hemorrhage
487. A 62yo lady presents with right sided headache and loss of vision. What is the single most inv?
- a. ESR**
 - b. BUE
 - c. CT head
 - d. XR orbit
 - e. IOP
- 
488. 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
489. A 42yo female who is obese comes with severe upper abdominal pain with a temp=37.8C. She has 5 children. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Ovarian torsion
 - c. Hepatitis
 - d. Biliary colic
 - e. Cholecystitis**
490. A child has just recovered from meningitis. What inv will you do before discharge?
- a. CT scan
 - b. EEG
 - c. Blood culture

- d. Repeat LP
 - e. Hearing test
491. A primiparous woman with no previous infection with herpes zoster is 18 weeks pregnant. She had recent contact with a young 21-year-old patient having widespread chickenpox. What is the most suitable management for the pregnant lady?
- a. Acyclovir PO
 - b. Acyclovir IV + IVIG
 - c. Acyclovir IV
 - d. Reassure
 - e. IVIG
492. A 40-year-old 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 diagnosis?
- a. Pseudo depression
 - b. Moderate depression
 - c. Severe depression
 - d. Dysthymia
 - e. Atypical depression
493. An 8-year-old boy is clinically obese. As a baby he was floppy and difficult to feed. He now has learning difficulties and is constantly eating despite measures by his parents to hide food out of reach. What is the most probable diagnosis?
- a. Cushing's syndrome
 - b. Congenital hypothyroidism
 - c. Prader Willi syndrome
 - d. Lawrence moon bieder syndrome
 - e. Down's syndrome
494. A 20-year-old lady is suffering from fever and loss of appetite. She has been diagnosed with toxoplasmosis. What is the treatment?
- a. Pyrimethamine
 - b. Pyrimethamine + sulfadiazine
 - c. Clindamycin
 - d. Spiramycin
 - e. Trimethoprim + sulfamethoxazole
495. A 68-year-old woman has a sudden onset of pain and loss of hearing in her left ear and unsteadiness when walking. There are small lesions visible on her palate and left external auditory meatus. What is the single most likely diagnosis?
- a. Acute mastoiditis
 - b. Cholesteatoma
 - c. Herpes zoster infection
 - d. Oropharyngeal malignancy
 - e. OM with infarction
496. A 45-year-old woman has been diagnosed 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

497. A 17yo man has acute pain and earache on the right side of his face. Temp=38.4C and has extensive pre-auricular swelling on the right, tender on palpation bilaterally. What is the single most likely dx?
- Acute mastoiditis
 - Acute otitis externa
 - Acute OM
 - Mumps**
 - OM with effusion
498. An ECG of an elderly lady who collapsed in the ED shows rapid ventricular rate of 220bpm, QRS=140ms. What is the most probable dx?
- Atrial fibrillation
 - VT**
 - SVT
 - Mobitz type1 2nd degree heart block
 - Sinus tachycardia
499. A pt presents with purple papular lesions on his face and upper trunk measuring 1-2 cm across. They aren't painful or itchy. What is the single most likely dx?
- Kaposi's sarcoma**
 - Hairy leukoplakia
 - Cryptosporidium
 - CMV infection
 - Cryptococcal infection
500. A 6yo boy is clinically obese, his BMI >95th centile. He has no other medical prbs, examination is unremarkable. His mother says that she has tried everything to help him lose weight. What is the most probable dx?
- Cushing's syndrome
 - Congenital hypothyroidism
 - Down's syndrome
 - Lawrence moon biedel syndrome
 - Primary obesity**
501. 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?
- Heroin
 - Cocaine**
 - Ecstasy/MDMA/amphetamine
 - Alcohol
 - Opioids
502. For a pt presenting with Parkinson's disease which of the following drugs is most useful in the management of the tremor?
- Apomorphine
 - Cabergoline
 - Selegiline
 - Amantadine
 - Benhexol**
503. A 26yo woman has become aware of increasing right sided hearing deficiency since her recent pregnancy. Her eardrums are normal. Her hearing tests show: BC-normal. Weber test lateralizes to the right ear. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Encephalopathy
 - b. Functional hearing loss
 - c. Tympano-sclerosis
 - d. Otosclerosis
 - e. Sensorineural deafness
504. 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
505. A man was brought to the ED from a shopping mall after collapsing there. He is conscious and answering questions now. His ECG shows irregular rhythm. Your choice of inv:
- a. CT
 - b. MRI
 - c. 24h ECG
 - d. Echo
506. A 10yo boy is clinically obese and the shortest in his class. He had a renal transplant last year and his mother is worried that he is being bullied. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Cushing's syndrome
 - b. Congenital hypothyroidism
 - c. Pseudocushing's syndrome
 - d. Lawrence moon biedel syndrome
 - e. Down's syndrome
507. A 45yo man had cancer of head of pancreas which has been removed. He has a hx of longstanding heartburn. He now comes with rigid abdomen which is tender, temp 37.5C, BP=90/70mmHg, pulse=120bpm. What is the next step of the inv?
- a. CT abdomen
 - b. XR abdomen
 - c. MRI abdomen
 - d. US abdomen
 - e. Endoscopy
508. A 50yo man presents to the ED with acute back pain radiating down to his legs. Pain which is usually relieved by lying down and exacerbated by long walks and prolong sitting. What inv would be the best option?
- a. MRI
 - b. CT spine
 - c. XR spine
 - d. Dual energy XR abruptionmetry
 - e. Serum paraprotein electrophoresis
509. 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

RENAL TRANSPLANT--- STEROIDS
BEING GIVEN TO PREVENT ORGAN
REJECTION-- CUSHINGS

Perforated peptic ulcer

510. 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?
- Cardiac enzymes
 - CXR
 - CT
 - ECG
 - V/Q scan
511. A 26yo woman had bipolar disorder for 10yrs and is on Lithium for it. She is symptom free for the past 4 years. She is now planning her pregnancy and wants to know whether she should continue taking lithium. What is the single most appropriate advice?
- Continue lithium at the same dose and stop when pregnancy is confirmed
 - Continue lithium during pregnancy and stop when breast feeding
 - Reduce lithium dosage but continue throughout pregnancy
 - Reduce lithium gradually and stop when pregnancy is confirmed
 - Switch to sodium valproate
512. A pt presents with dysphagia and pain on swallowing. He has sore mouth and soreness in the corners of the mouth. What is the single most likely dx/
- Kaposi's sarcoma
 - Molluscum contagiosum
 - CMV infection
 - Candida infection
 - Toxoplasma abscess
513. A 30yo lady has epistaxis for 30mins. Her Hgb is normal, MCV normal, WBC normal, PT/APTT/Bleeding time are normal. Where is the defect?
- Plts
 - Coagulation factor
 - Sepsis
 - Anatomical
 - RBC
514. Midpoint between the suprasternal notch and pubic symphysis. What is the single most appropriate landmark?
- Fundus of the gallbladder
 - Mcburney's point
 - Stellate ganglion
 - Deep inguinal ring
 - Transpyloric plane
515. Tip of the 9th costal cartilage. What is the single most appropriate landmark?
- Fundus of the gallbladder
 - Deep inguinal ring
 - Termination of the spinal cord
 - Transpyloric plane
 - Vena cava opening in the diaphragm
516. 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?
- Sulfasalazine
 - Oaracetamol
 - Ibuprofen
 - Metronidazole

517. 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. Myofascial pain**
 - c. Whiplash injury
 - d. MI
 - e. Pancreatitis
518. 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**
519. A 39yo woman has not had her period for 10months. She feels well but is anxious as her mother had an early menopause. Choose the single most appropriate initial inv?
- a. Serum estradiol conc.
 - b. Serum FSH/LH**
 - c. Serum progesterone conc.
 - d. None
 - e. Transvaginal US
520. A 50yo man with DM suddenly develops persistent crushing central chest pain radiating to the neck. What is the single most appropriate dx?
- a. Angina
 - b. Costochondritis (tietz's disease)
 - c. Dissecting aneurysm**
 - d. MI
 - e. Pulmonary embolism
521. A 22yo man has rushed into the ED asking for help. He describes recurrent episodes of fearfulness, palpitations, faintness, hyperventilation, dryness of the mouth with peri-oral tingling and cramping of the hands. His symptoms last 5-10 mins and have worsened since their onset 3months ago. He is worried he may be having a heart attack. An ECG shows sinus tachycardia. What is the single most appropriate immediate intervention?
- a. High flow oxygen
 - b. IV sedation
 - c. Rebreathe into a paper bag**
 - d. Refer for anxiety management course
 - e. Refer for urgent cardiology opinion
522. An 8yo boy has longstanding asthma. He has admitted with a severe episode and is tired and drowsy. He has not improved on oxygen, inhaled B2 agonist and IV hydrocortisone. CXR shows bilateral hyperinflation. He is too breathless to use a peakflow meter and is O2 sat <90%. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. CBG**
 - b. CXR
 - c. CT chest
 - d. Pulse oximetry

- e. Spirometry
523. A man was operated for colorectal ca. His pain is relieved with morphine 60mg bd PO but now he can't swallow medications. What will be the next regimen of analgesic administration?
- a. Oxycodone
 - b. Fentanyl patch
 - c. Morphine 60mg IV/d
 - d. Morphine 240mg IV/d
524. Just above the mid-inguinal point. What is the single most appropriate landmark?
- a. Femoral artery pulse felt
 - b. Mcburney's point
 - c. Stellate ganglion
 - d. Deep inguinal ring
 - e. Transpyloric plane
525. 5th ICS in the ant axillary line. What is the single most appropriate landmark?
- a. Apex beat
 - b. Chest drain insertion
 - c. Stellate ganglion
 - d. Transpyloric plane
 - e. Vena cava opening into the diaphragm
526. A 34yo man with MS has taken an OD of 100 tablets of paracetamol with intent to end his life. He has been brought to the ED for tx but is refusing all intervention.
- a. Assessment
 - b. Evaluate pt's capacity to refuse tx
 - c. Establish if pt has a prv mental illness
527. A 23yo woman with painless vaginal bleeding at 36wks pregnancy otherwise seems to be normal. What should be done next?
- a. Vaginal US
 - b. Abdominal US
 - c. Vaginal exam
 - d. Reassurance
528. 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
529. 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
530. 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
531. A 5yo child was admitted with hx of feeling tired and lethargic all the time, bleeding gums and sore throat since the last 3months. Exam: hepatosplenomegaly. What is the most probable dx?
- a. ALL
 - b. AML
 - c. CML
 - d. CLL
 - e. Lymphoma
532. 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
533. A 24yo woman has 8wk amenorrhea, right sided pelvic pain and vaginal bleeding. She is afebrile. Peritonism is elicited in the RIF. Vaginal exam reveals right sided cervical excitation. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Salpingitis
 - c. Endometriosis
 - d. Ovarian torsion
 - e. Ovarian tumor
534. 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
535. A 26yo woman with regular menses and her 28yo partner comes to the GP surgery complaining of primary infertility for 2yrs. What would be the single best investigation to see whether she is ovulating or not?
- a. Basal body temp estimation
 - b. Cervical smear
 - c. Day2 LH and FSH
 - d. Day21 progesterone
 - e. Endometrial biopsy
536. A 10yo boy who takes regular high dose inhaled steroids for his longstanding asthma has been advised to use bronchodilators to control his acute attacks. His parents are unsure when should he use his bronchodilator. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. CXR
 - b. None
 - c. Peak flow rate diary
 - d. Pulse oximetry

- e. Spirometry
537. A woman presented with blurred vision and intermittent clumsiness for 3m. Reflexes are brisk in her arm and optic disc is pale. What is the single most appropriate test to confirm dx?
- a. CSF analysis
 - b. CT
 - c. MRI
 - d. EEG
 - e. EMG
538. 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
539. A 40yo man with a 25y hx of smoking presents with progressive hoarseness of voice, difficulty swallowing and episodes of hemoptysis. He mentioned that he used to be a regular cannabis user. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Nasopharyngeal cancer
 - b. Pharyngeal carcinoma
 - c. Sinus squamous cell carcinoma
 - d. Squamous cell laryngeal cancer
 - e. Hypopharyngeal tumor
540. 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
541. A 50yo lady with weak limbs when examined was found to have burn marks on finger tips, wasted and weak hands with diminished reflexes. 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
542. A 23yo woman is being followed up 6wks after a surgical procedure to evacuate the uterus following a miscarriage. The histology has shown changes consistent with a hydatidiform mole. What is the single most appropriate inv in this case?
- a. Abdominal US
 - b. Maternal karyotype
 - c. Paternal blood group
 - d. Serum B-HCG
 - e. Transvaginal US

543. A 67yo man with hx of weight loss complains of hoarseness of voice. CT reveals opacity in the right upper mediastinum. He denied any hx of difficulty breathing. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Laryngoscopy
 - Bronchoscopy
 - LN biopsy**
 - Bronchoalveolar lavage
 - Barium swallow
544. A 52yo man whose voice became hoarse following thyroid surgery 1 wk ago shows no improvement. Which anatomical site is most likely affected?
- Bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - Unilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve**
 - Unilateral external laryngeal nerve
 - Bilateral external laryngeal nerve
 - Vocal cords
545. 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?
- Dementia
 - Pituitary adenoma
 - CVD
 - Syringomyelia
 - Normal pressure hydrocephalus**
546. A 75yo nursing home resident complains of headache, confusion and impaired vision for 4days. She has multiple bruises on her head. What is the most likely cause of confusion in this pt/
- Alcohol intoxication
 - Infection
 - Subdural hematoma**
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Hyponatremia
547. 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?
- Bronchoscopy
 - Cardiac enzymes
 - CT
 - MRI
 - Pulse oximetry
 - V/Q scan
 - CTPA**
548. A tall thin young man has sudden pain in the chest and becomes breathless while crying. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Cardiac enzymes
 - CXR**
 - CT
 - ECG
 - V/Q scan
549. 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 prev psychiatric disorder. What is the most probable dx?
- Pheochromocytoma

- b. Panic disorder
 - c. GAD
 - d. Phobia
 - e. Acute stress disorder
550. 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
551. A 40yo woman complains of dysphagia for both solids and liquids. She sometimes suffers from severe retrosternal chest pain. Barium swallow reveals a dilated esophagus which tapers to a fine distal end. What is the best management strategy?
- a. Reassurance
 - b. Antispasmodics
 - c. Dilatation of the LES
 - d. Endoscopic diverticulectomy
 - e. Barium swallow
552. A 38yo female G4 at 32wks of pregnancy presented with thick white marks on the inside of her mouth for 3wks. Her mouth including her tongue appeared inflamed on examination. She smokes 20 cigarettes/day despite advice to quit. She attends her ANC regularly. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Lichen planus
 - b. Aphthous ulcer
 - c. Smoking
 - d. Candidiasis
 - e. Leukoplakia
553. 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
554. 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
555. 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
556. A pt after transurethral prostatic biopsy. What electrolyte imbalance can he develop?
- a. Hyperkalemia
 - b. Hyponatremia
 - c. Hypocalcemia
 - d. Hybern timers
 - e. Hypercalcemia
557. A 28yo woman has been admitted at 38wks gestation. Her BP=190/120mmHg and proteinuria +++. Immediately following admission she has a grand-mal seizure. What is the single most appropriate initial management?
- a. Diazepam IV
 - b. Fetal CTG
 - c. Hydralazine IV
 - d. Immediate delivery
 - e. Magnesium sulphate IV
558. A 27yo woman had pre-eclampsia and was delivered by C-section. She is now complaining of RUQ pain different from wound pain. What inv will you do immediately?
- a. Coagulation profile
 - b. LFT
 - c. Liver US
 - d. MRCP
 - e. None
559. A 10yo girl has been referred for assessment of hearing as she is finding difficulty in hearing her teacher in the class. Her hearing tests show: BC normal, symmetrical AC threshold reduced bilaterally, weber test shows no lateralization. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Chronic perforation of tympanic membrane
 - b. Chronic secretory OM with effusion
 - c. Congenital sensorineural deficit
 - d. Otosclerosis
 - e. Presbycusis
560. A thin 18yo girl has bilateral parotid swelling with thickened calluses on the dorsum of her hand. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Bulimia nervosa
 - b. C1 esterase deficiency
 - c. Crohn's disease
 - d. Mumps
 - e. Sarcoidosis
561. A 48yo presents with severe chest pain since the last 40mins. In the ED he is given oxygen, GTN, morphine. ECG=ST elevation. Bloods=increased troponin levels. What is the next step of management?
- a. Beta blockers
 - b. Percutaneous angiography
 - c. Anticoagulant & heparin
 - d. Clopidogrel
 - e. Aspirin

562. A 34yo female presents with a foul smelling discharge. What set of organisms are we looking for to be treated here?
- Chlamydia, gonorrhea
 - Chlamydia, gardenella
 - Chlamydia, gonorrhea, gardenella
 - Gonorrhea, gardenella
 - Gardenella only**
563. A 6wk formula fed baby boy is found at the child health surveillance to be deeply jaundiced. His weight gain is poor and his stools are pale. What is the most likely dx?
- Galactosemia
 - Biliary atresia**
 - G6PD deficiency
 - Rh incompatibility
 - Congenital viral infection
564. 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?
- Oral hypoglycemic**
 - Insulin long acting
 - Short acting insulin before meal
 - IV insulin
 - Subcutaneous insulin
565. A 34yo man from Zimbabwe is admitted with abdominal pain to the ED. An AXR reveals bladder calcification. What is the most likely cause?
- Schistosoma mansoni
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Leishmaniasis
 - TB
 - Schistosoma hematobium**
566. A 6yo came with full thickness burn. He is crying continuously. What is the next step of management?
- Refer to burn unit
 - IV fluid stat
 - Antibiotic
 - Analgesia**
 - Dressing
567. A 78yo nursing home resident is revived due to the development of an intensely itchy rash. Exam: white linear lesions are seen on the wrists and elbows and red papules are present on the penis. What is the most appropriate management?
- Topical permethrin**
 - Referral to GUM clinic
 - Topical betnovate
 - Topical ketoconazole
 - Topical selenium sulphide/hydrocortisone
568. A 4yo has earache and fever. Has taken paracetamol several times. Now it's noticed that he increases the TV volume. His preschool hearing test shows symmetric loss of 40db. What is the most likely dx?
- OM with effusion**
 - Otitis externa

- c. Cholesteatoma
 - d. CSOM
 - e. Tonsillitis
569. 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
570. An 18m boy has been brought to the ED because he has been refusing to move his left arm and crying more than usual for the past 24h. He has recently been looked after by his mother's new bf while she attended college. Assessment shows multiple bruises and a fx of the left humerus which is put in plaster. What is the single most appropriate next step?
- a. Admit under care of pediatrician**
 - b. Discharge with painkillers
 - c. Follow up in fx clinic
 - d. Follow up in pediatric OPD
 - e. Follow up with GP
571. A 74yo female presents with headache and neck stiffness to the ED. Following a LP the pt was started on IV ceftriaxone. CSF culture = listeria monocytogenes. What is the appropriate tx?
- a. Add IV amoxicillin
 - b. Change to IV amoxicillin + gentamicin**
 - c. Add IV ciprofloxacin
 - d. Add IV co-amoxiclav
 - e. Continue IV ceftriaxone as mono-therapy
572. A pt presents with fever, dry cough and breathlessness. He is tachypneic but chest is clear. Oxygen saturation is normal at rest but drops on exercise. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. CMV infection
 - b. Candida infection
 - c. Pneumocystis carinii infection**
 - d. Cryptococcal infection
 - e. Toxoplasma abscess
573. A 14yo boy fell and hit his head in the playground school. He didn't lose consciousness. He has swelling and tenderness of the right cheek with a subconjunctival hemorrhage on his right eye. What is the most appropriate initial inv?
- a. CT brain
 - b. EEG
 - c. MRI
 - d. Skull XR
 - e. Facial XR**
574. A 15m child is due for his MMR vaccine. There is a fam hx of egg allergy. He is febrile with acute OM. What is the single most appropriate action?
- a. Defer immunization for 2wks**
 - b. Don't give vaccine
 - c. Give half dose of vaccine
 - d. Give paracetamol with future doses of the same vaccine

Viral meningitis usually presents with abrupt onset of headache.

Gradual onset of headache is usually seen in TB meningitis.

- e. Proceed with standard immunization schedule
575. A 33yo lady with Hodgkin's lymphoma presents with temp=40C, left sided abdominal pain and lymphadenitis. Blood was taken for test. What will you do next?
- a. Wait for blood test
 - b. Start broad spectrum IV antibiotics
 - c. Oral antibiotics
 - d. CBC
 - e. Monitor pyrexia
576. A 40yo man with marked weight loss over the preceding 6m has bilateral white, vertically corrugated lesion on the lateral surfaces of the tongue. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. C1 esterase deficiency
 - b. Crohns disease
 - c. HIV disease
 - d. Sarcoidosis
 - e. Sjogren's syndrome
577. A 3m baby was miserable and cried for 2h following his 1st routine immunization with DTP, HiB and meningitis. What is the single most appropriate action?
- a. Defer immunization for 2wks
 - b. Don't give vaccine
 - c. Give half dose of vaccine
 - d. Give paracetamol with future doses of the same vaccine
 - e. Proceed with standard immunization schedule
578. 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
579. 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
580. 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
581. 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
582. 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
583. 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
584. 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
585. A pt was admitted to the ED after a head injury. When examined on arrival his GCS=15 and then at night his GCS deteriorated to 12. What investigation should be done?
- a. CT head
 - b. XR skull
 - c. IV mannitol
 - d. Drill a burr hole
 - e. Shift to OR
586. A 4yo boy who prv had normal hearing, has a mild earache relieved by paracetamol. He has been noticed to turn up the vol on the TV. He has bilateral dull tympanic membranes. His pre-school hearing test shows symmetrical loss of 40dB. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Acute otitis externa
 - b. Acute OM
 - c. Ear wax
 - d. Foreign body
 - e. OM with effusion
587. 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

SIADH causes dirty urine. The Na and osmolarity of urine are high. The plasma Na and osmolarity is low.

DI causes clean urine - Na and osmolarity of urine are low whereas the Na and osmolarity of plasma is high.

Normal plasma osmolarity is 275 to 299.

Normal urine osmolarity is greater than 600

- e. Plasma osmolality of 335mosmol/kg and urine osmolality of 200mosmol/kg
588. A 75yo man has left-sided earache and discomfort when he swallows. There is ulceration at the back of his tongue and he has a palpable non-tender cervical mass. What is the single most likely dx?
- Acute mastoiditis
 - Dental abscess
 - Herpes zoster infection
 - Oropharyngeal malignancy
 - Tonsillitis
589. 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?
- Idiopathic hypersomnia
 - Narcolepsy
 - Chest hyperventilation syndrome
 - OSAS
 - REM-related sleep disorder
590. A 35yo pregnant woman has been having tingling and numbness of her thumb, index and middle fingers for a while. She has been treated with local steroids but it hasn't helped her much and now she has planned to undergo a surgical procedure. Which of the following structures will be incised?
- Flexor digitorum profundus
 - Transverse carpal ligament
 - Palmar aponeurosis
 - Extensor retinaculum
591. A 58yo pt presents with altered bowel habits and bleeding per rectum. Exam and sigmoidoscopy showed an ulcer. What is the single most likely dx?
- Colorectal carcinoma
 - Celiac disease
 - Crohn's disease
 - UC
 - IBS
592. A mother is concerned that her 18m son has a vocabulary of ten words but can't form a sentence. What is the best management strategy?
- Arrange hearing test
 - Assess developmental milestones
 - Reassurance
 - Refer to speech therapist
 - MRI brain
593. A 55yo man has weight loss, dyspnea and syncope. He smokes 20 cigarettes/day. Inv confirms squamous cell carcinoma in the left bronchus. What is the single most likely biochemical abnormality to be a/w the condition?
- Hypercalcemia
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypoernatremia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypomagnesium

594. A 72yo man presents with intermittent difficulty in swallowing with regurgitation of stale food materials. Sometimes he wakes up at night with a feeling of suffocation. Choose the single most likely cause of dysphagia?

- a. Benign structure
- b. Esophageal carcinoma
- c. Esophageal spasm
- d. Pharyngeal pouch**
- e. Systemic sclerosis

It is intermittent because when pouch gets full of food, it enlarges and pushes esophagus.

Suffocation at night occurs due to aspiration of accumulated food in lying posture.

595. A 9m child is brought to the ED with an irreducible firm swelling which descended into the left groin when the child has been crying. Exam: both testicles are palpable in the scrotum. What is the most appropriate management strategy?

- a. Reassurance
- b. Emergency herniotomy
- c. Elective herniotomy**
- d. Emergency herniotomy + orchidopexy
- e. Elective herniotomy + orchidopexy

596. 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. Wernickes encephalopathy
- c. Korsakoffs psychosis
- d. Psychotic depression

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

- a. Celiac disease
- b. Crohns disease**
- c. UC
- d. IBS

598. 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

599. 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

600. Which artery runs in the anterior inter-ventricular groove?

- a. Acute marginal branch
- b. Left ant descending artery**
- c. Septal branches
- d. Circumflex artery
- e. Right coronary artery

601. A mother presents with her 12m daughter. The child has no meaningful words, is unable to sit unaided and can't play with her toys. She doesn't laugh and has poor interaction with her siblings. What is the best management strategy?
- Arrange hearing test
 - Assess developmental milestones
 - Reassure
 - Refer to speech therapist
 - MRI brain
602. A pt presents with progressive visual deterioration. Exam: large, multiple cotton wool spots in both eyes. What is the single most likely dx?
- Kaposi's sarcoma
 - Cryptosporidium
 - CMV infection
 - Pneumocystis carinii infection
 - Cryptococcal infection
603. 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?
- Atheroma
 - Congenital
 - Regeneration
 - Infection
 - Neoplastic
604. A 12yo boy with a hx of fall on an outstretched hand was brought to the ED with swelling and pain around the elbow. His radial nerve was affected. What is the type of fx?
- Angulated fx
 - Epiphyseal fx
 - Compound fx
 - Spiral fx
605. A 32yo lady complains that she hears everyone saying that she is an evil person. What type of hallucinations is she suffering from?
- 2nd person auditory hallucinations
 - 3rd person auditory hallucinations
 - Echo de la pense
 - Gedankenlautwerden
606. A 65yo woman had an excision of colonic tumor 3yrs ago. Now she is losing weight and feels lethargic. Exam: pale but no abdominal findings. What is the most appropriate inv?
- CA 125
 - CA 153
 - CA 199
 - CEA
 - AFP
607. A 46yo African-Caribbean man is found to have BP=160/90mmHg on 3 separate occasions. What is the best initial tx?
- ACEi
 - Beta-blockers
 - ARBs
 - None
 - CCB

608. A 39yo woman will undergo tubal sterilization and she wants to know the failure rate of this type of sterilization.
- a. 1:50
 - b. 1:200**
 - c. 1:500
 - d. 1:1000
 - e. 1:5000
609. Which of the following reflexes and innervating spinal nerves are correctly paired?
- a. Anal reflex – S1
 - b. Ankle jerk – L5
 - c. Biceps jerk – C7 & C8
 - d. Knee jerk – L3 & L4**
 - e. Triceps jerk – T1
610. A 62yo man with rheumatoid arthritis struck his hand against a door. He subsequently found that although he could extend the interphalangeal joint of his right thumb, the MCP joint of the thumb remained flex. What is the single most likely tendon to have been damaged?
- a. Extensor carpi ulnaris
 - b. Extensor digitorum
 - c. Extensor indicis
 - d. Extensor pollicis brevis**
 - e. Extensor pollicis longus
611. 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
- Drop attacks are sudden spontaneous falls while standing or walking, followed by a very swift recovery, within seconds or minutes. This phenomena is usually caused by a temporary drop in blood supply to the anterior lobe of the cerebellum (anterior vermis). Similar to a 'faint' episode without LOC.**
612. 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**
613. A pt with prv hx of HTN, the membranes have ruptured and the cervix is 3cm dilated. 4h later on examination showed that the cervix was still 3cm dilated. What is the single most appropriate management for her labor?
- a. Repeat vaginal examination in 4h
 - b. CTG
 - c. C-section
 - d. External rotation
 - e. IV syntocin drip**
614. A 6yo girl has had 2 short episodes of cough and wheeze over the last 12m. These 2 acute episodes responded quickly to bronchodilator, she has no symptoms or abnormal physical signs. She has slight eczema and her mother has asthma. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. CXR

- b. Peak flow rate diary
 - c. Pulse oximetry
 - d. Spirometry
 - e. Sweat test
615. 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
616. A 27yo waitress has pelvic pain, dysmenorrhea and increasingly heavy periods. She also complains of dyspareunia. There is generalized pelvic tenderness without peritonism. Pelvic US is normal. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Endometriosis
 - b. Uterine fibroid
 - c. Pelvic congestion syndrome
 - d. PID
 - e. Tubal pregnancy
617. A 14yo girl is clinically obese. She has not started her periods yet and has severe acne. Among her inv, a high insulin level is found. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Cushing's syndrome
 - b. Grave's disease
 - c. Acquired hypothyroidism
 - d. PCOS
 - e. Addison's disease
618. An 18yo girl with primary amenorrhea complains of severe abdominal pain every 4-8weeks which is now getting worse. Exam: lower abdominal mass is felt. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Ovarian carcinoma
 - c. Hematometrium
 - d. Biliary colic
 - e. Renal carcinoma
619. 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
620. 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
621. 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
622. 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
623. A 16yo boy following a RTA was brought to the ED with a swelling and deformity in his right thigh. Exam: airway is patent and is found to have a pulseless leg. Which structure is involved in this fx?
- a. Femoral artery
 - b. Posterior tibial artery
 - c. Common peroneal nerve
 - d. Dorsalis pedis
624. A man sat cross-legged for about 30mins. After this he was unable to dorsiflex his left foot and had loss of sensation in the web space between the big toe and the 2nd toe. He also has sensory loss on the same side of the foot after 2h. Which of the following was affected?
- a. Femoral nerve
 - b. Sural nerve
 - c. Peroneal nerve
 - d. Sciatic nerve
625. 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
626. 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

Mild: anhedonia symp. only(low mood, guilt). Rx.: CBT

Moderate: anhedonia + somatic symp(disturbed sleep, eating patterns etc). Rx.: Medical therapy

Severe: anhedonia+ somatic+ suicidal thoughts/ attempts. Rx.:ECT

- e. Delusion of nihilism
627. A 19yo female is brought in by her parents. They are concerned about her BMI which is 12. She is satisfied with it. What is the next step?
- Psychiatric referral for admission
 - Family counselling
 - Social service
 - Start antidepressants
 - Medical admission**
628. A lady who works at a nursing home presents with itching. Exam: linear tracks on the wrist. She says that 2d ago she had come in contact with a nursing home inmate with similar symptoms. What is the mechanism of itching?
- Infection
 - Destruction of keratinocytes
 - Allergic reaction**
 - Immunosuppression
 - None
629. A teacher had a respiratory infection for which she was prescribed antibiotics. After the antibiotic course when she rejoined school, she lost her voice completely. What is the single most appropriate dx?
- Recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
 - Angioedema
 - Laryngeal obstruction by medication
 - Laryngitis
 - Functional dysphonia/vocal cords**
630. 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?
- Mitral regurgitation
 - Ventricular ectopics
 - Pulmonary regurgitation
 - Atrial myxoma**
 - Complete heart block
631. 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?
- PCR for treponemal and non-treponemal antibodies**
 - Dark ground microscopy from mouth ulcer
 - Blood culture for treponema
 - Dengue fever
632. 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?
- US KUB
 - Joint aspiration
 - Auto antibodies**
 - IVU
 - Renal biopsy

SLE

633. A 56yo woman has had severe abdominal pain for 24h radiating to her back and is accompanied by nausea and vomiting. She appears to be tachycardic and in shock. She was found to have gallstones, 2yrs ago. What is the most likely inv to confirm dx?
- US abdomen
 - LFT
 - Serum lipase**
 - Angiography
 - CT abdomen
634. A 32yo female with axillary freckles and café au lait spots wants to know the cahnces of her child also having similar condition
- 1:2**
 - 1:4
 - No genetic link
 - 1:16
 - Depends on the genetic make up of the partner
- Even if the father is affected, the ratio will remain 1:2 because:**
 $Aa + Aa = AA + Aa + Aa + aa$
Homozygosity (AA) in autosomal dominant disorders is generally fatal.
635. A 40yo man has pain, redness and swelling over the nasal end of his right lower eyelid. The eye is watery with some purulent discharge. The redness extends on to the nasal peri-orbital area and mucoïd discharge can be expressed from the lacrimal punctum. What is the single most appropriate clinical dx?
- Acute conjunctivitis
 - Acute dacrocystitis**
 - Acut iritis
 - Retrobulbar neuritis
 - Scleritis
636. A 60yo lady has severe chest pain. ECG shows changes of inferior wall MI. ECG also shows progressive prolongation of PR interval until a QRS complex is dropped. What is the most probable dx?
- Atrial fibrillation
 - VT
 - SVT
 - Mobitz type I 2nd degree heart block**
 - Mobitz type II 2nd degree heart block
637. 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?
- Flight of ideas
 - Broca's aphasia
 - Wernicke's aphasia
 - Pressure of speech**
 - Verbal dysphasia
638. 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?
- Adjustment disorder**
 - PTSD
 - Panic disorder
 - GAD
 - Bereavement

639. A 32yo man on psychiatric medications complains of inability to ejaculate. Which drug is most likely to cause these symptoms?
- Lithium
 - Haloperidol
 - Chlorpromazine
 - Fluoxetine**
 - Clozapine
640. 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?
- Desmopressin
 - Oxybutanin
 - Behavioural therapy**
 - Tamsulosin
 - Restrict fluid intake
641. A 34yo DM pt is undergoing contrast radiography. What measure should be taken to prevent renal damage with contrast dye?
- Reduce contrast dye
 - Plenty of fluids**
 - NSAIDS
 - ACEi
 - IV dextrose
642. A 75yo woman presents to the breast clinic having noticed that she has had a blood stained discharge from the left nipple, together with dry skin over the left areola. Exam: blood stained discharge with dry flaky skin noted on the left areola. The nipple was noted to be ulcerated. What is the most appropriate inv?
- FNAC
 - MRI
 - Punch biopsy**
 - Open biopsy
 - Stereotactic biopsy
643. 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?
- Haloperidol
 - Citalopram
 - Desipramine
 - Carbamazepine**
 - Ethosuximide
644. A 25yo woman complains of dizziness, nausea, vomiting, visual disturbances and anxiety which keep coming from time to time. Most of the attacks are a/w sudden change in posture. What is the most likely dx?
- Panic disorder
 - Carotid sinus syncope
 - BPPV**
 - Vertebrobasilar insufficiency
 - Postural hypotension

Mania:

1st line Rx.: Lithium

2nd line Rx.: Carbamazepine

645. 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?
- Amlodipine
 - Bendroflumethiazide
 - Doxazosin
 - Atenolol
 - Ramipril**
646. A 46yo woman has offensive yellow discharge from one nipple. She had a hx of breast abscess 3yrs ago. What is the possible dx?
- Duct papilloma
 - Duct ectasia
 - Duct fistula**
 - Breast cancer
647. A 35yo woman undergoing tx for TB presents with malar rash, photosensitivity and hematuria. What is the single most likely positive antibody?
- Anti Ds DNA
 - Anti Sm
 - Anti Histone**
 - Anti La
 - Anti centromere
- Drug-induced SLE
648. A 6wk child with profuse projectile vomiting. What is the first thing you will do?
- US
 - Check serum K+ level**
 - ABG
 - NG tube
 - IV fluids
649. 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?
- Mild depression
 - Moderate depression**
 - Severe depression
 - Low mood
 - Pseudo depression
650. An employer sent his worker to the ED after having hit his head on a machine. Exam: normal. What is the single most likely inv you would do?
- Skull XR**
 - CT head
 - MRI head
 - Reassure
- For medicolegal purposes.
651. A lady with fam hx of ovarian carcinoma has a pelvis US that fails to reveal any abnormality. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Pelvic CT
 - CA 125**
 - CA 153
 - Laparoscopy

- e. MRI
652. A 10yo boy is taken to his GP by his parents with behavioural probs. He attends a special school due to inappropriate behavior and during the interview with his parents the boy barks at infrequent episodes and shouts expletives. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Asperger syndrome
 - b. Cotard syndrome
 - c. Rett syndrome
 - d. Ekbom syndrome
 - e. Tourette's syndrome
653. A 52yo male presents with sudden complete loss of vision from right eye. He also had been complaining of right sided headaches which would come up more on chewing. On fundoscopy, the retina was pale and a cherry red spot could be seen in the macular region. What caused this vision loss?
- a. CRAO
 - b. CRVO
 - c. Branch RAO
 - d. Branch RVO
 - e. Circumciliary vein occlusion
654. A 48yo woman presents with left-sided severe headache. She also has a red, watering eye and complains of seeing colored haloes in her vision. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Measure IOP
 - b. Relieve pain with aspirin
 - c. 100% oxygen
 - d. CT
 - e. Relieve pain with sumatriptan
655. 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
656. A 56yo male pt presents with intermittent vertigo, tinnitus and hearing loss. What is the best drug tx for this pt?
- a. Buccal prochlorperazine
 - b. Oral flupenphenazine
 - c. TCA
 - d. Gentamicin patch on the round window
 - e. No med tx available
657. An 82yo woman has developed painful rash on one side of her forehead and ant scalp. Lesions have also affected her cornea. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Accessory nerve
 - b. Facial nerve
 - c. Olfactory nerve
 - d. Optic nerve
 - e. Trigeminal nerve



Post partum psychosis

658. 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?
- Diazepam
 - Rebreathe in a paper bag
 - Desensitization
 - Bupirone
 - Propranolol
659. A 32yo woman P3 of 39wks gestation reports having spontaneous ROM 4days ago. She didn't attend the delivery suite as she knew that would happen and had already decided on a home birth. Today she feels very hot and sweaty. She thought that she was starting to have labour pains but she describes the pain as more constant. Exam: uterus is tender throughout. Blood tests show raised CRP and WBC. Select the most likely dx?
- Round ligament stretching
 - Chorioamnionitis
 - Uterine rupture
 - Labor
 - DIC
660. 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?
- Acute pericarditis
 - Cardiac tamponade
 - Atrial thrombus
 - Left ventricular aneurysm
 - Dressler syndrome
661. A 55yo man presents with an ulcer of the scrotum. Which of the following LN is involved?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. External iliac LN | e. Iliac LN |
| b. Pre-aortic LN | f. Submental LN |
| c. Aortic LN | g. Submandibular LN |
| d. Inguinal LN | h. Deep cervical LN |
662. 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?
- Anti DNA antibodies
 - Anti Jo1 antibodies
 - Anti nuclear antibodies
 - Anti centromere antibodies
 - Anti la antibodies
663. Pt had a fight following which he developed bleeding, ringing and hearing loss from one ear. What is the inv of choice?
- CT
 - XR skull
 - Otoscopy
 - MRI vestibule
 - Coagulation study
664. 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?
- Hep A

Flucloxacillin causes cholestatic jaundice.

- b. Cholestatic jaundice
 - c. Chronic active hepatitis
 - d. Primary biliary cirrhosis
 - e. Hep B
665. 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 metformin
666. A 68yo woman is unable to extend the IP joint of her right thumb 7wks following a fx of the right radius. Other finger and thumb movements are normal. What is the single most likely tendon to be damaged?
- a. Abductor pollicis longus
 - b. Extensor pollicis brevis
 - c. Extensor pollicis longus
 - d. Flexor digitorum profundus
 - e. Flexor pollicis longus
667. A mother presents her 6m son who is vocalizing. She has noticed that he doesn't respond to loud noises. His motor milestones are normal. What is the best management strategy?
- a. Arrange hearing test
 - b. Assess development milestones
 - c. Reassure
 - d. Refer to speech therapist
 - e. MRI brain
668. 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
669. 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
670. 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

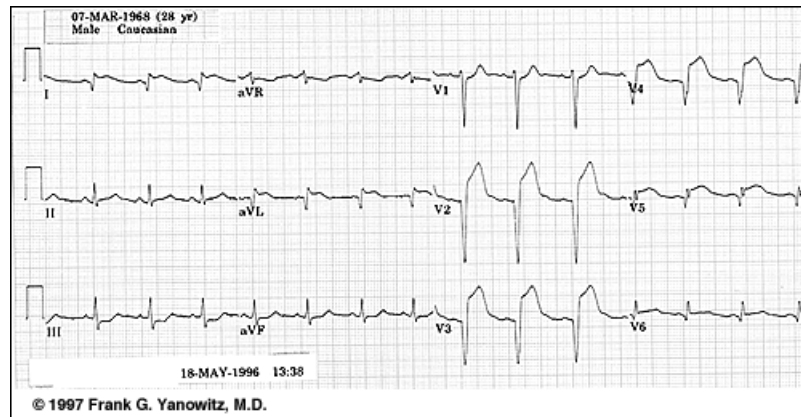
- c. Atrial thrombus
 - d. Left ventricular aneurysm**
 - e. Dressler's syndrome
671. A 4m girl has severe FTT and increasing jaundice which was 1st noticed at 1wk of age. She has an enlarged liver and scratches on her skin. Her parents have been unable to seek medical care. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Biliary atresia**
 - b. G6PD deficiency
 - c. Hep B
 - d. Spherocytosis
672. 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
673. 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
674. A 42yo overweight smoker comes with heavy periods. A scan reveals a normal uterus. She would like a long term tx with minimal side effects that would offer tx for the menorrhagia and provide contraception. She is unsure whether she would like more children. She is adamant that she doesn't want surgery as she is terrified of the prospect. Select the best management for her menorrhagia?
- a. COCP
 - b. GrH analogues
 - c. IU/systemic progesterone**
 - d. NSAIDs
 - e. Copper containing IUCD
675. A 10yo male child was brought by his mother complaining that her child watches TV at very high volumes, doesn't like to play outside and instead has become more sincere with reading. She also says that her son doesn't respond to her. What do you expect to see on otoscopy?
- a. Flamingo pink tympanic membrane
 - b. Attic perforation
 - c. Bluish grey tympanic membrane with air fluid levels**
 - d. Inflamed tympanic membrane with cart wheel appearance of vessels
 - e. Red and inflamed tympanic membrane
676. A lady underwent debulking surgery for ovarian carcinoma. Soon after the surgery she presents with signs of intestinal obstruction. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. Pelvic CT
 - b. CA 125
 - c. Laparotomy**

- d. Laparoscopy
 - e. Abdominal US
677. A 45yo woman undergoing tx for RA for the last 5yrs presents with dizziness, easy fatigabiliy 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
678. A 62yo man who has recently had flu-like illness has woken to find his speech altered. Movement of his eyelids and lips are weak on the right side. Exam: normal. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?
- a. Facial nerve
 - b. Hypoglossal nerve
 - c. Oculomotor nerve
 - d. Trigeminal nerve
 - e. Glossopharyngeal nerve
679. A 5yo girl has had an URTI for 3 days and has been treated with paracetamol by her mother. For the last 12h she has been hot and irritable with severe pain in her right ear. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Herpes zoster infection
 - b. Impacted ear wax
 - c. Mumps
 - d. OM
 - e. Perforation of eardrum
680. 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
681. A 27yo female was brought to the ED by her friend from a movie theatre. She complains of sudden severe pain in the eye followed by vomiting and also was seeing colored halos. She gives a past hx of recurrent headaches which used to resolve spontaneously. Exam: fixed, dilated ovoid pupil seen. What is the first inv?
- a. CT head
 - b. MRI orbits
 - c. Blood culture and sensitivity
 - d. Toxicology screen
 - e. Applanation tonometry
682. 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

Acute angle closure glaucoma precipitated by darkness in the theatre.

An elderly patient with sudden loss of consciousness without any warning and immediate recovery is always Stoke Adams until proven otherwise.

- e. CXR
683. A child admitted with progressive muscle weakness and frequent falls. What is the most probable dx?
- Duchenne's MD
 - Becker's MD
 - Polymyositis
 - Dermatomyositis
 - Polymyalgia rheumatic
684. A 56yo man presents to the ED with chest pain. The following ECG was taken. What is the most likely dx?

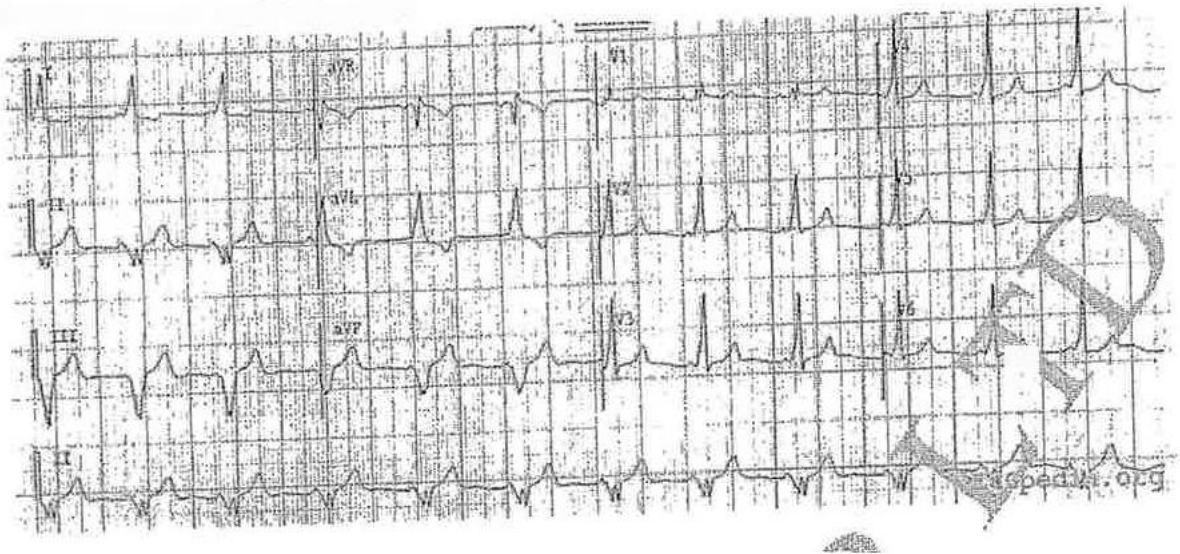


- Anterior MI
 - Inferior MI
 - Lateral MI
 - Posterior MI
 - NSTEMI
685. A schizophrenic says: life is unfair. I like fairs. Fairs have food. It must be good. What term describes this pt's speech?
- Neologism
 - Flight of ideas
 - Broca's aphasia
 - Wernicke's aphasia
 - Clang association
686. A man 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?
- Urgent abdominal CT
 - Urgent abdominal US
 - IV fluids 0.9% NS crystalloids to bring SBP to 90mmHg
 - IV fluids 0.9% NS crystalloids to bring SBP to 120mmHg
 - Dopamine inj
687. A 5yo 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?
- NAI
 - Hemophilia
 - HSP

- d. Osler weber reindu syndrome
 - e. Von-Willebrand disease
688. A 45yo woman presents with discharge from the left nipple. The discharge is brownish-green and foul smelling. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Duct papilloma
 - b. Intra-ductal papilloma
 - c. Duct ectasia
 - d. Mammary duct fistula
 - e. Breast abscess
689. 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
690. 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
691. 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
692. A child with increasing jaundice and pale stools. Choose the appropriate test:
- a. Endomyseal antibodies
 - b. Sweat test
 - c. TFT
 - d. LFT
 - e. US
- Looking for the cause of obstructive jaundice.**
693. A 73yo woman with RA is unable to extend the fingers of her right hand at the MCP joint and IP joints following a fall. What is the single most likely tendon to have been damaged?
- a. Extensor carpi radialis
 - b. Extensor carpi ulnaris
 - c. Extensor digitorum
 - d. Extensor indicis
 - e. Flexor digitorum profundum
694. You are called to see a 20yo woman 2h post-LSCS. She has not passed urine since her operation. She denied any urinary symptoms preoperatively. Exam: appears unwell, temp=37.5C,

BP=94/73mmHg, pulse=116bpm, sat=97%. Her abdomen is distended with tenderness in the left flank and suprapubic region. Bowel sounds are not audible. Choose the most appropriate post C-section complication for this lady?

- a. UTI
 - b. Urinary tract injury**
 - c. Pleurisy
 - d. Acute pyelonephritis
 - e. Paralytic ileus
695. 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
696. A 4yo boy has a cough and arthritis followed by rash on legs which are non-blanching on glass test. No hx of fever. PT=13, APTT=31, Hgb=12, WBC=6.5, Plt=300. What's the most likely dx?
- a. Meningitis septicemia
 - b. Hemophilia
 - c. HSP**
 - d. ITP
 - e. TTP
697. A 72yo man presents to the ED with chest pain. The following ECG was taken What is the most likely dx?



- a. Anterior MI
 - b. Inferior MI**
 - c. Lateral MI
 - d. Posterior MI
 - e. NSTEMI
698. 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
699. A 6yo child presented with drooling of saliva and severe stridor. He is febrile and sick looking. XR Neck in extension shows a thumb sign. Choose the single most likely dx.
- a. Croup
 - b. URTI
 - c. Diphtheria
 - d. Acute epiglottitis
700. A mother presents with her 3yo son who has indistinct nasal speech. He snores at night and has restless sleep. He is tired by day. What is the best management strategy?
- a. Arrange hearing test
 - b. Assess development milestones
 - c. Refer to ENT surgeon
 - d. Refer to speech therapist
 - e. MRI brain
701. A 17yo boy while playing football got a kick and now he is complaining of severe pain and swelling of the left side of his scrotum. What inv is the most appropriate to dx?
- a. Needle aspiration of scrotum
 - b. US scrotum
 - c. MSU
 - d. Surgical exploration of scrotum
 - e. Urine test for hematuria
702. 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
703. 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 stat
 - b. Morphine 60mg TDS
 - c. Oxycodone 10mg OD
 - d. Morphine 60mg IV
 - e. Fentanyl patches
- pain well controlled but not tolerating oral morphine=fentanyl
 pain not controlled and not tolerating oral morphine=S/C or IV morphine
 pain not controlled but tolerating oral route=oxycodone
 patient having excessive side effects on oral morphine= oxycodone
704. 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
705. A 3yo boy has a sudden onset of fever, vomiting and bilateral face swelling. Few days earlier the GP saw him for bilateral parotid pain and gave analgesics. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Analgesic

- b. Antibiotic
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Immediate surgery
 - e. Reassurance
706. A 75yo man with adenocarcinoma of the prostate which has spread outside the capsule of the gland has ARF. What is the most appropriate next inv?
- a. MRI spine
 - b. Radionuclide bone scan
 - c. Trans rectal US
 - d. US pelvis
 - e. US KUB
707. A 57yo male presents with sudden onset severe abdominal pain and rigidity against a 4d background of LIF pain and pyrexia. He has no PM/SHx of note and isn't on any meds. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Intussusception
 - b. Ischemic colon
 - c. Sigmoid volvulus
 - d. Perforated diverticulum
 - e. Perforated meckel's diverticulum
708. 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
709. 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
710. A 6yo boy has completed an induction course of chemo for ALL. He has an enlarged left scrotum. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Herniotomy
 - b. CT abdomen
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Immediate surgery
 - e. Reassurance
711. 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

Post renal obstructive uropathy due to prostatic enlargement leading to renal failure

Psychosis

712. 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?
- Blood culture
 - CRP
 - D-dimer
 - XR knee
 - Serum uric acid**
713. A 27yo woman with anxiety and weight loss has tachycardia, tremor and mild proptosis. What single mechanism accounts for her weight loss?
- Deficiency in thyroid hormone
 - Increased level of calcitonin
 - Increased metabolic rate**
 - Insulin resistance
 - Reduced caloric intake
714. 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?
- Dexamethasone IM
 - Dexamethasone PO
 - Ondansetron IM**
 - Ondansetron PO
 - Morphine oral
- Ondansetron is the drug of choice in nausea and vomiting caused by cancer chemotherapy. As he is vomiting now, he can't take the meds via oral route. So, IM.**
715. 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?
- IDDM
 - NIDDM
 - LADA
 - MODY**
 - DKA
716. 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 impending. Which inv is most likely to lead to a dx?
- US KUB**
 - CT brain
 - IVU
 - Renal artery Doppler
 - Renal biopsy
- Berry aneurysms associated with APKD cause headaches**
717. In perforation of a post gastric ulcer, where will the fluid accumulate in the peritoneal cavity?
- Left paracolic gutter
 - Pelvic cavity
 - Lesser sac**
 - Under the diaphragm
 - Right paracolic gutter
718. 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?

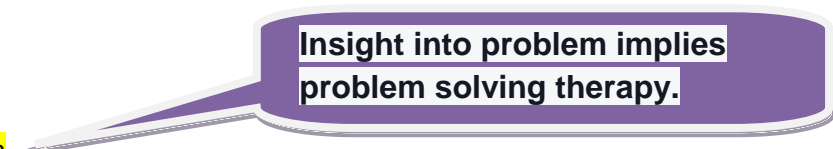
- a. Ganser syndrome
 - b. Cotard syndrome
 - c. Wernicke's encephalopathy
 - d. Korsakoff psychosis**
 - e. Alcohol withdrawal
719. A 70yo man presented with muscle weakness and inability to climb the stairs. Inv: CPK raised, ESR 15. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Polymyositis**
 - b. Polymyalgia rheumatic
 - c. Reactive arthritis
 - d. RS
 - e. Duchenne's MD
720. 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**
721. 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
722. 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**
723. 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**
724. 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

725. 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
726. 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
727. A 25yo man presents with hoarseness of voice. He has swollen vocal cords. His BMI=32 and he smokes 20-25 cigarettes/day. What would you advise him?
- a. Stop smoking
 - b. Lose weight
728. 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
729. A pt presents with hemoptysis 7d after tonsillectomy. What is the next step?
- a. Packing
 - b. Oral antibiotics and discharge
 - c. Admit and IV antibiotics
 - d. Return to OT and explore
 - e. Ice cream and cold fluids
730. A 55yo man presents with HTN. He complains of headache and visual disturbances. He also reports itching after a hot bath and burning sensation in finger and toes. His face is flushed red. PE: mild splenomegaly. Inv: Hgb=20g/dl, WBC=20, plt=500, EPO normal. What is the likely dx?
- a. Myelofibrosis
 - b. Polycythemia rubra vera
 - c. Essential thrombocythemia
 - d. CML
 - e. CLL
731. 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
732. A 60yo DM lady presents with severe peri-anal pain and swelling. What's the cause?

- a. Anal carcinoma
 - b. Anal fissure
 - c. Hemorrhoid
 - d. Anal abscess
733. 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
734. 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
735. A woman with a hx of drug abuse and increased alcohol intake, now comes for help and she is concerned about her problem. What is the most appropriate management option?
- a. Voluntary admission
 - b. Psychiatry team
 - c. Mental health team
 - d. Psychiatry voluntary admission
736. A 28yo woman who is 32 wks pregnant in her 3rd pregnancy is diagnosed as a case of placental abruption. After all the effective measures, she is still bleeding. What is the underlying pathology?
- a. Clotting factor problem
 - b. Clauser's syndrome
 - c. Platelet problem
 - d. Succiturate lobe
 - e. Villamentous insertion of placenta
737. An old woman having decreased vision can't see properly at night. She has changed her glasses quite a few times but with no effect. She has normal pupils and cornea. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Cataract
 - b. Glaucoma
 - c. Retinal detachment
 - d. Iritis
 - e. GCA
738. 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

Teetotaler means she's completely off alcohol - so A is excluded.
Toxic confusional state is delirium post infection.

739. A pt underwent hip surgery. Later he presents with SOB and chest pain. What is the dx?
- Pulmonary embolism**
 - MI
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Fat embolism
 - None
740. 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?
- Transesophageal echo
 - Bubble echo**
 - Transthoracic echo
 - ECG
741. 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?
- Fluoxetine
 - Amitryptilline
 - Lithium**
 - Phenelzine
 - Olanzapine
742. 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?
- SSRI
 - CBT
 - Propranolol**
 - Diazepam
743. 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?
- LABA**
 - High dose steroid
 - Aminophylline
 - Oral prednisolone
 - Sodium cromoglycate
744. A woman presents with a hx of poisoning 10x with different substances. There are no obvious signs of depression or suicidal behavior. What is the best preventive step?
- Open access to ED
 - 24h help line
 - CBT
 - Anti-depressants
 - Insight into problem**
745. 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?
- Naloxone is absorbed faster than methadone
 - Methadone is absorbed faster than naloxone
 - He has also taken another substance apart from methadone
 - The methadone had already caused some brain damage
 - Naloxone is eliminated faster than methadone**



**Insight into problem implies
problem solving therapy.**

746. A 24yo male on remand in prison for murder is referred by the prison doctor. He is noted to be behaving oddly whilst in prison and complains of seeing things. He has a prv hx of IV drug abuse. On questioning he provides inappropriate but approximate answers to all questions stating that Bill Clinton is the prime minister of England. What is the prisoner suffering from?
- Capgras syndrome
 - Cotard syndrome
 - Ganser syndrome**
 - Ekbom syndrome
 - Tourette's syndrome
747. A 32yo lady has recently become more active, sleeps less and bought a house and 2 new cars. What is the most likely dx?
- Bipolar disorder
 - Mania
 - Hypomania**
 - Schizophrenia
748. 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?
- Liver cirrhosis
 - Alcoholic liver disease
 - Cardiac failure**
 - Budd-chiari syndrome
 - TB
749. 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?
- Na+=120mmol/L, K+=5.9mmol/L**
 - Na+=125mmol/L, K+=2.9mmol/L
 - Na+=140mmol/L, K+=4.5mmol/L
 - Na+=150mmol/L, K+=3.5mmol/L
 - Na+=150mmol/L, K+=5.9mmol/L
750. A 20yo girl with amenorrhea and BMI of 14 still thinks she has to lose weight. What is the most likely dx?
- Anorexia nervosa**
 - Bulimia nervosa
 - OCD
 - Depression
 - Body dysmorphic disorder
751. 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?
- Borderline
 - Antisocial**
 - Schizotypal
 - Schizoid
 - Criminal
752. A 17yo lady presents with a worm in her ear. She is very agitated and anxious. What is the next step?
- Remove under GA
 - Suction

bronchitis leads to cor- pulmonale

- c. Alcohol drops
d. Forceps
753. 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
754. 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
755. 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
756. 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
757. 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
758. A 2yo child aspirated a foreign object which was removed at the hosp. the parents are now asking how to remove it if that ever happens at home. What do you advise?
a. Hemlich maneuver
b. Bring to the hospital
c. Turn the child on his back and give thumps
d. CPR
e. Remove manually by fingers

Infants < 1 y..... back blows with chest thrusts.
> 1 yr... child on lap , give back blows with chest compressions.
Older children and adults..... hemlich maneuver, if failed do laryngoscopy

759. A 28yo pregnant lady presents with severe lower abdominal pain with excessive per vaginal bleeding at 34wks gestation. What should be the initial inv of choice?
- Coagulation profile
 - US abdomen
 - CT pelvis
 - D-dimer
 - Kleiber test
760. A 3yo child with severe diarrhea and vomiting, looks lethargic, has sunken eyes and a feeble cry. What is the choice of fluids?
- 0.9%NS
 - 0.9%NS + 5%Dextrose
 - 0.45%NS + 5%Dextrose
 - 0.45%NS
761. A lady with depression has a bag full of meds. She now presents with coarse tremors. Which drug caused her symptoms?
- Lithium
 - Thyroxine
 - Amitriptyline
 - Sodium valproate
 - Tetrabenazine
762. 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?
- Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency
 - Hemangioma
 - Hemochromatosis
 - Hemosiderosis
 - Wilson's disease
763. A 27yo man presents to the ED after a RTA where his foot was stuck under a truck for several hours. He now has swelling on the foot. Exam: foot tenderness, loss of sense in the space between the 3rd metatarsal and big toe and his dorsalis pedis is not felt. What is the most likely dx?
- Compartment syndrome
 - Arterial rupture
 - Arterial embolus
 - DVT
 - Fibular fx
764. You are a FY doctor in the ED when a mother brings her 2yo son to you with a 1h hx of noisy breathing. She state that although he had mild coryza over the last week, he was improving and so they had gone to a children's picnic with nursery friends. Another parent had found him coughing and spluttering, and ever since his breathing has remained noisy. Though he appears well in the ED, his current observations demonstrate a raised RR and sat=91% on air. What is the most likely dx?
- Anaplyaxis
 - Croup
 - Foreign body aspiration
 - Epiglottitis

<https://www.inkling.com/.../chapter-91/hemosiderosis-and>

<http://library.med.utah.edu/WebPath/LIVEHTML/LIVER017.html>

765. A pt taking doxycycline complains of nausea, indigestion, abdominal pain and vomiting. What will you advise?
- Take it after meals
 - Take it before meals
 - Stop the drug
 - Take antacids
 - Take antiemetic
766. 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?
- CXR
 - Echo
 - D-dimer
 - Radionucleotide lung scan
 - Troponin
767. 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?
- Thiamine
 - Neuropsych analysis
 - Mini mental state
 - CT head
 - MRI head
768. A pt with SNHL and loss of corneal reflex on the left side. What is the most definitive inv?
- CT of internal auditory meatus
 - Nuclear imaging of brain
 - MRI of internal auditory meatus
 - Radio isotope scan
 - XR skull
769. A middle aged man complains of a node which has been growing on his nose for several months. Now it's firm with central depression. It is 0.6cm in size. What is the single most likely dx?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Basal cell carcinoma | e. Kaposi's sarcoma |
| b. Squamous cell carcinoma | f. Keratoacanthoma |
| c. LN | g. Molluscum contagiosum |
| d. Melanoma | |
770. A 45yo woman presents with rotational vertigo, nausea and vomiting, especially on moving her head. She also had a similar episode 2yrs back. These episodes typically follow an event of runny nose, cold, cough and fever. What is the most probable dx?
- Acoustic neuroma
 - Meniere's disease
 - Labyrinthitis
 - BPPV
 - Vestibular neuronitis
771. A 65yo man with cancer of middle 1/3 of the esophagus presents with dysphagia. What is the most immediate management?
- Chemotherapy
 - Radiotherapy
 - Stenting

- d. Gastrostomy
 - e. TPN
772. A 1yo child is brought to ED. He woke up in the middle of the night crying severely. What initial measure should be taken for this child?
- a. Refer to surgeon
 - b. Discharge with advice
 - c. Analgesia
 - d. Antibiotic
773. A 30yo lady was playing volleyball when her hand got injured with the ball. The right hand is not swollen and there is tenderness under the root of the thumb. XR is normal. What is the most appropriate next management?
- a. Arm sling for 1 wk
 - b. Raise hand for 2d
 - c. Repeat XR
 - d. Full arm cast
774. A 33yo female presents with sudden severe colicky abdominal pain in her RIF. A mobile mass is felt on examination. What is the most likely dx?
- a. PID
 - b. Appendicitis
 - c. Ovarian torsion
 - d. Constipation
775. 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
776. 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. Amlodipine
 - d. Biguanides
777. A child playing with toys suddenly develops breathlessness and stridor. Which inv will lead to the dx?
- a. Laryngoscopy
 - b. CXR
 - c. Peak flow meter
 - d. ABG
778. Anxious parents ask you for resus technique for their 3yo. What do you tell them?
- a. 5 compression: 1 breath
 - b. 5 compression: 2 breaths
 - c. 15 compression: 2 breaths with nose pinched
 - d. 15 compression: 2 breaths without nose pinched
 - e. 30 breaths: 2 compressions

779. 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?
- Pulmonary thrombosis
 - Bronchial carcinoma
 - Bronchiectasis**
 - Pulmonary TB
780. 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?
- COPD
 - Asthma**
 - Pneumonia
 - Bronchiectasis
781. A 2yo male pt was brought by his mother with a swelling in the right side of his neck extending from the angle of the mouth to the middle 1/3 of the sternocleidomastoid muscle. The swelling was on the anterolateral side of the sternocleidomastoid and was brilliantly transilluminant. What is the likely dx?
- Lymphangioma**
 - Branchial cyst
 - Thyroglossal cyst
 - Ranula
 - Thyroid swelling
782. A 50yo newly dx with HTN complains of urinary freq and dysuria. The urinalysis reveals presence of white cells and protein. Choose the single most appropriate tx?
- Imipramine
 - Adjust diuretics
 - Vaginal estrogen
 - Trimethoprim**
783. A boy injured his ear during a rugby match. He reported it being painful. Exam: red and tender pinna. Tympanic membrane was normal. What would be the next appropriate step?
- Topical gentamicin
 - Oral flucloxacillin
 - IV flucloxacillin
 - Refer to ENT specialist
 - No further intervention needed**
784. A 2yo girl prv well presents with a hx of vomiting and diarrhea for 4hrs. What is the most suitable indication for IV fluid administration?
- Capillary refill time >4s**
 - HR >90bpm
 - Increased RR
 - Stool >10x/d
 - Weight of child = 10kgs
785. A 44yo woman with breast cancer had an extensive removal and LN clearance. She needs an adjunctive tx. Her mother had cancer when she was 65. Which of the following factors will be against the tx?
- Fam hx
 - Tumor grading
 - LN involvement
 - Her age**

786. A 45yo man presents with hearing loss and tinnitus in the right ear. Exam: weber test lateralizes to the left. Audiometry: AC > BC in both ears. What is the next best inv?

- a. CT
- b. MRI brain
- c. Angiogram
- d. Otoscopy

Acoustic neuroma

787. 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

788. A 77yo woman suffered diarrhea 4d ago. What would be her blood gas result?

- a. pH =7.2, PaCO₂ =8
- b. pH =7.4, PaCO₂ =1.5
- c. pH =7.4, PaCO₂ =2.6
- d. pH =7.4, PaCO₂ =2.8

Diarrhea would cause metabolic acidosis.

Compensatory change would be a decrease in the level of PaCO₂ to counter the acidosis.

789. A man presents with abdominal pain, vomiting, pulse=120bpm, BP=90/60mmHg and a rigid abdomen. His chest is clear. What is the immediate management?

- a. Call radiology
- b. Admit to medical ward
- c. Urgent admission to ITU

790. A 60yo man presents with weight loss and Hgb=6. Hx reveals that he has abdominal pain and diarrhea for the past 6m. What is the most appropriate inv?

- a. Barium enema
- b. Colonoscopy
- c. Sigmoidoscopy

791. A 35yo primigravida post C-section complains of inability to void. She denies dysuria but complains of fullness. She was treated with an epidural for analgesia. What is the single most appropriate inv?

- a. MSU
- b. US abdomen
- c. US KUB
- d. Serum calcium

792. A female pt with HTN and serum K+=2.7mmol/l. which hormone would you be looking for?

- a. Aldosterone
- b. Cortisol
- c. Thyrotoxin
- d. Renin
- e. Testosterone

793. A 25yo male with a hx of frequent binge drinking presents 4h after having had a take away meal following a nights heavy drinking. He complains of nausea and has vomited on several occasions. After the last vomiting episode, he vomited approximately a cupful of blood. On admission, he smells of alcohol, pulse=100bpm, BP=140/80mmHg. He has some tenderness in the epigastrium. What is your dx?

- a. Gastric carcinoma

- b. Mallory-weiss tear
 - c. Esophageal carcinoma
 - d. Esophageal varices
 - e. Esophageal varices
 - f. Peptic ulceration
794. 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
795. A 53yo man with prv hx of COPD presents with breathlessness and purulent sputum. O2 sat=85% on air. ABG: PaO2=7.6, PaCOS=7. What is the appropriate management for his condition?
- a. 24% oxygen
 - b. Mechanical ventilation
 - c. 100% oxygen
 - d. Nebulized salbutamol
796. 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
797. 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
798. 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
799. A 2yo child is brought by his mother. The mother had hearing impairment in her early childhood and is now concerned about the child. What inv would you do?
- a. Audiometry
 - b. Distraction testing
 - c. Scratch test
 - d. Tuning fork
800. An 8yo child presents with recurrent abdominal pain, occasional headaches but maintains a good appetite. Exam: normal. CBC, BUE, etc are normal. What would you do for her next?
- a. US abdomen
 - b. CT head

- c. Reassure
d. Analgesics
801. A 78yo gentleman suddenly collapsed. His HR=120bpm, BP=70/40mmHg. Exam: pulsatile mass in abdomen. What is the most appropriate dx?
a. Aortic aneurysm
b. Mesenteric cyst
c. Umbilical hernia
802. A woman prev 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
803. 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
804. A 40yo man complains of thirst and lethargy. His BP=140/90mmHg, corrected Ca²⁺=3.7mmol/l. What is the most appropriate management at this stage?
a. IV fluids
b. Prednisolone
c. IV hydrocortisone
d. Calcium prep
805. 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
806. A 35yo man presents with balance problems, headache, SNHL and loss of corneal reflex on the left side. What is the most definitive inv?
a. CT scan of internal auditory meatus
b. Nuclear imagine of the brain
c. MRI of internal auditory meatus
d. MRI brain
807. A 52yo man has a painful, red, photophobic right eye with slightly blurred vision and watering for 3days. He has had no such episodes in the past. On slit lamp examination there are cells and flare in the ant chamber and pupil is sluggish to react. What is the single most appropriate clinical dx?
a. Acute close-angle glaucoma
b. Acute conjunctivitis
c. Acute dacrocystitis
d. Acute iritis
e. Corneal foreign body

TIA

Initial Ivx.: Carotid Doppler

Definitive Ivx.: Angiography

Acoustic Neuroma

808. A 55yo lady with swelling on the abdomen below the umbilicus on the right side. What is the single most appropriate lymph node?
- a. External iliac LN
 - b. Pre-aortic LN
 - c. Aortic LN
 - d. Inguinal LN
 - e. Iliac LN
 - f. Submental LN
 - g. Submandibular LN
 - h. Deep cervical LN
809. A 66yo male presents with painful swallowing. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Nesseria meningitides
 - b. Cryptococcus neoformans
 - c. Candida albicans
 - d. Isospora belli
 - e. Mycobacterium avium
810. A 45yo lady complains of expressable galactorrhea, decreased libido and amenorrhea, weight gain and easy fatigue. Her serum prolactin levels are 1100um/l. what is the likely cause of hyperprolactinemia?
- a. Hypothyroidism
 - b. Stress
 - c. Pregnancy
 - d. Prolactin secreting pituitary tumor
 - e. PCOS
811. 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
812. Parents of a 3m baby are worried about cot death. What advice would you give?
- a. Lay on the back with feet towards head end
 - b. Lay on the back with feet towards feet end
 - c. Lay on side
 - d. Lay on stomach
813. A child born at 36wks developed difficulty in breathing with intercoastal recession and nasal flaring. His temp is normal but his mother had PROM 48h ago. What is the most likely inv that will lead to tx?
- a. Blood culture
 - b. CXR
 - c. Stool culture
 - d. Sputum culture
814. A 68yo man has had increasing dysphagia for solid food for 3m and has lost 5kgs in weight. What single inv is most likely to lead to a def dx?
- a. Barium swallow
 - b. CXR
 - c. CT chest
 - d. Endoscopy and biopsy
 - e. Video-fluoroscopy
815. 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?
- Acetylcholine
 - Myoglobin**
 - Myotroponin
 - Acetyl acetate
816. Anatomical structure to be pierced during surgery midline port during gallstone removal.
- External iliac muscle
 - Cricoid cartilage
 - Linea alba**
 - Rectus sheath muscle
 - Duramater
 - 1st tracheal cartilage
 - Conjoined tendon
 - Intercostal muscles
817. 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?
- Acute pericarditis
 - Cardiac tamponade
 - Atrial thrombus
 - Left ventricular aneurysm
 - Dressler syndrome**
818. An 8yo child swallowed 12 tablets of paracetamol 4h ago. Serum paracetamol levels when tested were at critical level. What would you do next?
- Activated charcoal
 - IV N-acetylcysteine**
 - Gastric lavage
 - Observation only
819. A pt dx with DVT is taking warfarin. What is his cut off INR limit?
- <1
 - 1-2
 - 2-3**
 - 3-4
820. Inserting a drain in the mid-axillary line. What is the single most appropriate anatomical structure?
- External iliac muscle
 - Linea alba
 - Rectus sheath muscle
 - Conjoined tendon
 - Intercostal muscles**
821. 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?
- Malaria
 - HSP
 - HIV**
 - Dengue fever
822. A 15yo boy presents with recurrent breathlessness and wheeze especially after exercise. What is the most diagnostic inv?
- CXR
 - Lung function test**
 - PEFR

- d. CT scan
823. 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 | h. Corticosteroid IV |
| b. Doxycycline PO | i. Corticosteroid IM |
| c. Flucloxacillin PO | j. Adrenaline IM |
| d. Gentamicin PO | k. Adrenaline IV |
| e. Ciprofloxacin PO | l. Atropine IV |
| f. Antihistamine PO | m. Reassurance |
| g. Antihistamine IV | |
824. 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?
- Parkinson's disease
 - Idiopathic parkinson's disease
 - Shy-drager syndrome**
 - Huntington's disease
825. 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 3rd 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?
- Continue IV antibiotics and add oral antifungals
 - Continue antibiotics and add IV antifungals**
 - Stop antibiotics
 - Continue only present antibiotics
826. 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?
- Serum urea
 - Blood culture
 - CT
 - HbA1c
 - ABG**
827. Removal of a glioma, which single most appropriate anatomical structure will be pierced?
- Cricoid cartilage
 - Rectus sheath muscle
 - Duramater**
 - Conjoined tendon
 - Intercostal muscles
828. A child is not breathing and intubation failed. At what anatomical site should the incision be made?
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. External iliac muscle | e. Duramater |
| b. Cricoid cartilage | f. 1 st tracheal cartilage |
| c. Linea alba | g. Conjoined tendon |
| d. Rectus sheath muscle | h. Intercostal muscles |
829. A 10yo child who presented with fx of the radius which was treated with a plaster cast, complains of pain. Exam: limb is swollen but warm and well perfused, pulses are present. What should you do next?

- a. Send for repeat XR
 - b. Remove cast
 - c. Replace cast with more padding
 - d. Give analgesic
830. 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
831. A 6yo 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
832. An 80yo woman suffering from RA presents with severe epigastric pain and vomiting. She also complains of shoulder tip pain. What is the single most discriminatory inv?
- a. US Abdomen
 - b. Sigmoidoscopy
 - c. Colonscopy
 - d. Barium meal
 - e. Upper GI endoscopy
 - f. Erect CXR
833. A 44yo man went on holiday to Sudan 5wks ago. He now presents with red urine and fever. Exam: hepatomegaly. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Malaria
 - b. Brucellosis
 - c. Leptospirosis
 - d. Schistosomiasis
834. A 32yo homosexual comes with hx of weight loss. Fundoscopy reveals retinal hemorrhages. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Mycobacterium avium
 - b. CMV
 - c. Hemophilus influenzae
 - d. NHL
 - e. Pneumocystic jirovecii
835. A 30yo man comes with hx of early morning back pain and stiffness. Exam: red eyes. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Iris
 - b. Ciliary body
 - c. Cornea
 - d. Conjunctivitis
 - e. Sclera
836. A 70yo woman with longstanding anxiety is seen in the OPD. She complains of her heart skipping a beat quite often. This particularly occurs when she is trying to get to sleep. The palpitations are never sustained. What is the most likely rhythm disturbance?
- a. SVT
 - b. VF
 - c. VT
 - d. V-ectopics
 - e. A-fib

837. A 17yo has acute pain around his right eye, pain on one side of his face and ear ache too. What is the single most dx?
- a. Ear wax
 - b. Ear foreign body
 - c. Dental abscess
 - d. Cellulitis
 - e. Herpes zoster
838. A 12yo boy presented with itching in his hands. Exam: skin is dry and red. His mother is asthmatic and older brother has hay fever. What is the single most likely causative factor?
- a. Dermatitis herpiformis
 - b. Scabies
 - c. Eczema
 - d. Uremia
 - e. Drug induced
839. A 45yo man presented with pruritic purple papules on the flexor surface of his wrist and some white lacy markings on his buccal mucosa. What is the single most likely causative factor?
- a. ALL
 - b. Lymphoma
 - c. Polycythemia
 - d. IDA
 - e. Lichen planus
840. A known DM was admitted with sudden LOC. What is the initial inv?
- a. CT scan
 - b. RBS
 - c. MRI
 - d. ECG
 - e. ABG
841. A 36yo lady comes with hx of early morning stiffness of her small joints and with red and painful eye. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Iris
 - b. Ciliary body
 - c. Cornea
 - d. Conjunctivitis
 - e. Sclera
 - f. Lichen planus
842. A 23yo man comes with 2d hx of sticky greenish discharge from the eyes with redness. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Iris
 - b. Ciliary body
 - c. Cornea
 - d. Conjunctivitis
 - e. Sclera
843. 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

844. 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?
- Hyperthyroidism
 - Panic attacks
 - Pheochromocytoma**
 - Cushing's disease
 - GAD
845. A 35yo man with T1DM is dehydrated with BP of 90/50mmHg. What is the single most appropriate initial inv?
- ABG**
 - CBC
 - HbA1c
 - LFT
 - Serum Urea
846. In OGTT what is the glucose venous plasma level 2h after glucose intake which indicates impaired glucose tolerance?
- >11.1mmol/l
 - Between 7.8-11.0mmol/l**
 - Between 8.0-10.9mmol/l
 - Between 10.0-11.0mmol/l
 - Between 7.1-11.0mmol/l
847. 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?
- G6PD enzyme assay
 - Direct coombs test**
 - Repeat blood film
 - Indirect coombs test
 - BMA
848. A 22yo man came to the hosp after an injury in his hand while playing basketball. Exam: avulsion of extensor tendon from the distal phalanx. What is the single most probable deformity?
- Dinner fork deformity
 - Game keeper thumb
 - Mallet finger**
 - Gun-stock deformity
 - Garden spade deformity
849. A 28yo man is inv for recurrent lower back pain. A dx of AS is suspected. Which of the following inv is most useful?
- ESR
 - XR sacro-iliac joints**
 - HLA B27
 - XR thoracic spine
 - CT lumbar spine
850. A 4yo girl is taken by her mother to the ED and complains of feeling unwell, urinary urgency and temp=39C. What is the single next best inv?
- Catheter catch of urine
 - Clean catch of urine**

- c. US
 - d. IVU
 - e. Suprapubic catch of urine
851. A 2yo girl presents with a 4d hx of fever that started with a cough. Her RR=45bpm, sat=94%, temp=38.9C, capillary refill time=1s. There are crepitations at the left base on auscultation. Urine shows negative dipstick. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx?
- a. Blood for C&S
 - b. ESR
 - c. CXR
 - d. Urine for C&S
 - e. CSF analysis
852. A 3yo girl presents with fever for 2d. She is drowsy and had a seizure causing twitching of the right side of the body for 4mins. Her RR=30bpm, sat=90%, temp=38.9C, capillary refill time=2s. Urine negative on dipstick. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx?
- a. Blood for C&S
 - b. ESR
 - c. CXR
 - d. Urine for C&S
 - e. CSF analysis
853. A 6m boy is admitted with persistent irritability. He is lethargic and is not feeding as well as usual. His RR=30bpm, sat=97%, temp=38.0C, capillary refill time=2s. Urine reveals leucocytes on dipstick. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx?
- a. Blood for C&S
 - b. ESR
 - c. CXR
 - d. Urine for C&S
 - e. CSF analysis
854. A 3yo boy presents with a 1d hx of being unwell. He appears shocked and has 3h old rash made up of urticarial and purpural spots. His RR=30bpm, sat=94%, temp=39C, capillary refill time=1s. Urine is clean on dipstick. What is the single inv most likely to lead to dx?
- a. Blood for C&S
 - b. ESR
 - c. CXR
 - d. Urine for C&S
 - e. CSF analysis
855. A child is dx with VUR. What would you tell his parents?
- a. Requires antibiotic prophylaxis
 - b. Most will require surgery
 - c. Most will have kidney scarring by 5yo
 - d. Nothing can be done
 - e. Reassure
856. A 2yo child presents with severe vomiting. Exam: mass felt in abdomen. What inv is most appropriate?
- a. US
 - b. XR
 - c. CT
 - d. CBC

857. A 13yo girl complains of a 2d hx of hoarseness of voice a/w dry cough. She feels feverish. On direct laryngoscopy, her vocal cords are grossly edematous. What is the single most appropriate inv?

- a. None req
- b. Sputum for AFB
- c. Laryngoscopy
- d. Bronchoscopy
- e. XR cervical spine

Laryngitis

858. A 7yo girl is brought by her mother with bright red staining of her underpants. She also gives a hx that her daughter recently started taking horse riding lessons. What is the single most appropriate next action?

- a. Local exam
- b. Exam under GA
- c. Continue regular child care
- d. Inform child protection services
- e. Coag profile

859. A 7d baby whose birth weight was 3.5kg and now is 3kg. What is the most appropriate next step?

- a. Check child protection register
- b. Nutritional assessment
- c. Skeletal survey
- d. Continue regular child care
- e. Inform police

860. A 6yo child fell on his nose 2d ago. His parents have now brought him with difficulty in breathing. Exam: fever, nasal bones are straight. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Nasal polyp
- b. Septal hematoma
- c. Septal abscess
- d. Deviated nasal septum
- e. Fx nose

861. A 12yo pt came to the OPD with complains of fever, malaise, weight loss, anorexia and productive cough. Exam: temp=39C, pulse=100bpm. His mother says that he has a hx of recurrent chest infections and he is not thriving well. What is the single most likely causative organism?

- a. Pneumococcal pneumonia
- b. Staphylococcus
- c. Mycobacterium TB
- d. Pseudomonas
- e. PCP

cystic fibrosis, most common organism is pseudo.

862. A 3yo child brought by his mother. Exam: bruises on the buttocks. Mother also gives hx of runny nose 2wks ago. What is the single most appropriate next action?

- a. Check child protection register
- b. Coag profile
- c. Skeletal survey
- d. Continue regular child care
- e. Inform police

863. A 4yo is brought to the ED by ambulance. His mother reports that he has been unwell with a sore throat for 8h. He is sitting on his mother's knee and is tolerating an oxygen mask but looks

unwell. He has constant noisy breathing and he is drooling saliva. His temp=39C. What is the most imp dx?

- a. Acute asthma
 - b. Bronchiolitis
 - c. Croup
 - d. Epiglottitis**
 - e. Tonsillitis
864. A pt with terminal cancer is being treated with chemo develops tingling and numbness of the fingertips of both arms. What is the single most likely cause of the symptoms?
- a. Bone mets to cervical vertebrae
 - b. Post-chemo neuropathy**
 - c. Hyponatremia
 - d. Hypocalcemia
865. An 80yo man has a permanent catheter. Catheter specimen urine found lots of e-coli. What is the single most appropriate management as he wants to attend his daughter's wedding next week?
- a. Change the catheter**
 - b. Prolonged antibiotics
 - c. Bladder wash
 - d. Repeat MSU after wedding
 - e. Reassure
866. A 35yo male typist who suffered a scaphoid fx was treated with a scaphoid cast. After 2wks when the cast was removed for a review XR, it was found that he had problems in moving the thumb, index and middle fingers. What would you suggest as the management for the recent prb?
- a. Release of flexor retinaculum**
 - b. Release of common flexor sheath
 - c. Release of palmar sheath
 - d. Ulnar nerve release
 - e. Fasciotomy
- Median nerve compression as a complication of tight cast.**
867. A pt on insulin is booked in for a hernia operation. What is the most appropriate management of insulin?
- a. Give insulin and saline pre-op
 - b. Stop insulin for the duration of the op
 - c. Give IV insulin + dextrose + saline pre-op**
 - d. Give insulin as usual pre-op
 - e. None
868. A 35yo male who recently had an appendicectomy 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
869. 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
870. A 45yo woman had her visual acuity checked at her local optician. 12h later she presents to the ED with severe pain and redness in her eye. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Iris
 - b. Ciliary body
 - c. Ant chamber
 - d. Post chamber
 - e. Cornea
871. A 75yo man who has DM and HTN experiences acute monocular blindness which resolves after 1h. What is the most likely dx?
- a. GCA
 - b. Optic neuritis
 - c. Lacunar infarct
 - d. Pontine hemorrhage
 - e. Amaurosis fugax
872. A 26yo presents with prolonged constipation, blood on side of stool and very painful defecation. PR exam: very painful. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Ca Colon
 - b. UC
 - c. CD
 - d. Anal fissure
 - e. Constipation
873. A 35yo man with painless left testicular enlargement for the past 6m which is increasing in size and 3x larger than the right side. There is no tenderness or redness. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Testicular tumor
 - b. Hydrocele
 - c. Epididymal cyst
 - d. Epididymo-orchitis
 - e. Reassure
874. A middle aged man who has had a hx of chronic sinusitis, nasal obstruction and blood stained nasal discharge. He now presents with cheek swelling, epiphora, ptosis, diplopia, maxillary pain. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Nasopharyngeal ca
 - b. Pharyngeal ca
 - c. Sinus squamous cell ca
 - d. Squamous cell laryngeal ca
 - e. Hypopharyngeal tumor
875. A 60yo man with a long hx of smoking and alcohol presents with nasal obstruction, epistaxis, diplopia, otalgia and conductive deafness. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Nasopharyngeal ca
 - b. Pharyngeal ca
 - c. Sinus squamous cell ca
 - d. Squamous cell laryngeal ca
 - e. Hypopharyngeal tumor

Acute angle closure glaucoma aggravated by cycloplegics while examining eye.

876. 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
877. A 15yo boy who complains of pain in his leg which has settled with aspirin. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Leomyosarcoma
 - b. Liposarcoma
 - c. Painful hip
 - d. Exostosis
 - e. Osteod osteoma**
878. A 20yo fit man suddenly developed severe lower back pain as getting up from bed. What is the single most probable dx?
- a. Paget's disease
 - b. Multiple myeloma
 - c. PID**
 - d. AS
 - e. Spondylosis
879. 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
880. An 80yo lady presents with pain on left 6th rib for a week. It is non-tender on examination. What is your most likely dx?
- a. Herpes zoster
 - b. Costochondritis
 - c. Bone degeneration**
 - d. Thoracic vertebra compression
881. 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
882. A 34yo man had a cold 2d back. He now presents with right sided facial pain. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Maxillary sinus**
 - b. Ethmoid sinus
 - c. Septal hematoma
 - d. Septal abscess

Prolapsed intervertebral disc.

Paget's dis. causes deafness , pathological fractures and high output cardiac failure resulting in pedal edema.

- e. Allergic rhinitis
883. A 29yo man with hx of asthma comes with post nasal discharge and bilateral painless nasal blockage. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Nasal polyp
 - b. Septal hematoma
 - c. Septal abscess
 - d. Atopic rhinitis
 - e. Allergic rhinitis
884. 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
885. A 23yo female presents with back pain and early morning stiffness, also complaining of eye problem and her sister has a similar condition. What is the single most probable dx?
- a. Paget's disease
 - b. PID
 - c. Myofascial pain
 - d. AS
 - e. Spondylosis
886. A 63yo female with a hx of osteoporosis suddenly falls on her outstretched hand while shopping. XR shows fx at distal radius with backward shift of the distal fragment. What is the single most probable deformity?
- a. Dinner fork deformity
 - b. Coxavara
 - c. Mallet finger
 - d. Cubitus valgus
 - e. Garden spade deformity
887. A 60yo man presents with severe colicky pain from his right flank radiating to his groin. His urinalysis reveals trace blood cells. What is the single most discriminatory inv?
- a. US abdomen
 - b. XR KUB
 - c. Colonoscopy
 - d. Upper GI endoscopy
 - e. Laproscopy
888. A 45yo man has been admitted for an elective hernia surgery. 3d later he presents with agitation, sweating, aggressiveness, and complains of seeing snakes on the hosp wall. Chlordiazepoxide has been started for this pt. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Diazepam
 - b. Acamprosate
 - c. Disulfiram
 - d. Thiamine
 - e. Methadone
889. A woman with a prv hx of pain at the left wrist following a fall 4m ago for which she didn't seek any tx now presented with pain in the same wrist below the thumb and the pain is aggravated whenever she holds her baby. What is the cause?

Aspirin sensitive nasal polyposis:

Pts. have hypersensitive reaction after intake of aspirin / NSAID associated with nasal polyps and asthma.

- a. Fx radial head
 - b. Scaphoid fx**
 - c. Carpal tunnel syndrome
 - d. Colles fx
 - e. Ulnar fx
890. A 29yo man was involved in an RTA. He presents with distended neck veins, clear breath sounds and a trachea which is in the midline. His RR=34bpm, BP=60/0mmHg. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Simple pneumothorax
 - b. Tension pneumothorax
 - c. Cardiac tamponade**
 - d. Pericarditis
891. An elderly woman is found anemic. As part of her exam, she had a barium enema which reveals a mass lesion in the ascending colon. What is the single most appropriate dx?
- a. Sigmoid volvulus
 - b. Anal fissure
 - c. Sigmoid carcinoma
 - d. Cecal carcinoma**
 - e. Diverticular disease
892. 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
893. A 26yo male has been operated for abdominal trauma and splenectomy was done. On the 3rd post-op day the pt developed acute abdominal pain and distention in the upper abdominal area with hypotension. On insertion of ryles tubes, 2L of coffee ground fluid was aspirated. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Acute gastric dilatation**
 - b. Reactionary hemorrhage
 - c. Subphrenic abscess
 - d. DVT
 - e. Left lower lobe atelectasis
894. 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
895. A 31yo man underwent an operation where his hand was hanging outside the table. After the operation he had wrist drop and sensory loss over the dorsum of his hand. Which nerve was injured?
- a. Radial**
 - b. Ulnar
 - c. Median
 - d. Axillary
 - e. Brachial

896. What is the mode of spread of chicken pox?
- Airborne**
 - Close contact
 - Fecal-oral
 - Blood
 - Vector
897. A 64yo man presents with ipsilateral vertigo, tinnitus and left side hearing loss. Exam: Renne test +ve and Weber's lateralizes to the right ear. What is the most appropriate inv?
- CT
 - MRI brain**
 - XR
 - Audiometry
 - None
 - Caloric testing
898. A 67yo man presents to the ED with pain in his left groin. He suddenly collapses and his is not able to move or lift his leg. He is on alendronate. What is the dx?
- Fx of neck of femur**
 - Post hip dislocation
 - Fx of shaft of femur
 - Pelvic base fx
 - Peripheral vascular disease
899. A young male met with a RTA and is suspected to have a femur fx. His BP is 90/60mmHg. What is the next immediate action?
- XR
 - IV fluids
 - Put leg splint**
 - Send bloods for inv
 - US
900. A 70yo pt presents with cough and SOB. He stopped smoking cigarettes 2yrs ago but has a 50yr smoking hx before quitting. CXR=consolidation and bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. What is the best inv for this pt?
- LN biopsy**
 - Pleural fluid cytology
 - CT
 - MRI
 - US
901. A 27yo pt met with a RTA. While the NGT is passing, bowel sounds are heard in the chest. CXR shows NGT curled. What is the dx?
- Diaphragm rupture**
 - Aortic rupture
 - Splenic rupture
 - Bowel rupture
 - Liver rupture
902. 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?
- Biguanide**
 - Sulfonylurea
 - Insulin

Osteoporosis

Stop bleeding first. Then give IV fluids.

- d. Glitazone
e. Sulfonylurea receptor binder
903. 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
904. A 62yo man presents with cough, breathlessness and wheeze. 24% O₂, 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
905. 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
906. A 23yo man sprained his right ankle 6wks ago while playing football. He was tx with a below knee walking cast. On removal of the cast, the pt noted to have right foot drop. He has weakness of extensors of the ankle and toes and diminished pin prick sensation over the dorsum of the foot. The ankle jerk is present and plantar reflex is flexor. What is the most likely cause of the foot drop?
- a. Compression of common peroneal nerve
b. Compression of the tibial nerve
c. Compression of the S1 nerve root
d. Rupture of Achilles tendon
e. Tx of the medial collateral lig of the ankle
907. A young man was knocked down during a fight in the waiting room of the ED. He is now unconscious and unresponsive. What is the 1st thing you would do?
- a. Turn pt and put in recovery position
b. Put airway
c. Endotracheal intubation
d. Assess GCS
e. Start CPR
908. A 52yo man underwent a hemicolectomy. After a few days he complains of left ventricular pain and fever. ECHO has been done and shows a systolic murmur. What is the next appropriate inv?
- a. CT
b. US

Irreversible Obstructive Defect

- c. CXR
 - d. Blood culture**
 - e. LFT
909. A 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 beclomethasone
 - c. Sodium cromoglycate**
 - d. Oral steroid
 - e. Inhaled steroid
910. Pt with a long hx of smoking is now suffering from bronchial ca. histology reveals there are sheets of large polygonal or giant MNC. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Squamous cell ca
 - b. Small cell ca
 - c. Adenocarcinoma
 - d. Large cell ca**
 - e. Oat cell ca
911. A 27yo man presents with chest pain and respiratory distress. Exam: tachycardia, hypotension and neck vein distension. Trachea is deviated to the left side, breathing sounds on right side are absent and diminished on left side. What is the next appropriate management?
- a. CXR
 - b. Right side aspiration (16G)**
 - c. Left side aspiration (16G)
 - d. Right side drain with a small tube (12F)
 - e. Left side drain with a small tube (12F)
912. A 16wk pregnant pt who was exposed to a child with chicken pox came to GP for help. She was tested -ve for varicella antibody. What is the next most imp step in management?
- a. Reassurance
 - b. Ig**
 - c. Ig + vaccine
 - d. Vaccine only
 - e. Acyclovir
913. 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
914. A 5yo boy was brought to GP with high temp and many vesicles on his back. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Topic acyclovir
 - b. Oral acyclovir
 - c. Oral antibiotics
 - d. Topical steroids
 - e. None**

915. A woman came with the complaint of pain in her right arm when she abducts it. She has recently moved to a new house. There is no hx of trauma. What is the likely cause of her pain?
- Rupture of the long head of biceps
 - Sprain of the acromio-clavicular ligament
 - Tendinitis of the abductor sheath
 - Supraspinatus tendinitis**
 - Shoulder dislocation
916. 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?
- Lung transplant
 - Trial of CPAP
 - Trial of non-invasive ventilation
 - Assessment for long term O2 therapy**
 - Short course of O2 therapy
917. A 49yo man complains of fullness in his left ear, recurrent vomiting and tinnitus. What is the most appropriate med?
- Buccal prochlorperazine**
 - Oral chlorpheniramine
 - Oral fluphenazine
 - Buccal midazolam
 - IV rantidine
918. A man had a soft mass on his mandible. Mass is freely mobile and has started growing progressively over the past 6m. The mass still moves freely. What is the best inv for this pt?
- FNAC**
 - CT
 - XR
 - MRI
 - ESR
919. A 63yo man has been brought to the hosp after collapsing during a wedding. His ECG is below. What is the most likely dx?



- VT
- A-fib**

- c. VF
 - d. A-flutter
 - e. SVT
920. A 75yo war veteran complains of loss of appetite and says he has lost weight over the past few months. He says that he has passed some blood in his urine, however, he had no pain. A recent report shows that PSA >5.5ng/ml. how will you manage this pt?
- a. Radical prostatectomy
 - b. TURP
 - c. Cryosurgery
 - d. Brachytherapy
 - e. Irradiation
921. A 19yo boy comes to the ED with pain, swelling and tenderness 2cm distal to Lister's tubercle of radius. Exam: proximal pressure on the extended thumb and index finger is painful. XR: no fx. What is the next appropriate management for the pt?
- a. Immobilization with cast
 - b. Repeat XR
 - c. MRI
 - d. Surgery
 - e. None
922. 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
923. 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
924. 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 diplococcus
 - b. Coagulase +ve cocci
 - c. PCP cold agglutinins
 - d. AFB
 - e. Gram -ve diplococci
925. A young man's arm was caught in a machine. XR showed no fx but arm is very swollen. What is the best tx?
- a. Plaster cast
 - b. Wide splint with upward position
 - c. Analgesics
 - d. Antibiotics
 - e. Tetanus prophylaxis

The most common cause of pneumonia is strept. pneumonia.

926. 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?
- Digoxin**
 - Amitryptiline
 - Atenolol
 - Ramipril
 - Bendroflumethiazide
927. 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?
- Cerebral abscess
 - Cerebral malaria**
 - Meningococcal meningitis
 - SAH
 - Cerebral tumor
 - Pneumonia
928. 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?
- Stop meds
 - Continue same dose
 - Increase the dose
 - Decrease the dose
 - Repeat the blood test**
929. A 65yo man presents with significant weight loss and complains of cough, SOB and chest pain. Exam: left pupil constricted, drooping of left eyelid. What is the most likely dx?
- Pancoast tumor**
 - Thoracic outlet syndrome
 - Cervical rib
 - Pneumonia
 - Bronchogenic ca
930. A 4yo boy presents with fever, sore throat and lymphadenopathy. The dx of tonsillitis has been made. He had 3 episodes last yr. What is the most appropriate management for this pt?
- Tonsillectomy
 - Paracetamol/ibuprofen**
 - Oral penicillin V
 - IV penicillin
 - None
931. A pt had passed a 4mm stone in his urine. He has a 3mm stone in the renal pelvis found on US. What is the management?
- ESWL
 - None**
 - Dormier basket
 - Surgery
 - PCNL
932. A 4yo boy presents with fever, severe ear ache, vomiting and anorexia. He also has mod tonsillitis. Exam: tympanic membrane bulging. He came to the GP a few days ago and was dx with URTI. What is the most appropriate dx?
- OE
 - Acute OM**

Consider malaria in every febrile patient returning from a malaria-endemic area within the last year, especially in the previous three months, regardless of whether they have taken chemoprophylaxis.

- c. Serous otitis
 - d. Chronic suppurative OM
 - e. Mastoiditis
933. 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
934. A 6yo boy fell in the playground and has been holding his forearm complaining of pain. Exam: no sign of deformity or swelling. However, there is minimal tenderness on exam. What is the dx?
- a. Fx mid radius
 - b. Fx mid ulnar
 - c. Fx neck of humerus
 - d. Fx shaft of humerus
 - e. Green stick fx of distal radius
935. 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
936. During a basketball match, one of the players suddenly collapsed to the ground with coughing and SOB. What is the inv of choice?
- a. CXR
 - b. CT
 - c. MRI
 - d. V/Q scan
 - e. CTPA
937. A 57yo man having HTN on oral anti-HTN. However, he is finding it difficult to mobilize as he feels dizzy whenever he tries to get up. What is the most appropriate inv for him?
- a. Ambulatory BP
 - b. ECG
 - c. MRI
 - d. CXR
 - e. CT
938. A 33yo female complains of diplopia on upright gaze. Exam: ptosis can be seen. There are no other complains or any significant PMH. What is the most appropriate inv for him?
- a. Ophthalmoscopy
 - b. Visual field test
 - c. TFT
 - d. CT
 - e. Checking red reflex



Mesothelioma

939. A tall rugby player was hit in the chest by a player of the opponent team. He developed breathlessness and his face went blue and purple. You have been called to look at him, how will you manage him?
- Insert a needle in the 2nd ICS in the mid-clavicular line
 - Insert a needle in the 5th ICS in the mid-axillary line
 - Intubate the pt
 - Start CPR
 - Give oxygen
940. A young woman fell and hit her knee. Exam: valgus test +ve. What ligament was most probably injured?
- Ant cruciate
 - Medial collateral
 - Lateral collateral
 - Post cruciate
 - Meniscus
941. A 75yo man comes in complaining of difficulty in passing urine, poor stream and dribbling at the end of voiding and anorexia. US shows bilateral hydronephrosis. What is the cause of these findings?
- BPH
 - Renal stones
 - Bladder stones
 - Prostatic ca
 - UTI
942. 2h after an appendectomy, a pt complains of a rapid HR and fever. He says there is also abdominal pain and pain in the shoulder area. What is happening to this pt?
- Intra-abdominal bleeding
 - Anastomotic leak
 - Sepsis
 - Intestinal obstruction
943. A 50yo man presents with the complaints of recurrent UTI and occasional blood in the urine. Some unusual cells have been seen in urine on routine exam. Which of the following inv would you like to carry out now?
- Cystoscopy
 - Urine C&S
 - XR KUB
 - US
 - CBC
944. 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?
- Urgent hemodialysis
 - IV calcium gluconate
 - IV insulin + dextrose
 - Furosemide
 - IV 0.9% NS
945. DM man feels hot, painful lump near the anal region. What is the most probable dx?
- Anal fissure
 - Abscess
 - Hematoma

Recurrent UTI.....US to detect any structural anomaly.

- d. Wart
 - e. External hemorrhoids
946. A 65yo lady with T1DM for the last 20y comes with a tender lump near the anal opening. She says she also has a fever. What tx should she get?
- a. I&D + antibiotics
 - b. IV antibiotics
 - c. C&S of aspirate from swelling
 - d. Painkillers
 - e. Cautery of swelling
947. An 80yo DM lady presents with redness and swelling over her right foot. It is tender to touch, warm and glossy. What are the complications this pt might develop?
- a. Meningitis
 - b. Sepsis
 - c. Ulcer
 - d. Gangrene
948. After surgery a pt's left leg has become swollen and tender. The diameter of the calf has increased and passive movements cause pain. What is the most probable dx?
- a. DVT
 - b. Lymphedema
 - c. Peripheral vascular disease
 - d. Hematoma
 - e. Superficial thrombophlebitis
949. 2h after an appendectomy, a pt complains of a rapid HR and fever. He says there is also abdominal pain and pain in the shoulder area. What is the first step in the management?
- a. Maintain IV access and give IV fluids
 - b. Start IV antibiotics
 - c. Insert NGT for intestinal decompression
 - d. Cross match blood
 - e. Emergency exploratory laparotomy
950. 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 1st line med?
- a. Paracetamol
 - b. NSAIDs
 - c. Oral steroid
 - d. Intra articular steroid
 - e. DMARDs
951. 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
952. A 67yo builder presents with a persistent nodular lesion on upper part of pinna with some telangiectasia around the lesion. What is the dx?
- a. Basal cell
 - b. Squamous cell

Basal cell Ca is the most common carcinoma that characteristically appear around face (nose, nasolabial fold, ear, etc) it is nodular with rolling edges, with small vessels (telangiectasia).

- c. Keratocanthoma
 - d. Actinic keratosis
 - e. Bowens disease
953. 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
954. A 73yo man who is recovering from surgery on the left carotid artery in his neck. He has slurred speech. On protrusion of his tongue, the tip deviated to the left. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Accessory nerve
 - b. Facial nerve
 - c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d. Hypoglossal nerve
 - e. Vagus nerve
955. 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, PCO₂=2.2kPa, PO₂=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
956. 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
957. 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
958. A young child was brought by his mother to the OPD complaining that he raised the vol of the TV and didn't respond to her when she called him. Exam: tympanic membrane was dull greyish and no shadow of handle of malleus. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Chronic OM
 - b. Acute OM
 - c. Secretory OM
 - d. Otitis externa
 - e. Cholesteatoma

959. 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?
- Agoraphobia
 - PTSD
 - Social anxiety
 - OCD
 - GAD
960. Post gastric ulcer got perforated leading to bleeding involving the gastro-duodenal artery. Where would fluid accumulate in the cavity?
- Left paracolic gutter
 - Pelvic cavity
 - First part of duodenum
 - Under the diaphragm
 - Retroperitoneal
961. A 4yo 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?
- Hemophilia A
 - Hemophilia B
 - Von willebrand's disease
 - ITP
 - TTP
962. A 53yo lady presents with hot flash and night sweats. Her LMP was last year. She had MI recently. What is the most appropriate management for her?
- Reloxifene
 - Estrogen
 - COCP
 - Evening primrose
 - Clonidine
963. A 73yo man who was a smoker has quit smoking for the past 3yrs. He now presents with hoarseness of voice and cough since past 3wks. XR: mass is visible in the mediastinum. What is the best inv to confirm the dx?
- Bronchoscopy
 - Thoracoscopy
 - US
 - CT thorax
 - LN biopsy
964. A 52yo man known DM presents to ED with sudden onset of pain in the left loin and hematuria. Inv: 8mm stone in left lower ureter. Nifedipine with steroids was prescribed as initial tx with supportive therapy. He returned complaining of worsening pain, vomiting with passing of 2 stones. Renal function tests indicate impending ARF. How will you manage this pt?
- Continue same tx
 - Start alpha blocker
 - ESWL
 - Percutaneous nephrolithotomy
 - Percutaneous nephrostomy
 - Open surgery

965. A lady who is alcohol dependent wants to quit but wants someone to encourage her. What would you do?
- Medication
 - Refer to social services
 - Refer to psychology
 - CBT
966. A young girl presented to OBGYN assessment unit with lower abdominal pain and per vaginal bleeding after a hx of hysterosalpingograph as a part of her infertility tx. Observation: BP=90/50mmHg, pulse=120bpm, exam revealed rigid abdomen. What is the most appropriate next inv?
- CT
 - XR erect and supine
 - US abdomen
 - Coag profile
 - CXR
967. A 21yo woman who is on COCP had to take azithromycin. What should be advised for her contraception?
- Using 7d condoms after antibiotics and avoid pill free break
 - Using 14d condoms after antibiotics and avoid pill free break
 - Using 7d condoms after antibiotics
 - No extra precaution
 - Using 14d condoms after antibiotics
968. A 60yo woman presented with radial fx and had a colle's fx and supracondylar fx in the past. What inv is req to detect her possibility of having the same prb later?
- Dexa scan
 - MRI
 - Nuclear bone scan
 - CT
 - Bone biopsy
969. 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?
- Seasonal Affective Disorder
 - Mod depression
 - Dysthymia
 - GAD
 - Bipolar disorder
970. Which of the following is true for tamoxifen?
- Increased incidence of endometrial carcinoma
 - Increased risk of breast ca
 - Increased risk of osteoporosis
 - Increased risk of ovarian ca
971. 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?
- Parkinsonism
 - Benign essential tremor
 - Cerebellar disease
 - Liver failure
 - Stroke

Occurs when a part of the body is held in a fixed position against gravity like 'outstretched' here (it can also remain during movement).

972. Pregnant lady had her antenatal screening for HIV and Hep B. what more antenatal inf should she be screened for?
- Rubella and syphilis
 - Toxoplasma and rubella
 - Syphilis toxoplasma
 - Hep C & E
 - Hep A & C
973. 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?
- Schizoid personality
 - Borderline personality
 - Schizophrenia
 - Psychotic depression
 - Paranoid personality
974. An elderly man who used to work in the shipyard industry presented with cough and SOB few weeks to months. He was given salbutamol nebulization and antibiotics and admitted to the ward. He died 3d later. CT: patchy infiltrates, pleural thickening and pleural effusion. Why is this a coroner's case?
- Pt got wrong dx or management
 - Pt died soon after admission
 - Death could be due to occupational illness
975. A 26yo lady came with abdominal pain, vaginal discharge and low grade fever. What is the most likely dx?
- HELLP syndrome
 - Acute PID
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Appendicitis
976. A new screening test has been devised to detect early stages of prostate ca. However, the test tends to dx a lot of ppl with no cancer, although they do have cancer as dx by other standard tests. What is this flaw called?
- False +ve
 - True +ve
 - False -ve
 - True -ve
 - Poor specificity
977. A 26yo political refugee has sought asylum in the UK and complains of poor conc. He keeps getting thoughts of his family whom he saw killed in a political coup. He is unable to sleep and feels hopeless about his survival. Because of this he is afraid to go out. What is the most likely dx?
- Acute stress disorder
 - PTSD
 - Social phobia
 - OCD
 - GAD
978. A 2yo boy presented with gradual swelling of feet and poor feeding. He has gained weight and has dark urine. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Serum albumin (2nd)
 - 24h urinary protein (1st)

- c. Serum calcium
 - d. BUE
 - e. Serum glucose
979. A 26yo lady presents with high fever, lower abdominal pain and purulent vaginal discharge. She looks very unwell. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Tetracycline 250mg QD
 - b. Doxycycline 100mg BD and metronidazole 400mg BD
 - c. IV Ceftriaxone 2g with doxycycline 100mg
 - d. IV ceftriaxone 2g with doxycycline 500mg
 - e. Ofloxacin 400mg BD and metronidazole 400mg BD
980. A 39wk pregnant woman came to labor suite 3d after an obstructed labour presents with pain and swelling of one leg. Exam: leg has blue mottling and is cold. What is the dx?
- a. DVT
 - b. Post phlebitis syndrome
 - c. Embolus
 - d. Varicose vein
 - e. Herpes gladiatorum
981. An 8yo boy has his tonsils and adenoids removed. On the 7th post-op day, he comes back to the ED with hemoptysis and fever. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Admit for IV antibiotics
 - b. Prescribe oral antibiotics and discharge
 - c. Packing
 - d. Surgery
 - e. Reassurance
982. 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
983. A young boy has acute scrotal pain for a few hours. Exam: one testis is very painful to touch. He had this kind of pain before but it was mild and resolved itself within 30mins. What would you do next?
- a. Urgent exploration
 - b. US
 - c. Antibiotics
 - d. IV fluids
 - e. Doppler US
984. An 8wk pregnant woman presents with persistent vomiting and weight loss. Exam: HR=110bpm. Dehydration was corrected with NS infusion and K+. The condition didn't improve so IM cyclizine was given. She is still vomiting. What is the next appropriate management?
- a. IV fluids
 - b. IV antiemetics
 - c. IV steroids
 - d. Terminate pregnancy
 - e. Thiamine

Acute Pelvic Inflammatory Disease.
Cause is mostly mixed organisms, Chlamydia followed by Gonococci. So treatment consists of Ceftriaxone and Doxycycline.

985. A 28yo lady presents with dyspareunia and dysmenorrhea. She is very obese. She now wants reversible contraceptive method. Which of the following will be most suitable for her?
- Minera
 - COCP
 - POP
 - Copper T
 - Barrier method
986. A young lady who is 28wks pregnant presents with vaginal bleeding. She has lost about 200ml of blood. Exam: uterus is tender. Resuscitation has been done. What is the most imp inv to establish the dx?
- US
 - CT
 - D-dimer
 - Clotting profile
 - None
987. A 14yo girl presents with primary amenorrhea and a short stature. What is the most likely dx?
- Down's syndrome
 - Klinefelter's syndrome
 - Turner's syndrome
 - Fragile X syndrome
 - Normal finding
988. A 32yo woman wants reversible form of contraception. She has one child delivered by emergency C-section. She also suffers from migraine and heavy periods. What is the most suitable form of contraception for this lady?
- COCP
 - Mini pill
 - IUCD
 - Barrier method
 - Abstinence
989. A 45yo known hypertensive man presents with hematuria, proteinuria and edema. What is the definitive dx test for him?
- Urine protein
 - Renal biopsy
 - Renal function test
 - Urine microscopy
 - Serum protein
990. A 47yo man presents with proteinuria+, BP=160/95mmHg, small kidneys that have smooth renal pelvis. What is the most probable dx?
- GN
 - Chronic pyelonephritis
 - Unilateral renal artery stenosis
 - Multiple myeloma
 - ARF
991. 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?
- NS 0.9%
 - NS 0.45%
 - NS 0.9% and insulin

- d. Insulin
e. Dextrose
992. A 27yo man presents with abdominal pain. He says his urine is dark. Exam: BP=160/105mmHg. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. US
 - b. Renal biopsy
 - c. CT
 - d. Urine protein
 - e. Urine microscopy
993. A 12m child with AIDS is due for his MMR vaccination. What is the single most appropriate action?
- a. Defer immunization for 2wks
 - b. Don't give vaccine
 - c. Give half dose of vaccine
 - d. Give paracetamol with future doses of the same vaccine
 - e. Proceed with standard immunization schedule
994. A young man presents with sudden, severe pain and swelling in the scrotum. Exam: one testis seems higher than the other. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Varicocele
 - b. Hematocele
 - c. Testicular tumor
 - d. Epidiymo-orchitis
 - e. Testicular torsion
995. A 24yo male involved in RTA with XR: fx neck of humerus. What is the single most associated nerve injury?
- a. Axillary nerve
 - b. Radial nerve
 - c. Median nerve
 - d. Ulnar nerve
996. 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
997. A 55yo man who is hypertensive suddenly lost his vision. The retina is pale and fovea appears as a bright cherry red spot. What is the single most appropriate tx?
- a. Pan retinal photocoagulation
 - b. Corticosteroids
 - c. Scleral buckling
 - d. Surgical extraction of lens
 - e. Pressure over eyeball
998. 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

ADPKD

Abdominal pain + hematuria + high BP

**CRAO.....Pressure over eyeballs.
Emergency measure to dislodge the thrombus.**

- c. Haloperidol
 - d. Paraldehyde
 - e. Risperidone
999. A 65yo man complains of hematuria, frequency, hesitancy and nocturia. He reports that on certain occasions he finds it difficult to control the urge to pass urine. Urine microscopy confirms the presence of blood but no other features. What is the most probable dx?
- a. BPH
 - b. Bladder ca
 - c. Prostatic ca
 - d. Pyelonephritis
 - e. Prostatitis
1000. A 60yo man presents with mass in the groin. Exam: mass lies below the midpoint of the inguinal ligament and is pulsatile. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Direct inguinal hernia
 - b. Saphenavarix
 - c. Femoral hernia
 - d. Irreducible hernia
 - e. Femoral aneurysm
1001. 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
1002. A 25yo woman has a recent cough, hoarseness and swelling in the neck. There are several non-tender 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
1003. A 30yo woman presents with acute headache. She complains of seeing halos especially at night. What is the single most likely defect?
- a. Paracentral scotoma
 - b. Mono-ocular field loss
 - c. Tunnel vision
 - d. Central scotoma
 - e. Cortical blindness
- Acute glaucoma.**

There is cupping of optic disk..peripheral visual field loss leading to tunnel vision
1004. A 35yo man presents with a headache that worsens on bending his head forward. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Chronic sinusitis
 - b. SAH
 - c. Migraine
 - d. Cluster headache
 - e. Tension headache

1005. A 20yo man presents with painful swallowing. Exam: trismus and unilateral enlargement of his tonsils. The peritonsillar region is red, inflamed and swollen. What is the most appropriate tx?
- Oral antibiotics
 - IV antibiotics and analgesics
 - I&D with antibiotics
 - Analgesics with antipyretics
 - Tonsillectomy
1006. A 40yo manual worker presents with a swelling in the groin. Exam: mass is found to be just above and lateral to the pubic tubercle. It is reducible. On applying pressure on the internal ring there is no cough impulse seen. What is the most probable dx?
- Direct inguinal hernia
 - Indirect inguinal hernia
 - Femoral hernia
 - Strangulated hernia
 - Femoral aneurysm
1007. 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?
- Cerebral tumor
 - Meningitis
 - Cerebellar tumor
 - Cerebral abscess
 - Normal pressure hydrocephalus
1008. A 26yo male presents with speech difficulties. Exam: nystagmus. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?
- Midbrain
 - Pons
 - Cerebellum
 - Cerebrum
 - Vestibule cochlear nerve
1009. 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?
- P ANCA
 - C ANCA
 - Anti Ro
 - Anti DS DNA
 - Anti centromere
1010. A 50yo man complains of visual prbs and dull pain in the left eye. Fundoscopy reveals papilloedema. He was dx with MS 2yrs ago. There is no consensual light reflex of the right eye. What is the single most likely defect?
- Paracentral scotoma
 - Mono-ocular field loss
 - Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
 - Central scotoma
 - Homonymous lower quadrantanopia



Churg Strauss Syndrome

1011. 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

1012. 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

1013. An 89yo pt has lung cancer. His Na+=122mmol/l. What is the tx for this?

- a. Demeclocycline
- b. Vasopressin
- c. Restrict fluids
- d. Reassure

Restrict fluid - the initial treatment option in cases where SIADH is secondary to tumours. Most probably the patient has SIADH as a paraneoplastic syndrome of underlying lung Ca. Demeclocycline (tetracycline derivative) blocks ADH and induces partial nephrogenic diabetes insipidus. Pharmacologic intervention is only for refractory cases, where fluid

1014. A 25yo woman who is 11wks pregnant had central abdominal pain for 36h. The pain is now colicky. There is no vaginal bleeding. She has vomited once and has had an episode of loose motion. She looks ill, temp=37.8C and there is rebound tenderness in the RIF. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Salpingitis
- b. PID
- c. Appendicitis
- d. Ovarian torsion
- e. Uterine fibroid

1015. 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

Cerebellar signs
posterior fossa pathology not visualised by CT. In such cases MRI is better.

1016. 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

1017. A 20yo woman with no prv hx of ear complains, presents with 1d hx of severe pain in the right ear which is extremely tender to examine. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Chondromalasia
- b. Furuncle
- c. Myringitis

d. OE

e. OM

1018. A couple has just finished their detox regime and wants a drug with a pharmacological action to serve as a deterrent when they take alcohol. What drug is the appropriate choice?

a. Disulfiram

b. Acamprosate

c. Vitamin supplement

d. Naloxone

e. Naltrexone

Disulfiram is a deterrent

Acamprosate decreases craving.

1019. 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

1020. A 70yo man with prostatic cancer has had severe acute back pain waking him up at night for 6wks. What is the most appropriate inv?

a. MRI spine

b. Radionuclide bone scan

c. DEXA scan

d. Serum ALP concentration

e. Serum calcium concentration

1021. 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

1022. A 39yo male presents with visual symptoms. Ophthalmoscopy shows papilloedema. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

a. Optic nerve

b. Optic disc

c. Optic radiation

d. Occulomotor nerve

e. Optic chiasma

1023. 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

Citalopram is useful for elderly pts as it has lower risk of drug interactions. SSRI are first line as well as the most effective for depression. Citalopram is an SSRI

1024. A 48yo pt after surgical removal of mandibular ca presents with perioral paresthesia and severe pain which is not relieved by oral morphine. What is the next step in treating this pt?

- a. Oral amitriptyline (2nd line)
 - b. Oral oxycodone
 - c. PCA
 - d. IV morphine
 - e. Fentanyl patch
 - f. Gabapentine (1st line)
1025. A 34yo man was slapped over his right ear in a fight. There is blood coming from his external auditory canal and he has pain, deafness and ringing in his ears. What is the most appropriate initial inv?
- a. CT
 - b. MRI
 - c. Otoscopy
 - d. Skull XR
 - e. Facial XR
1026. A 45yo man has developed an annular rash with a scaly edge on his thigh. The rash has been spreading over the last 3wks. He has some general aches and pains. What is the single most useful investigation?
- a. ANA
 - b. Biopsy lesion
 - c. Lyme antibodies
 - d. Skin scrap for mycology
 - e. Skin swab for bacteria
1027. A 80yo man with prostatic cancer has confusion, thirst, abdominal pain and an abnormal ECG. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. MRI spine
 - b. Radionuclide bone scan
 - c. DEXA scan
 - d. Serum ALP concentration
 - e. Serum calcium concentration
1028. A 27yo lady after C-section developed epigastric pain after 8h. What is the appropriate inv?
- a. ABG
 - b. Coag profile
 - c. Liver enzyme
 - d. Liver biopsy
1029. A 35yo woman presents with visual problems. CT brain reveals pituitary tumor. What is the single most likely defect?
- a. Homonymous hemianopia
 - b. Homonymous upper quadrantopia
 - c. Bitemporal hemianopia
 - d. Cortical blindness
 - e. Homonymous lower quadrantopia
1030. A 45yo heroin addict was involved in a car crash and is now paraplegic. During the 1st week of hospital stay he cried everyday because he couldn't remember the accident. What is the most likely dx?
- a. PTSD
 - b. Severe depression
 - c. Organic brain damage
1031. A pt with T1DM has a fundus showing micro-aneurysm and hard exudate. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Macular degeneration
 - b. Hypertensive retinopathy

- c. MS
 - d. Diabetic background**
 - e. Proliferative DM retinopathy
1032. 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
1033. A 2yo 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. Colonscopy
 - e. Stool culture
1034. 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
1035. A 40yo woman presents with dysphagia. Exam: febrile with erythema and middle neck swelling. What is the best management strategy?
- a. IV antibiotics and drainage**
 - b. Antipyretics
 - c. XR neck
 - d. Endoscopic diverticulectomy
 - e. I&D
1036. A young lady presents with gradually worsening headaches, visual disturbance, and lack of energy. MRI shows 15mm tumor in the pituitary fossa. What is the tx of choice?
- a. Radiotherapy
 - b. Octreotide
 - c. Reassurance and f/u after 6m
 - d. Surgery**
 - e. Chemotherapy
1037. A man with dementia has an ulcerative lesion on his forehead. He wants it removed so 'it can help improve his memory'. Wife says he is not fit to give consent. What will you do?
- a. Get letter signed from the GP
 - b. Get letter signed from the wife

Compressing symptoms is an indication for surgery.

- c. Get letter signed from the pt
d. Refer to psychiatrist to assess the mental capacity to give consent
1038. A pt with flame shaped hemorrhage on long term tx with nifedipine. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Macular degeneration
b. HTN retinopathy
 c. MS
 d. DM background
 e. Proliferative DM retinopathy
 f. SLE
1039. 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
1040. A 6wk baby with vomiting, irritability and palpable mass in the abdomen on feeding. Choose the single most likely inv?
- a. Upper GI endoscopy
 b. Barium meal
c. US
 d. CT abdomen
 e. Barium enema
1041. A 79yo man who is being treated with GnRH antagonist for proven adenocarcinoma of the prostate attends a follow up session. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. Serum AFP
b. Serum PSA
 c. Serum acid phosphates conc
 d. Serum ALP isoenzyme conc
 e. Trans rectal US
1042. A middle aged woman has some weakness of hand after an injury. Which vertebra will be the lowest to be included on cervical XR to dx the injury?
- a. C7/T1**
 b. C8/T1
 c. C5/C6
 d. C6/C7
1043. A 50yo man with a known hx of stroke. He can't remember anything about his life. What is the single most likely defect?
- a. Homonymous hemianopia
b. Homonymous upper quadrantanopia
 c. Bitemporal hemianopia
 d. Binasal hemianopia
 e. Homonymous lower quadrantanopia
1044. An 18yo girl has been dx with anorexia nervosa and has mild depressive symptoms. She has cut down her food intake for the last 18m and exercises 2h everyday. Her BMI=15.5, BP=90/60mmHg. What would be the single most appropriate management?
- a. Refer to eating disorder clinic
 b. Refer to psychodynamic therapy
c. Refer to acute medical team
 d. Prescribe antidepressant

Homonymous upper quadrantanopia occurs due to temporal lobe lesion which can also causes memory impairment.
Temporal lobe is the place for optic radiations for upper quadrant of visual field.

1045. A 36yo woman has an injury to the right external laryngeal nerve during a thyroid surgery. What symptom would be expected in this pt?
- Stridor
 - Hoarseness
 - Aphonia
 - Dysphonia**
 - Aphasia
1046. A 75yo woman has weakness of the left side of her face. She has had a painful ear for 48h. There are pustules in the left ear canal and on the eardrum. What is the single most likely dx?
- Chronic serous OM
 - Herpes zoster infection**
 - Impacted earwax
 - Perforation of eardrum
 - Presbycusis
1047. An 8wk baby boy is noted to be jaundiced. He is breast-feeding well and has gained 300g since birth. His stools are yellow and his urine is pale straw colored. What is the most likely dx?
- Galactosemia**
 - Biliary atresia
 - G6PD deficiency
 - Breast milk jaundice
 - Congenital viral infection
- Pale straw colored urine = galactosemia**
1048. A lady developed breast abscess after delivery. What is the most likely organism?
- Staph aureus**
 - Staph albus
 - GBS
 - Strep pyogenes
 - Strep faecalis
1049. A 32yo man suffering from MS presents with blurring of vision. Ophthalmoscopy shows pallor of the optic disc. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?
- Optic nerve**
 - Optic disc
 - Optic radiation
 - Trigeminal
 - Oculomotor nerve
1050. A 23yo man presents with severe pain in the right flank radiating to his groin. He is rolling about on the floor. An IVU confirms a stone in the ureter which is 8mm in size. Which tx modality will be most effective?
- Fluids and alpha blockers
 - ESWL**
 - CCB
 - Dormier basket
 - PCNL
- Dormier Basket is used for stones in the lower 3rd of ureter.**
1051. 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?
- Capgras syndrome
 - Cotard syndrome
 - Delusion of persecution

- d. Folie a deux
- e. Munchausen syndrome

1052. A 45yo woman has dull pain in her right ear which has been present for several weeks. There is no discharge. Chewing is uncomfortable and her husband has noticed that she grinds her teeth during sleep. The eardrum appears normal. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Dental caries
- b. Mumps
- c. OM
- d. Temporomandibular joint pain
- e. Trigeminal neuralgia

1053. 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

a and e. both cause diastolic murmur but parasternal heave indicates RVH due to pulmonary regurgitation.

1054. A 45yo lady presents with hx of double vision and facial numbness. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?

- a. Cerebral cortex
- b. Trigeminal nerve
- c. Oculomotor nerve
- d. Brain stem
- e. Basal ganglia

Both trigeminal and oculomotor n. are involved here. Best explained by brainstem lesion (oculomotor arises from midbrain while trigeminal arises from pons. Midbrain & pons are parts of the brainstem.

1055. 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

Mooren's ulcer is autoimmune keratitis involves peripheral cornea associated with RA, Systemic sclerosis. It is rapidly progressive & painful.

1056. Which of the following is not a degenerative corneal disease?

- a. Band keratopathy
- b. Marginal dystrophy
- c. Fatty/lipid degeneration
- d. Mooren's ulcer
- e. Keratoconus

Band keratopathy... appearance of Ca on central cornea. Occurs in hypercalcemia.

1057. 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
1058. 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
1059. A 10yo boy is brought to the hosp with a rash over his buttocks a/w abdominal pain and vomiting. In the ED, he is accompanied by his mother and stepfather. His mother had left him for the weekend with the stepfather and was called to come back from holiday as he started to have some hematuria with the rash. Social services had been notified on arrive to hospital. What is the most probably dx?
- a. NAI
b. ITP
c. HSP
d. ALL
e. HUS
1060. A man with hx of fall had confusion and laceration mark on the head. Which is the most appropriate vessel affected?
- a. Basiliary artery
b. Middle meningeal artery
c. Vertebral artery
d. Diploic vein
1061. A 72yo lady is drowsy and her relatives want to take her home. She has been prescribed diazepam 2.5mg. What is the best delivery route?
- a. Oral
b. IV
c. IM
d. Per rectal
e. SC
1062. 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
1063. A pt was complaining of pain within 6h after his appendectomy for gangrenous appendix. What med is the best option for his pain relief?
- a. IV morphine
b. Diclofenac per rectal
c. PCA
d. Tramadol

Clopidogrel for Stroke and Aspirin + Dipyridamole for TIAs.

coal mines+mixed O/R defect---->PMS.

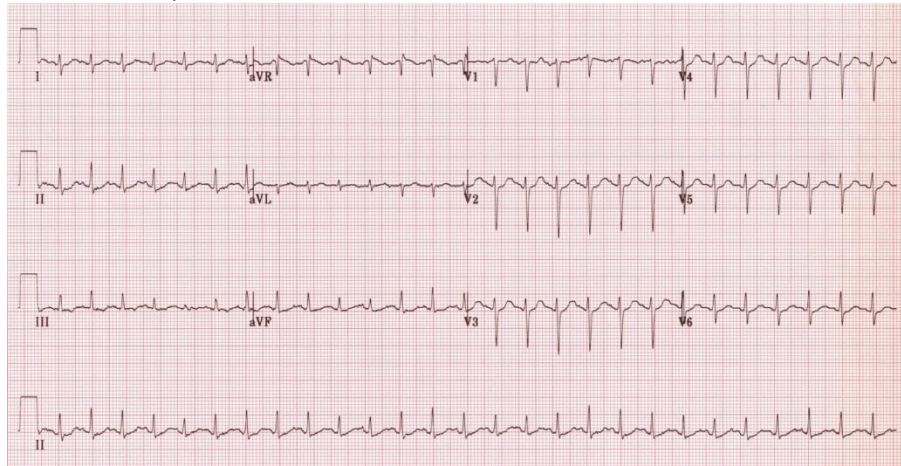
1064. A 62yo farmer presents with a persistent firm irregular lesion on upper part of pinna which grew over the last few months. What is the most appropriate dx?

- a. Basal cell
- b. Squamous cell
- c. Keratocanthoma

1065. 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

1066. What is the most likely dx based on this ECG?



- a. Normal
- b. VT
- c. Sinus Tachycardia
- d. WPW syndrome
- e. A-fib

1067. 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

1068. 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

1069. A child distressed with fever, stridor and unable to swallow saliva. His RR=40bpm. What is the initial step that needs to be taken?

- a. Examine throat

- b. Secure airway
 - c. Keep him laid flat
 - d. IV penicillin
1070. A pt presents with hemoptysis 7d after tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy. What is the next step of management?
- a. Explore again
 - b. Pack it
 - c. Oral antibiotics and discharge
 - d. Admit and IV antibiotics
 - e. Ice cream and cold fluid
1071. A 55yo man presents with swelling at the angle of the mandible which is progressively increasing in size and it's mobile for 6m. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Benign parotid
 - b. Mandible tumor
 - c. Tonsillar carcinoma
1072. A 61yo man, known smoker, comes to the hospital with complaints of painless hematuria, urgency and dysuria. He has been worried about his loss of weight and reduced general activity. Which inv would be diagnostic of his condition?
- a. Urine microscopy
 - b. IVU
 - c. CT
 - d. Cystoscopy
 - e. US abdomen
 - f. KUB
 - g. Cystoscopy with biopsy
 - h. Mid stream urine for culture
 - i. Trans rectal US
1073. An 8wk pregnant lady is brought to the ED due to severe vomiting. She was administered IV fluids and oral anti-emetics. She still can't tolerate anything orally. What is the next best tx?
- a. IV feeding
 - b. IV antiemetics
 - c. Termination of pregnancy
 - d. PPI
 - e. IV steroid
1074. 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
- Normal calcium and phosphate combined with raised ALP is paget disease.**
1075. A 54yo lady presents with sudden severe pain in the left half of her skull. She also complains of pain around her jaw. What is the most likely next step?
- a. CT
 - b. MRI
 - c. Fundoscopy
 - d. ESR
 - e. Temporal artery biopsy
1076. A 7yo school boy has been dx with meningococcal meningitis. What is the advice for schoolmates and staff?
- a. Rifampicin for the whole class and family
 - b. Rifampicin for the whole school and family

- c. Meningococcal vaccine for the family
 - d. Benzylpenicillin
 - e. IV cefotaxime
1077. A pt came with dyskaryosis to the OPD. She is a heavy smoker and alcoholic. Cervical smear shows abnormal cells. What is the best advice for her?
- a. Colposcopy
 - b. Biopsy
 - c. Endocervical sample
 - d. Repeat after 4m
 - e. None
 - f. Cone biopsy
1078. Pt with pain and swelling in left leg and thigh up to the level of inguinal ligament. Where is the level of occlusion?
- a. Femoro-popliteal artery
 - b. Left common iliac artery
 - c. Aortoiliac artery
 - d. Femoral artery
 - e. Profound femoral artery
1079. 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
1080. A 64yo man with multiple myeloma has been vomiting since the past 2days. Labs: Ca²⁺=3.2mmol/l, K⁺=5mmol/l, Na⁺=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
1081. 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
1082. A lady came for OBGYN assessment unit with hx of 8wk pregnancy and bleeding per vagina for last 2 days. On bimanual exam, uterus =8wks in size. On speculum exam, cervical os is closed. How do you confirm the viability of the fetus?
- a. Transvaginal US
 - b. Serum BHCG
 - c. Urinary BHCG
 - d. Abdominal US

Retro orbital pain is characteristic of Dengue.

e. Per speculum exam
1083. 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 discontinuing 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

Abrupt withdrawal of SSRI causes more severe symptoms than actual depression.

1084. A 24yo male who is sexually active with other males with hx of discharge per urethra. Dx of chlamydia has been made. What is the possible complication if left untreated?

- a. Orchitis
- b. Balanitis
- c. Epididymo-orchitis
- d. Acute abdomen

1085. 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

1086. 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+, Low K+
- b. Low Na+, High K+
- c. Low Na+, Low K+
- d. High Na+, High K+
- e. Low Na+, Normal K+

1087. A 70yo hypertensive white british man on thiazide diuretics needs a 2nd 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)

Addition of 2nd drug is always with ACEi regardless the patient is on CCB or thiazide..

1088. 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

1089. A 62yo man has slow palpitations and the following ECG. What is the most likely dx?



- a. Sinus bradycardia
 - b. 1st degree heart block
 - c. Mobitz type 1 block
 - d. Mobitz type 2 block
 - e. Complete heart block
1090. A 29yo woman presents with lid lag, lid retraction and diplopia. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. TFT
 - b. Tensilon test
 - c. Fundoscopy
 - d. Autoantibodies
 - e. EMG
1091. A 41yo man presents with longstanding foul smelling ear discharge and progressive hearing loss. Otoscopy showed perforation of the pars flacida and a mass in the upper part of the middle ear. What is the most likely dx?
- a. ASOM
 - b. CSOM
 - c. Acquired cholesteatoma
 - d. Congenital cholesteatoma
 - e. Barotrauma
1092. A 9yo child presented with a rash on his skin which didn't respond to antibacterial ointment. What med should be added next?
- a. Corticosteroid
 - b. Antifungal
 - c. Emollient
 - d. Permethrin
 - e. Coal tar
1093. 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
1094. A 29yo young man presents with complaints of recurrent attacks of diarrhea. He says his stools contain blood and mucus. 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
1095. A 26yo young man presents with chx of passing loose stools for the past 2m. He says his stools contain blood and mucus and are a/w abdominal pain. He undergoes a colonoscopy after which he was started on tx. What is the most appropriate tx for his condition?
- a. Mesalazine
 b. Corticosteroids
 c. Infliximab
 d. Cyclosporine
1096. A 52 yo male with poorly controlled DM has now presented to his GP with pain in the ear. Exam: skin around the ear is black in color and there was foul smelling discharge from the ear. Pt also had conductive hearing loss. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Carbuncle
 b. Folliculitis
 c. Malignant OE
 d. Cholesteatoma
 e. Furuncle
1097. 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
1098. A 21yo female in her first pregnancy at 38wks was brought to the ED with generalized tonic clonic seizure. IV MgSO₄ was given but fits was not controlled. She is having fits again. What is the single most imp immediate management of this pt?
- a. IV MgSO₄
 b. IV diazepam
 c. Immediate C-section
 d. IV phenytoin
 e. MgSO₄ bolus
 f. IV lorazepam
1099. A 24yo lady with BMI=30 complains of facial hair growth and hx of amenorrhea. FSH=10.9, prolactin=400IU, estradiol=177.8mmol/l, progesterone=normal, LH=33.2. What is the most probable dx?
- a. PCOS
 b. Pregnancy
 c. Cushing's disease
 d. CAH
 e. POF
1100. A 17yo girl with a lump in her breast was seen in the clinic. Exam: the lump was free and mobile and not attached to the skin. Her mother wants further tests done. What should be the next step?
- a. CT
 b. US breast
 c. Punch biopsy
 d. Reassure and send home
 e. Stereotactic biopsy
1101. A lady comes with a missing IUCD thread. Her LMP was 2wks ago. What is the single most appropriate next step in management?
- a. Abdominal US

- b. Prescribe contraceptives
 - c. CT
 - d. Serum BHCG
 - e. Vaginal exam
1102. A 32yo woman presents with hx of lower abdominal pain and vaginal discharge. She had her menses 4wk ago. She has a temp of 38.6C. What is the most suitable dx?
- a. Acute appendicitis
 - b. Acute PID**
 - c. Endometriosis
 - d. Ectopic pregnancy
 - e. UTI
1103. A 40yo female was on COCP which she stopped 6m ago. But she has not had her periods since then. Labs: FSH=22, LH=24, prolactin=700, estradiol=80. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Hypothalamic amenorrhea
 - b. Post pill amenorrhea
 - c. Prolactinoma
 - d. Pregnancy
 - e. Premature ovarian failure**
1104. A 25yo woman presents with a single lump in the breast and axilla. The lump is mobile and hard in consistency. The US, mammogram and FNA turn out to be normal. What is the most appropriate inv to confirm the dx?
- a. FNAC
 - b. MRI
 - c. Punch biopsy
 - d. Genetic testing and counselling
 - e. Core biopsy**
1105. A 37yo lady stopped taking COCP 18m ago and she had amenorrhea for 12m duration. Labs: FSH=8, LH=7, prolactin=400, estradiol=500. What is the cause?
- a. Hypothalamic amenorrhea
 - b. PCOS
 - c. Prolactinoma
 - d. Post pill amenorrhea**
 - e. POF
1106. A lady with a firm smooth breast lump in outer quadrant had a FNAC done. Results showed borderline benign changes. She also has a fam hx of breast cancer. What is the your next?
- a. Mammography
 - b. US
 - c. Core biopsy
 - d. Genetic testing and counselling**
 - e. Punch biopsy
1107. A pt presents with mild dyskaryosis. 1y ago smear was normal. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Cauterization
 - b. Repeat smear
 - c. Swab and culture
 - d. Cone biopsy
 - e. Colposcopy**

FNAC already shows that it's a borderline case. Core biopsy will just confirm it. So genetic testing should be done to see if she has the BRCA gene and then proceed toward prophylactic mastectomy if she does and if she doesn't then just leave it alone or simple excision.

1108. An African lady presents with heavy but regular periods. Her uterine size correlates to 14wks pregnancy. What is the most appropriate dx?
- Blood dyscrasia
 - Hematoma
 - Fibroids**
 - Adenomyosis
 - Incomplete abortion
1109. A 29yo at 38wks GA presents with a 2h hx of constant abdominal pain. She then passes 100ml of blood per vagina. What is the next appropriate inv?
- USS**
 - CTG
 - Clotting screen
 - Hgb
 - Kleihauer Betke test
1110. A 26yo woman had amenorrhea for 10wks and is pregnant. She experiences hyperemesis. Now she presents with vaginal bleed. Exam: uterus=16wks, closed os. What is the most probable dx?
- Thyrotoxicosis
 - Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - Twins
 - Wrong dates
 - Molar pregnancy**
1111. A pregnant woman of G2, GA 11wks presents with heavy vomiting, headache and reduced urine output. Urine analysis shows ketonuria. Choose the next best step?
- US
 - Oral fluid replacement
 - Serum BHCG
 - Parental anti-emetics
 - IV fluids**
1112. A pt had inflammatory changes on cervical smear. There is no vaginal discharge, no pelvic pain and no fever. What is the next step?
- Repeat smear in 6m
 - Take swab**
 - Treat with antibiotics
 - Colposcopy
 - Cone biopsy
- Inflammatory changes on cervical smear:**
Take swab.....Treat inf.....Repeat smear in 6 mon.....Do colposcopy after 3 abnormal.
1113. A 37yo infertile lady with 5cm subserosal and 3cm submucosal fibroid is trying to get pregnant. Which is the most suitable option?
- Clomifen therapy
 - IVF
 - Myomectomy**
 - Hysterectomy
 - IU insemination
1114. A young tall man and his wife are trying for babies and present at the infertility clinic. On inv the man has primary infertility and azoospermia. What other inv should be done?
- Testosterone
 - LSH
 - FSH
 - Estradiol

- e. Karyotyping
1115. A woman who is on regular COCP presented to you for advice on what to do as she has to now start to take a course of 7d antibiotics. What would you advise?
- Continue regular COC
 - Continue COCP and backup contraception using condoms for 2d
 - Continue COCP and backup contraception using condoms for 7d
 - Continue COCP and backup contraception using condoms for 2wks
1116. A lady presents with hot flashes and other symptoms of menopause. What is the tx option?
- Raloxifen
 - HRT
 - Bisphosphonate
 - COCP
 - Topical estrogen
1117. A 28yo woman at 34wks GA for her first pregnancy attends antenatal clinic. Her blood results: Hgb=10.6, MCV=95, MCHC=350. What do you do for her?
- Folate
 - Dextran
 - Ferrous sulphate
 - None
 - IV FeSO₄
 - Explain this physiologic hemodynamic anemia
 - Blood transfusion
1118. A 34yo woman who never had fits or high BP developed fits 6h after delivery of a term healthy child. What is the most likely dx?
- Eclampsia
 - Preeclampsia
 - Epilepsy
 - Pulmonary embolism
 - Pregnancy induced HTN
1119. A 30yo lady who already has one child through a prv C-section demands a reversible contraception. She presently experiences heavy and painful periods. What is the most appropriate contraceptive you will recommend for her?
- COCP
 - POP
 - Implanon
 - Danazol
 - Mirena
 - IUCD
1120. A 32yo woman comes with intermenstrual bleeding. Her last cervical smear was 1y ago and was negative. What test would you recommend for her initially?
- Colposcopy
 - Cervical smear
 - Endocervical swab
 - Transvaginal US
 - Pelvic CT
1121. A 20yo woman has had abdominal pain in the LIF for 6wks duration. Over the past 48h, she has severe abdominal pain and has a fever of 39.1C. Pelvic US shows a complex cystic 7cm mass in the LIF. What is the most likely dx?
- Endometriosis
 - Dermoid cyst
 - Ovarian ca
 - Tubo-ovarian abscess
 - Ectopic pregnancy

1st line management option.

1122. A woman is 16wk pregnant and she is worried about abnormal chromosomal anomaly in her child. What is the definitive inv at this stage?
- Amniocentesis
 - CVS
 - Parents karyotyping
 - Coomb's test
 - Pre-implantation genetic dx
1123. A 28yo lady with a fam hx of CF comes for genetic counselling and wants the earliest possible dx test for CF for the baby she is planning. She is not in favor of termination. What would you recommend for her?
- CVS
 - Amniocentesis
 - Pre-implantation genetic dx
 - Chromosomal karyotyping
 - Maternal serum test
 - Reassure
1124. A 39yo woman in her 36th week GA with acute abdominal pain is rushed for immediate delivery. Her report: BP=110/60mmHg, Hgb=low, bilirubin=22, AST=35, Plt=60, APTT=60, PT=30, Fibrinogen=0.6. What is the cause?
- Pregnancy induced hypertension
 - DIC
 - HELLP syndrome
 - Acute fatty live
 - Obstetric cholestasis
1125. A 36wk pregnant woman presents with sudden onset of uterine pain and bleeding, uterus is tender, no prv LSCS. What is the most appropriate cause?
- Preeclampsia
 - DIC
 - Placental abruption
 - Placental previa
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Missed abortion
 - Ectropion
1126. A 28wk pregnant woman presents with uterine bleeding after sexual intercourse. What is the most appropriate cause?
- Preeclampsia
 - DIC
 - Placental abruption
 - Placental previa
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Missed abortion
 - Ectropion
1127. A 6wk pregnant woman presents with abdominal pain. She has prv hx of PID. What is the most likely dx?
- Preeclampsia
 - DIC
 - Placental abruption
 - Placental previa
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Missed abortion
 - Ectropion
1128. A 33wk pregnant woman presents with vaginal bleeding, low Hgb, low plt, increased bilirubin, AST normal, APTT & PT increased. What is the most likely dx?
- Preeclampsia
 - DIC
 - Placental abruption
 - Placental previa
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Missed abortion
 - Ectropion
1129. A 25yo lady at her 28th week GA came for check up. Her BP=160/95mmHg, protein in urine=6g/d. What is the most likely dx?
- Essential HTN

- b. Gestational HTN
 - c. Chronic HTN
 - d. Preeclampsia
1130. A 32yo woman has a hx of spontaneous abortions at 6wks, 12wks, and 20wks. She is now keen to conceive again. Which of the following would you prescribe for the next pregnancy?
- a. MgSO4
 - b. Aspirin
 - c. Warfarin
 - d. Mefenemic acid
 - e. Heparin
1131. A 6yo child presents with hx of recurrent jaundice. Between the episodes he is totally fine. Mother gives hx of jaundice being brought about by ongoing infections. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Hereditary spherocytosis
 - b. G6PD deficiency
 - c. Thalassemia
 - d. Sickle cell disease
 - e. Congenital storage disorder
1132. A 42yo woman who smokes 20 cigarettes/d presents with complains of heavy bleeding and prolonged menstrual period. What is the most appropriate tx for her?
- a. Tranexemic acid
 - b. COCP
 - c. Mefenemic acid
 - d. IUCD
 - e. Norethisterone
- 1st line:** Mirena if the woman wants contraception
2nd line: Antifibrinolytics e.g Tranexamic acid, Antiprostaglandins e.g.mefenamic acid (if associated with dysmenorrhea), COCP.
3rd line: Progesterone IM or norethisterone PO
Rarely: LHRH releasing hormone
1133. A 17yo senior school girl with complain of prolonged irregular menstrual period and heavy blood losses. What is the most appropriate tx for her?
- a. Mefenemic acid
 - b. COCP
 - c. POP
 - d. IUCD
 - e. Mirena
1134. A 32yo presents with heavy blood loss, US: uterine thickness>14mm. What is the most appropriate tx for her?
- a. Mefenemic acid
 - b. COCP
 - c. POP
 - d. IUCD
 - e. IU system (mirena)
1135. A 37yo woman presents with heavy bleeding. Inv show subserosal fibroid=4cm and intramural fibroid=6cm. Which is the most appropriate tx?
- a. UAE
 - b. Abdominal hysterectomy
 - c. Hysteroscopic Myomectomy
 - d. Vaginal Hysterectomy
 - e. Abdominal myomectomy
1136. A woman with sickle cell disease complains of heavy menstrual blood loss. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. COCP
 - b. Mirena
 - c. Depot provera
 - d. Copper IUS
 - e. Transdermal patch
1137. A 70yo woman is admitted with diarrhea, vomiting and dehydration. Exam: yellow visual halos in her eyes, ECG=bradycardia. She has a hx of chronic A-fib. Which drug causes the above mentioned side effects?
- a. Nifedipine
 - b. Ramipril
 - c. Atenolol
 - d. Lithium
 - e. Digoxia
1138. 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
1139. A 50yo lady has been suffering from chronic RA and is on metrotraxate and naproxen. Her CBC shows microcytic anemia. What is the most likely cause?
- a. Anemia of chronic disease
 - b. GI hemorrhage
 - c. Menorrhagia
1140. A 15yo male noticed swelling on the left knee following a fall while playing. The swelling has not subsided in spite of rest and analgesia. Exam: full knee movement with slight tenderness. He has painless palpable mass in left inguinal region. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Osteosarcoma
 - b. Ewing's sarcoma
 - c. Chondrosarcoma
 - d. Lymphangiosarcoma
 - e. Osteodosteoma
- Knee or shoulder..painless..osteosarcoma**
Thigh or pelvis..painful..Ewings.
If it's relieved by aspirin then it's osteoid osteoma.
1141. 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. Diffuse systemic sclerosis
 - d. Chondrosarcoma
1142. 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

1143. A 30yo female has chronic diarrhea, mouth ulcers and skin tags. She complains of visual prbbs, low back pain and morning stiffness. Inv: ESR & CRP=raised, Hgb=10mg/dl. What is the most probable dx?
- SLE
 - Reactive Arthritis
 - Gout
 - Pseudogout
 - Seronegative arthritis**
1144. A 28yo woman has been on tx for RA for 3yrs. She has gradual loss of vision in both eyes. Her IOP is normal. Red reflex is absent in both eyes. What is the single most likely dx?
- Cataract**
 - DM retinopathy
 - Hypermetropia
 - Macular degeneration
 - HTN retinopathy
1145. 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?
- XR of bone
 - Plasma RF
 - Joint fluid uric acid crystals**
 - ESR
1146. 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?
- XR
 - C&S of joint aspirate**
 - US
 - MRI
 - CT
1147. A 34yo man after an RTA was brought to the ED. He has BP=50/0mmHg and chest wall with asymmetrical movement, RR=34bpm. What would be the initial action?
- IV fluid infusion
 - Intubation and ventilation**
 - CT chest
 - Transfer to ITU
1148. A 7yo presented with chronic cough and is also found to be jaundiced on exam. What is the most likely dx?
- Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation
 - Bronchiolitis
 - RDS
 - Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency**
1149. 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?
- Bolus of 20U insulin
 - Calcium resonium enema
 - Dextrose-saline infusion
 - 5% dextrose infusion

- e. 10U insulin, 50ml of 50% dextrose infusion
1150. A 25yo woman presents with a painful shallow ulcer on the vulva. What inv has to be done?
- HSV antibodies
 - Syphilis serology
 - Swab for hemophilus ducreyi
 - Urine culture
 - Blood culture
1151. 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?
- Varicella
 - Impetigo
 - Drug reaction
 - Contact dermatitis
 - Scabies
1152. 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?
- Chronic sialadenitis
 - Thyroid adenoma
 - Carcinoma of salivary gland
 - Adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - Mikulicz's disease
1153. A woman has widespread metastasis from a carcinoma. She presented with severe back pain. Where do you expect the cancer to be?
- Lungs
 - Cervix
 - Ovary
 - Uterus
 - Breast
1154. A 10yo child has got progressive bilateral hearing loss. He has started to increase the TV volume. All other examination is normal. What is the most likely dx?
- Wax
 - Foreign body
 - Bilateral OM with effusion
 - SNHL
 - Meningitis due to meningococcus
1155. A child had a patchy rash following tx for sore throat & cervical LN enlargement. Which is the most appropriate antibiotic?
- Ampicillin
 - Erythromycin
 - Cefuroxime
 - Metronidazole
 - Tetracycline
1156. A child with a hx of asthma is brought to ED with a cut on knee and sprained on her left wrist. Which is the best analgesic for her?
- Paracetamol
 - NSAIDs
 - Cocodemol

Mikulicz disease is a chronic condition characterized by the abnormal enlargement of glands in the head and neck, including those near the ears (parotids), around the eyes (lacrimal), and around the mouth (salivary). The tonsils and other glands in the soft tissue of the face and neck can also be

- d. Ibuprofen
1157. A 15m baby girl presented to the ED with difficulty in breathing. Exam: she has intercostal recessions and a wheeze. Temp=normal. What is the most likely dx?
- a. URTI
 - b. Pneumonia
 - c. Bronchiolitis
 - d. RDS
 - e. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency
1158. An 8yo boy develops a seizure affecting his right arm, seizure lasts for several mins. He doesn't remember anything what happened. On his CT: lesion in left hemisphere. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Epilepsy
 - b. Space occupying lesion
 - c. Dementia
 - d. Huntington's chorea
 - e. Intracranial HTN
1159. A 28yo female presented with complains of difficulties in swallowing liquids only. She also suffers from recurrent chest infection in the past few months. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Foreign body
 - b. Plummer vinson syndrome
 - c. Achalasia cardia
 - d. Peptic stricture
 - e. Esophageal carcinoma
1160. Mother having 2 children with CF. What is the risk of getting another baby?
- a. 1:2
 - b. 1:8
 - c. 1:4
 - d. 1:16
 - e. 1:1
1161. A 14yo boy has been dx with nephrotic syndrome. 5d later he presents with flank pain, hematuria and fluctuating urea levels. A dx of renal vein thrombosis is made. What is the most likely cause for renal vein thrombosis?
- a. Protein C deficiency
 - b. Vasculitis
 - c. Loss of antithrombin III
 - d. High estrogen levels
 - e. Stasis
1162. 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
1163. A study was done amongst 2 hosp for the equal number of cancer pts. It was noted that hosp A had the higher rate of mortality than hosp B for treated cancer pts. What is the study done here classified as?

- a. Retrospective
 - b. Observational
 - c. Cohort
 - d. Case study
1164. A 17yo girl comes to see her GP after having unprotected sex 2d ago. She asks if her GP can explain to her how this prescribed procedure would work by helping her not to get pregnant.
- a. It helps to prevent implantation
 - b. It helps in preventing or delaying ovulation
 - c. It causes an early miscarriage
 - d. It releases progesterone and stops ovulation
 - e. It causes local enzymatic reaction
1165. A 2d baby's mother is worried about the baby's hearing. Mother has a hx of conductive hearing loss. What is the most appropriate test?
- a. Brain stem evoked response
 - b. CT
 - c. Fork test
 - d. MRI
 - e. Reassure
1166. A healthy 8yo boy had antibiotic tx for meningitis. Initially he wasn't resuscitated. What will be the outcome if he receives full tx?
- a. He will recover fully to his prv health
 - b. He will have hearing impairment
 - c. He will have brain abscess
 - d. He will have encephalitis
1167. A pt presented with jaundice, fever and upper abdominal pain within 24h after removal of gallstone by ERCP. The cholangiography was done and it was patent. What is the possible cause of his complaints?
- a. Biliary infection
 - b. Acute pancreatitis
 - c. Perforation
1168. A mother presents with her 14m child. He holds furniture and other things to help him stand and walk. He can say 'mama' and 'papa'. He makes eye contact and smiles. He can transfer objects from one hand to another. He responds to his name. what do you interpret from his development?
- a. Delayed gross motor development
 - b. Delayed fine motor development
 - c. Delayed verbal development
 - d. Normal development
 - e. Delayed social development
1169. A young child, 3yo, has presented with vomiting for 3d. Exam: mild-mod dehydration. What is his ABG profile likely to show?
- a. pH low, PCO2 low
 - b. pH low, PCO2 high
 - c. pH high, PCO2 low
 - d. pH high, PCO2 high
 - e. pH normal, PCO2 normal
1170. 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

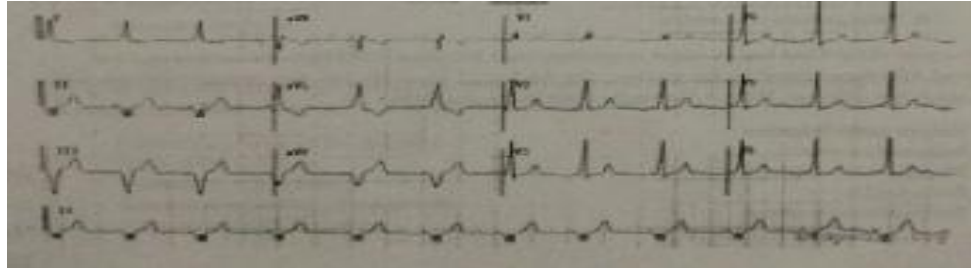
Metabolic alkalosis with respiratory compensation.

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
1171. 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
1172. A 25yo girl saw a tragic RTA in which a young boy was killed. The night of the event she couldn't sleep and the day after she suddenly lost her vision. She was prev fine and there was no hx of medical or psychological prbs. What is the dx?
- a. Conversion**
 - b. Somatization
 - c. PTSD
 - d. Dissociation
 - e. GAD
- Conversion is when you actually feel like having a physical symptom after a traumatic experience**
1173. 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
1174. 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**
1175. 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**

1176. 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
- Impaired glucose tolerance
 - Impaired fasting glucose
 - T1DM
 - T2DM
 - Metabolic syndrome
1177. 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?
- ACEi
 - Diuretic
 - Insulin
 - Beta blocker
 - CCB
1178. 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?
- SSRI
 - TCA
 - MAOi
 - Benzodiazepam
 - Mood stabilizer
1179. 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?
- Portable XR
 - Needle thoracocentesis
 - Chest drainage
 - ABG
 - CTPA
1180. A 7yo child is being inv for TB. His parents don't agree for taking a BAL. what other sample will show growth of the organism?
- Blood test
 - Throat swab
 - Gastric washing
 - Mantoux test
 - CSF
1181. 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?
- Ruptured papillary muscle
 - Acute pericarditis
 - Dresslers syndrome
 - Malignant VT
 - Ventricular aneurysm
1182. A 61yo man was found with $K^+=7.5$ and ECG with prolong QRS complex. What is the best possible tx option?
- Dialysis
 - IV calcium gluconate
 - IV insulin and dextrose
 - Salbutamol nebulizer

- e. Loop diuretics
1183. 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
1184. A 72yo man presents to the ED with chest pain. The following ECG was taken. What is the most likely dx?



- a. Anterior MI
 - b. Inferior MI
 - c. Lateral MI
 - d. Posterior MI
 - e. NSTEMI
1185. 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
1186. 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
1187. 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
1188. 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
1189. 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
1190. 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
1191. 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
1192. Healthy parents have 2 children, a child with CF and a healthy child. They want to have another child. What are the chances of that child being a carrier?
- a. 1:4
 - b. 1:2
 - c. 2:3
 - d. 1:8
 - e. 1:16
1193. 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
1194. A 7yo girl with allergy became acutely unwell while visiting a friend's house and has been brought immediately to the ED. She is fully conscious but has got stridor, wheeze and erythematous rash. She is receiving oxygen. What is the single immediate management?
- a. Check airway patency and prepare intubation
 - b. Give 0.25ml in 1000U epinephrine IM

- c. Give 10mg chlorpheniramine IM
- d. Give 50ml hydrocortisone IM
- e. Obtain secure IV access

1195. 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

For oral candidiasis..... nystatin ...
 Oropharinxfluconazole
 Systemic..... Iv amphotericine

1196. 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. Ekblom syndrome
- e. Othello syndrome

Fregoli syndrome- delusion of familiar person identified falsely in strangers
Capgras syndrome - delusion of doubles
Othello syndrome- delusion of infidelity
Cotard's syndrome- nihilistic delusions
Erotomania- delusion of being loved by someone of superior social status eg. Celebrity.

1197. 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

1198. A boy was admitted with partial thickness burn, what is your next step?

- a. Escharectomy
- b. Dressing
- c. Burst blisters
- d. Local antibiotics
- e. Refer to burn unit

1199. 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

1200. A child has hypothyroidism. What feature is a/w it?

- a. Microglossia
- b. Prolonged neonatal jaundice
- c. Undescended testis
- d. Anal tag
- e. Left soft palate

1201. A 2wk girl presents with E-coli which is confirmed by urine culture. What is the most appropriate next inv?

- a. US
- b. IVU

- c. CT kidney
 - d. BUE
 - e. MCUG
1202. 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
1203. A 32yo woman has undergone a biopsy for a breast lump. The report says: a well circumscribed lump with clear margins and separated from the surrounding fatty tissue. What is the most appropriate interpretation of this report?
- a. Fibroadenosis
 - b. Ca Breast
 - c. Mammary abscess
 - d. Fibroadenoma
 - e. Fat necrosis
1204. 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
1205. 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
1206. 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
1207. An 18yo man has a smooth, tender swelling extending from the ear to the angle of the jaw of sudden onset. Temp=38.5C. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Dental caries
 - b. Mumps
 - c. OE
 - d. OM
 - e. Temporomandibular joint pain
1208. A 6wk baby has a blue mark near coccyx since birth. His mother is worried. What would you do?
- a. Reassure

- b. Coag profile
- c. Karyotyping
- d. Skeletal survey
- e. CT

1209. 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

**Metoclopramide causes rigidity and fever
neuroleptic malignant syndrome**

1210. A 51yo man has become increasingly fatigued for the past 10m. PE: no abnormal findings. Labs: Hgb=9.2, Hct=27.9%, MCV=132fl, plt=242, WBC=7.59. Which of the following morphologic findings is most likely to be present on examination of his peripheral blood smear?

- a. Hypersegmented neutrophils
- b. Nucleated RBC
- c. Blasts
- d. Hypochromic, microcytic RBC
- e. Schistocytes

1211. A 9yo girl with weekly abdominal pain and occasional headaches but not a/w vomiting or diarrhea. She maintains a good appetite. Lab: normal. CBC, BUE, etc are normal. Exam: no abnormality as found and the abdomen was soft and non-tender. What would you do for her next?

- a. US abdomen
- b. CT thorax
- c. LFT
- d. Reassure
- e. Analgesics

1212. A 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

1213. What are the side effects of thiazide diuretics?

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

1214. 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
1215. A 23yo female presented with a swelling of her neck that moved upwards on protrusion of tongue. What is the next appropriate inv?
- a. FNAC
 - b. Punch biopsy
 - c. Core biopsy
 - d. MRI neck
 - e. Radioactive thyroid scan
1216. 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
1217. 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
1218. A 10yo boy presents with irritability, sudden onset of pain and discharge from the right ear. Which antibiotic would be the 1st line of tx?
- a. Amoxicillin
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Flucloxacillin
 - d. Ceftazidime
 - e. Benzyl penicillin
1219. 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
1220. A 26yo passed a 4mm stone in his urine. On US a 3mm stone is found in the renal pelvis. What is the single most appropriate management?
- a. ESWL
 - b. None
 - c. Open Surgery
 - d. Conservative
1221. A 35yo man has had acute pain and swelling below the mandible on the left side for 2h. The swelling occurred after eating a large meal. What is the single most likely dx?

- a. Laryngocele
 - b. Ranula
 - c. Neck abscess
 - d. Parotid calculus
 - e. Submandibular calculus
1222. A 45yo man has had impaired vision and pain on eye movement in his left eye over the last 5d. He also notes loss of color vision in the same eye. In the left eye, the visual acuity is up to counting fingers. When the pupil is stimulated with light, it dilates. His fundus is normal. What is the single most appropriate clinical dx?
- a. Acute dacryocystitis
 - b. Acute iritis
 - c. Papillitis
 - d. Retrobulbar neuritis
 - e. Scleritis
- Monocular loss so it's either ON or RN.**
ON will have swollen disc.
RN has normal fundoscopy
1223. 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
1224. 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
 - b. Cardiac tamponade
 - c. Atrial thrombus
 - d. Left ventricular aneurysm
 - e. Dressler syndrome
1225. A 56yo alcoholic man who has increased the amount of alcohol he is using wants to attend his daughter's wedding that is in 2wks. He is now coming to you for help. How would you help him?
- a. Acamprosate
 - b. Refer to clinical psychologist
 - c. Refer to GP
 - d. Despiramine
 - e. Refer to community mental health support group
1226. An 80yo woman fell over at her nursing home. XR shows fx of radius with <10degree of dorsal angulation. What is the single most appropriate tx?
- a. Below elbow full plaster of paris
 - b. Below elbow split plaster of paris
 - c. Closed reduction of fx
 - d. Elasticated support bandage
 - e. Open reduction and internal fixation
1227. A 16yo girl who is normally fit and well attends her GP complaining of heavy and painful periods. She is requesting tx for these complaints. She denies being sexually active. Select the most appropriate management for her menorrhagia?
- a. Antifibrinolytics (tranexamic acid)
 - b. COCP

- c. Endometrial ablation
 - d. IUS progestogens (mirena)
 - e. NSAIDS (mefenamic acid)
1228. A 67yo lady with an ulcer on the anal margin. Which is the single most appropriate LN involved?
- a. External iliac LN
 - b. Pre-aortic LN
 - c. Aortic LN
 - d. Inguinal LN
 - e. Iliac LN
1229. A branch of the dominant coronary artery that supplies the inferior portion of the septum. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Septal branches
 - b. Obtuse marginal branches
 - c. Circumflex artery
 - d. Left main stem, post descending artery
 - e. Diagonal branch
1230. A 55yo female presented with anemia and dysphagia. There is a feeling of something stuck in the throat. The esophagus can't be negotiated beyond the crico-pharynx. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Foreign body
 - b. Plummer vinson syndrome
 - c. Pharyngeal carcinoma
 - d. Barret's esophagus
 - e. Esophageal carcinoma
1231. 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. Addison's
 - b. Dexamethasone side effect
 - c. Dilutional hyponatremia
1232. 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
1233. A male pt presented with blood and mucus in stool. He has also noticed weight loss but has no hx of altered bowel habits. What is the dx?
- a. Carcinoma of cecum
 - b. Carcinoma of descending colon
 - c. Carcinoma of sigmoid colon
 - d. Carcinoma of rectum
1234. A 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
1235. 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
1236. 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
1237. A 6wk baby has been dx as HIV+ve. Which immunization plan will you opt for him?
- a. Don't give any vaccine
 - b. Give all vaccines except live attenuated vaccines
 - c. Give only BCG vaccine
 - d. Give all vaccines except BCG vaccine
1238. A 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
1239. The artery that supplies the ant right ventricular wall. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Acute marginal branch
 - b. Left ant descending artery
 - c. Coronary sinus
 - d. Circumflex artery
 - e. Right coronary artery
1240. A 55yo male presents to the ED after an RTA with breathlessness, engorged neck veins and a dull percussion note on the right side of his chest. Exam: pulse=140bpm, BP=80/50mmHg. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Hemothorax
 - b. Hemopneumothorax
 - c. Tension pneumothorax
 - d. Simple pneumothorax
1241. A 32yo woman presents with complaints of having low back pain. She is taking analgesics for it. All inv are normal. What will you advice her?
- a. Bed rest
 - b. Physiotherapy
 - c. Advice to be more active
 - d. Admit

1242. 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?
- Admission for observation
 - CT brain**
 - MRI head
 - Reassurance and discharge home
 - XR skull
1243. A 30yo woman is taking tx for asthma. She has a HR=130bpm and peak expiratory flow rate=400. What is the most appropriate management?
- Atenolol
 - Digoxin
 - Review drugs**
1244. A pt presents with a mask face. He also has gait prbs. Which class of drug is causing this?
- Anti-depressant
 - Anti-psychotic**
 - Anti-HTN
1245. A 16yo 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?
- Legionella pneumophilia
 - Mycoplasma pneumonia**
 - Mycobacterium TB
 - Pneumocystis jiroveci
 - Pseudomonas aeruginosa
1246. After an MI, a man presents with pansystolic murmur which is radiating to the axilla. What is the dx?
- Tricuspid regurgitation
 - Mitral regurgitation**
 - Aortic stenosis
 - Mitral stenosis
1247. A 34yo laborer developed severe pain in his lower back after lifting a sack of sand. He also complains of shooting pain down his leg. The GP has prescribed him complete bed rest, with painkillers and also scheduled an MRI for him. What is the most likely dx?
- Peripheral vascular disease
 - Intervertebral disc prolapse**
 - Hairline fx of the spine
 - Sprain of the back muscles
 - Muscle injury
1248. 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?
- Legionella pneumonia**
 - Mycoplasma
 - Staphylococcus
 - Streptococcus
1249. A pt is about to undergo surgery. Her Hgb=8.9g/dl and MCV=70. What is the best option for her?
- Inv and postpone the surgery**
 - Transfuse and proceed with surgery

- c. Transfuse and defer surgery
 - d. Continue with surgery
1250. A 24yo male presents with discomfort in the groin area and scrotal swelling. Exam: scrotal skin is normal. What would be the next best step?
- a. Urgent US
 - b. Urgent surgery
 - c. OPD referral
 - d. Antibiotics
1251. 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
1252. 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
1253. A 22yo girl had a fight with her boyfriend and then took 22 tabs of paracetamol. She was commenced on N-acetyl cysteine and she was medically fit to go home the following day. Which of the following does she require?
- a. OPD referral to relationship counselor
 - b. OPD referral to psychiatrist
 - c. Inpatient referral to psychiatrist
 - d. Inpatient referral to psychologist
1254. 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
1255. The artery that runs along the left AV groove. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Left internal mammary artery
 - b. Left anterior descending artery
 - c. Circumflex artery
 - d. Left main stem (LMS) post descending artery
 - e. Diagonal branch
1256. A 26yo man presents with painless hematuria. He has no other complaints and on examination no other abnormality is found. What is the most appropriate initial inv to get to a dx?
- a. Cystoscopy
 - b. Midstream urine for culture
 - c. Abdominal US

- d. MRI spine
 - e. Coag screening
1257. A pt, 50yo smoker and heavy drinker, presents with complaints of racing heart. A 24h EKG comes out normal. What is your next step in management?
- a. Echo
 - b. Reassure**
 - c. Stress test
1258. A 36yo woman came with uterine bleeding. Vaginal US reveals uterine thickness=12mm. what is the most probable dx?
- a. Cervical ca
 - b. Endometrial ca**
 - c. Ovarian ca
 - d. Breast ca
 - e. Vaginal ca
1259. A 30yo woman has PID which was treated with metronidazole and cephalosporin. It is getting worse. What is the next best inv?
- a. Endocervical swab
 - b. US**
 - c. Laparotomy
 - d. High vaginal swab
- She is already diagnosed so no need for swabs. U/S is best here to see any spread of infection to the surrounding organs & tubo-ovarian abscess. Laporotomy is the choice in unstable pt. so no need here.**
1260. A pregnant woman had hit her chest 3wks ago. Now she is 24wks pregnant and presents with left upper quadrant mass with dimpling. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Breast ca
 - b. Carcinoma
 - c. Fibroadenoma
 - d. Fibroadenosis
 - e. Fatty necrosis of breast**
1261. A pregnant pt with Rh –ve who hasn't been prv sensitized delivers her first baby without any prbs. What would be the latest time to administer anti-sensitization?
- a. 6h PP
 - b. 24h PP
 - c. 48h PP
 - d. 72h PP**
 - e. 5d PP
1262. A 30yo primigravida who is 30wks GA presents to the L&D with absent fetal movements. She also complains of severe headache, heartburn and seeing floaters before her eyes for the last few days. Exam: BP=170/110mmHg, urine protein=++++, rock hard uterus, no visible signs of fetal movements. Choose the single most likely dx?
- a. Abruption of placenta 2nd pre-eclampsia**
 - b. Antepartum hemorrhage
 - c. Placenta previa
 - d. Primary PPH
 - e. IUFD
 - f. Abruption of placenta due to trauma
1263. A 38yo woman, 10d post partum, presents to her GP with a hx of passing blood clots per vagina since yesterday. Exam: BP=90/40mmHg, pulse=110bpm, temp=38C, uterus tender on palpation and fundus is 2cm above umbilicus, blood clots +++. Choose the single most likely dx?

- a. Abruptio of placenta 2nd pre-eclampsia
 - b. Concealed hemorrhage
 - c. Primary PPH
 - d. Secondary PPH
 - e. Retained placenta
 - f. Scabies
1264. A 22yo lady who is in her last trimester of pregnant comes with hx of exposure to a child dx with chicken pox 1d ago. She was investigated and was +ve for varicella antibody. What is the single most appropriate management?
- a. Give varicella Ig
 - b. Quarantine
 - c. Give varicella vaccination
 - d. Oral acyclovir
 - e. Reassure
1265. A 22yo woman who is 20wk pregnant came with pain and bleeding per vagina. Exam: os is not open. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Threatened abortion
 - b. Missed abortion
 - c. APH
 - d. Miscarriage
 - e. Inevitable abortion
1266. A 32yo lady G1, 28wks GA came to her ANC with a concern about pain relief during labour. She has no medical illnesses and her pregnancy so far has been uncomplicated. She wishes to feel her baby being born but at the same time she wants something to work throughout her labour. What method of pain relief best matches this lady's request?
- a. C-section
 - b. Pudendal block
 - c. Entonox
 - d. TENS
 - e. Pethidine
1267. A primipara at fullterm in labor has passed show and the cervix is 3cm dilated. What is the single most appropriate management for her labor?
- a. Repeat vaginal examination in 4h
 - b. CTG
 - c. IV syntocin drip
 - d. Repeat vaginal examination in 2h
 - e. Induction of labour
1268. A 36yo pregnant woman comes for evaluation with her husband. Her husband has been complaining of morning sickness, easy fatiguability and even intermittent abdominal pain. What is the husband suffering from?
- a. Ganser syndrome
 - b. Couvade syndrome
 - c. Pseudo-psychosis
 - d. Stockholm syndrome
 - e. Paris syndrome
1269. A woman comes to the ED complaining of pain in the right side of the abdomen, she has 7wks amenorrhea. Her pregnancy test is +ve and US scan shows an empty uterus. What is the next step?
- a. Laparoscopy
 - b. HCG measurements

A disease in which extremely loving husband of a pregnant lady complains of pregnancy symptoms.

- c. US
 - d. Laparotomy
 - e. Culdo-centesis
1270. A 23yo woman who has had several recent partners has experienced post-coital bleeding on gentle contact. What is the single most likely cause of her vaginal discharge?
- a. Cervical ca
 - b. Cervical ectropion
 - c. CIN
 - d. Chlamydial cervicitis**
 - e. Gonococcal cervicitis
1271. A 68yo woman presents with post-coital bleeding following her first episode of sexual intercourse in 10yrs. What is the single most likely cause that has led to post-coital bleeding?
- a. Endometrial ca
 - b. Atrophic vaginitis**
 - c. Endometrial polyp
 - d. Cervical ca
 - e. Cervical ectropion
1272. A 28yo woman 8wks GA had PID treated prvly and now comes with vaginal bleeding, rigid abdomen, BP=80/50mmHg, pulse=140bpm. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Threatened abortion
 - b. Miscarriage
 - c. Missed abortion
 - d. Tubal pregnancy**
 - e. Inevitable abortion
1273. A 34yo primigravida who is 16wk GA comes for routine antenatal check up. Her BP=160/100mmHg. She has a hx of repeated childhood UTI. What is the most likely cause of her high BP?
- a. Essential HTN
 - b. Chronic pyelonephritis**
 - c. Acute pyelonephritis
 - d. Pre-eclampsia
 - e. Chronic UTI
1274. A 24yo woman has had lower abdominal pain for 12h. She is otherwise well. She is at 10wks GA in a planned pregnancy. What is the single most appropriate test to inv the cause of acute abdomen in this lady?
- a. Abdominal US
 - b. Anti-phospholipid screen
 - c. CBC
 - d. Transvaginal US**
 - e. Laparoscopy
1275. A pt is at term and in labor, the membranes have ruptured, the liquor contains meconium but the CTG is normal. The cervix is 3cm dilated. What is the single most appropriate action?
- a. BP monitoring
 - b. CTG
 - c. C-section**
 - d. Fetal scalp blood sample
 - e. Internal rotation

1276. A pt is at term and labor. The head has been delivered and you suspect shoulder dystocia. What is the single most appropriate action?
- C-section
 - Episiotomy**
 - External rotation
 - Fetal scalp blood sample
 - Instrumental delivery
1277. A 29yo female at 28wks GA presents to you with complains of hard stools and constipation for last 2wks. CTG shows fetal tachycardia. What is the single most appropriate tx?
- Oral laxatives
 - Fiber diet**
 - Phosphate enema
 - Lactulose
 - Reassure
1278. A 16yo girl presents with heavy bleeding. What is the most appropriate initial inv?
- Endometrial sampling
 - Transvaginal US
 - Hysteroscopy
 - Pelvic US**
 - Exam under anesthesia
1279. A woman who is 7wks pregnant presents with excessive and severe vomiting and put on IV fluids and anti-emetic (ondansteron). She is complaining of severe headache and can't take oral fluids. What is the most appropriate management?
- Termination of pregnancy
 - TPN
 - Feeds via NGT
 - P6 acupressure
 - IV hydrocortisone**
1280. A young lady with primary amenorrhea has normal LH, FSH, estradiol and prolactin. Choose the single most likely dx?
- PCOS
 - POF
 - Absent uterus**
 - Absent ovaries
 - Turner's syndrome
1281. An obese lady presents with primary amenorrhea. She has high LH, normal FSH and slightly high prolactin levels. Choose the single most likely dx?
- PCOS**
 - POF
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Pregnancy
 - Primary obesity
1282. A 38yo lady presents with amenorrhea has very high LH and FSH levels, normal prolactin and low estradiol. Choose the single most likely dx?
- PCOS
 - POF**
 - Hypothyroidism
 - Pregnancy

- e. Menopause
1283. A 77yo publican was admitted for an appendectomy. Post-op he becomes confused, agitated and starts to pick at things. He is then given an IV drug which settles this confusion. Which of the following drugs was given for his confusion?
- Diazepam
 - Chlordiazepoxide**
 - Thiamine
 - Vit B
1284. A 65yo lady presents with dyspareunia. What will you give her for her condition?
- HRT
 - COCP
 - Estrogen gel**
 - Testosterone gel
1285. A 35yo lady with subserosal fibroid=4cm and submural fibroid=6cm is planning for a child. Which way will you remove the fibroids?
- Laproscopy
 - Vaginal myomectomy
 - Abdominal myomectomy**
 - Drugs
 - Reassure
1286. A 32yo presents with heavy blood loss, US: uterine thickness>14mm. What is the best possible management for her?
- COCP
 - UAE**
 - Hysteroscopy myomectomy
 - Abdominal myomectomy
 - Endometrial ablation
1287. A pt comes with sudden loss of vision. Exam: high BP. Fundoscopy: retina appears swollen. Which blood vessel occlusion is involved?
- Branch RVO
 - Branch RAO
 - CRAO
 - CRVO**
1288. A 2yo girl has had a temp=39C, poor appetite, abdominal pain and urinary frequency for 3d. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Catheter specimen of urine for culture
 - Clean catch urine specimen for culture**
 - CBC
 - KUB US
 - Supra-pubic aspirate of urine for culture
1289. A child with T1DM who is not compliant with meds and eats a lot. He thinks that he is short in his class. He is not happy. What would you do next?
- Refer to psychologist**
 - Refer to pediatrician
 - Refer to GP
 - Refer to social services
 - Change type of insulin

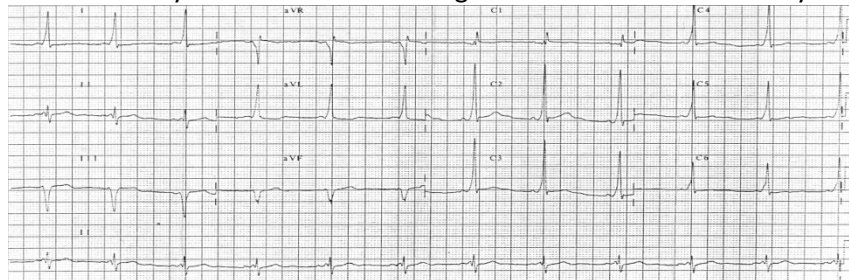
Atrophic vaginitis

As subserosal & submucosal are together, best is abdominal myomectomy because vaginal route will not remove subserosal fibroid.

1290. An 8yo boy with a BMI=28 was admitted to a surgical ward following a MVC. He was found to have glycosuria. When he recovered from his injury the glycosuria resolved. What is the single most appropriate follow-up inv?
- a. Fasting blood glucose conc
 - b. Glycosylated hemoglobin - HbA1c
 - c. OGTT
 - d. Random blood glucose conc
 - e. Serum cortisol conc
1291. At birth, a baby boy at 38wks GA weighs 1.8kgs. He has hepato-splenomegaly and a rash. Blood test show raised level of bilirubin and liver enzymes. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Galactosemia
 - b. Biliary atresia
 - c. G6PD deficiency
 - d. Rh incompatibility
 - e. Congenital viral infection
1292. A 12yo boy with T1DM has poor long-term control. He is unconscious, hyperventilating and dehydrated. His blood glucose is 28mmol/l. What is the single most imp initial tx?
- a. Albumin IV
 - b. Bicarbonate IV
 - c. Insulin IV
 - d. Insulin SC
 - e. Saline 0.9% IV
1293. A 30yo woman on OCP presents with dilated tortuous veins crossing her abdomen to join the tributaries to SVC. What is the single most likely cause?
- a. Intra-abdominal malignancy
 - b. Ovarian cyst
 - c. Fibroids
 - d. Ascites
 - e. DVT
1294. An 84yo woman with drusen and yellow spots in the center of retina. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Macular degeneration
 - b. HTN retinopathy
 - c. MS
 - d. DM background
 - e. Proliferative DM retinopathy
1295. A pt presents with headache, blurring of vision and acuity loss. On fundoscopy, dots and blots were noted with huge red swollen optic disc. What is the most probable dx?
- a. CRAO
 - b. Branch RAO
 - c. CRVO
 - d. Optic atrophy
1296. A 64yo DM has come for a routine eye check up. Fundoscopy: new vessels all over the retina. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Strict sugar control
 - b. Regular eye check ups
 - c. Non urgent referral to specialist
 - d. Laser photocoagulation

- e. Insulin
1297. A 25yo primigravida of 8wk GA presents with severe lower abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding and passage of clots. The internal os is open. What is the most likely dx?
- Appendicitis
 - Placental abruption
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Abortion**
1298. A man developed intense pain after using the end of a pencil to scratch his inner ear. He took out the pencil from his ear and realized the end of the pencil with the rubber part is still stuck in his ear. What is the most appropriate management?
- Remove with a hook**
 - Instill olive oil
 - Remove GA
 - Remove with magnet instrument
 - Do syringing
1299. A 16yo boy presents with acute pain in the right ear and little bleeding from the same ear. He had been in a boxing match and had sustained a blow to the ear. There is little amount of blood in the auditory canal and a small perforation of the eardrum. What is the most appropriate management?
- Admission for parental antibiotics
 - Nasal decongestant
 - Oral amoxicillin**
 - OPD review
 - Packing of ear
 - Surgical intervention
 - Syringing ENT
1300. A 45yo man has noticed difficulty hearing on the telephone. He is concerned because his father has been moderately hard of hearing since middle age. BC=normal. An audiogram shows moderate hearing loss in both ears across all frequencies. What is the single most likely dx?
- Acoustic neuroma
 - Menieres' disease
 - Noise induced deafness
 - Otosclerosis**
 - Presbycusis
1301. The biological parents of a child with CF come to you to know about the chances of their future children with the same disease. What would you say to them?
- There is a 1:4 chance that your future child will have this disease**
 - All their unaffected children will be carriers of CF
 - Nothing can be predicted
 - It can 100% dx antenatally
1302. A 14yo boy presents with recurrent abdominal pain, malaise and weight loss over 6m. Exam: vague mass is felt in RIF. Colonoscopy shows transmural inflammation and granulomata. What is the most appropriate management?
- Sulfasalazine**
 - Paracetamol
 - Metronidazole
 - Ibuprofen
1303. 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?
- ABG
 - Bronchoscopy

- c. CXR
 - d. Pleural biopsy**
 - e. Transfer factor
1304. A 67yo man presents with a hx of increasing confusion and drowsiness. He had a fall 2wk ago. CT head reveals a chronic subdural hematoma. What is the best management for this pt?
- a. Craniotomy
 - b. Burr hole drainage**
 - c. Conservative management
 - d. Excision and biopsy
1305. 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
1306. A 13yo boy with umbilical pain for the last 12h presents with anorexia, nausea and has not passed a bowel motion 24h. What is your dx?
- a. Acute appendicitis
 - b. IBD
 - c. IBS
 - d. Meckel's diverticulum**
 - e. Muscle strain
 - f. Ovarian cysts
 - g. PID
 - h. Psoas hematoma
 - i. Pyelonephritis
 - j. Uretric calculus
 - k.
1307. A 46yo man with tachycardia has the following ECG. What is the most likely dx?



- a. SVT
 - b. VT
 - c. Mobitz I heart block
 - d. Atrial fibrillation
 - e. WPW syndrome**
1308. 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
1309. 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
1310. 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
1311. 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
1312. A pt with vesicles in the maxillary division of trigeminal nerve. Which area of mucus membrane will be involved?
- a. Palate
 - b. Cheek
 - c. Cornea
 - d. Conjunctiva
1313. 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
1314. 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
1315. A 32yo man presents with 3d of scrotal pain. Exam: thickening o the left testis and it is hot to touch. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Analgesia
 - b. Reassurance
 - c. Antibiotics

- d. Referral to surgeon
1316. 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
1317. 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
1318. An elder man who has anorexia, prostate symptoms and HTN. There are small kidneys on US. What is the dx?
- a. Hypertensive renal disease
 - b. Prostate ca
 - c. BPH
1319. A 55yo woman with breast ca which has spread to lung, liver and bone now presents with increasing constipation, weakness, thirst and anorexia for the past 3d. Her only medication is haloperidol for hiccoughs. Today she is disorientated and has left sided weakness. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Brain mets
 - b. Hypercalcemia
 - c. Liver failure
1320. 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
1321. Which of the following conditions requires operative management?
- a. Cellulitis
 - b. Dyshidrosis
 - c. Erysipelas
 - d. Fournier's gangrene
 - e. Lymphangitis
1322. A 55yo pt presents with collapse and complains of abdominal pain that radiates to the back. An expansile abdominal mass is felt on examination and the pt is in shock. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Ruptured aortic aneurysm
 - b. Renal colic
 - c. Trauma
 - d. Endocarditis
 - e. Atheroma

1323. 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, PaCO₂=5.9kPa, PaO₂=6.9kPa. What is the single most appropriate additional tx?
- Aminophylline PO
 - ACEi PO
 - Antibiotic PO
 - Oxygen
 - Steroid PO
1324. A 79yo man has a swelling of the right groin which was clinically dx to be indirect inguinal hernia. What is the single feature of the hernia sac that would confirm the dx?
- Comes through femoral ring
 - Doesn't pass through the deep inguinal ring
 - Lies below and lateral to the pubic tubercle
 - 4
 - Lymphedema
 - Breast Ca
 - Allergy
 - Filariasis
1325. 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 be the most important initial inv?
- IV insulin
 - Vit B complex
 - Bolus IV 0.9%NS
 - IV dextrose
 - Antibiotics
1326. A 34yo man has supra-orbital pain and tenderness and developed tenderness over the maxilla. He also has mild fever. What is the single likely cause for these symptoms?
- Acute sinusitis
 - GCA
 - Trigeminal neuralgia
 - Maxillary carcinoma
1327. 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.
- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous blast cells Oval macrocytes Spherocytes | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Microcytic hypochromic Mexican hat cells Erythrocytes |
|--|---|
1328. A 24yo woman presents with tingling and twitching of her fingers followed by throbbing unilateral headache. What is the most likely dx?
- Tension headache
 - Migraine
 - Cluster headache
 - TIA
 - SAH
1329. A young child dx with chicken pox. Usually goes to day care. What is the most appropriate advice?

- a. Child should be admitted to hospital straight away
 - b. Isolate the child from parents and siblings at home
 - c. Advice that he can go back to nursery when the rash is crusted over
1330. A 7yo boy is brought by his mother. There are multiple perioral and forehead vesicles. Some vesicles are crusted and some are not. The face is hot. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Varicella zoster
 - b. Herpes zoster
 - c. Fungal infection
 - d. Impetigo
 - e. Psoriasis
1331. A 5yo boy is rescued from a burning building and is presented to the ED. He has 5% partial thickness burns over the arms and legs and had soot in the mouth and nose. His breathing has become noisy. What is the single most immediate management?
- a. Nebulized adrenaline
 - b. Nebulized salmeterol and oxygen
 - c. Needle cricothyrotomy
 - d. Oropharyngeal airway
 - e. Intubation of airway
1332. A new born bay is brought with pansystolic murmur at sternal border but the baby is not cyanosed. What is the dx?
- a. VSD
 - b. ASD
 - c. TOF
 - d. PDA
1333. A woman complaining of diarrhea, abdominal pain and fatigue. All the tests are found to be normal. What is the cause?
- a. Somatization
 - b. Conversion
 - c. Hypochondriasis
1334. 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
1335. A mother got infected with Hep B during pregnancy. Her child is born and she is worried about the risk of infection to the baby with Hep B. What would you give to the baby?
- a. Hep B Ig only
 - b. Hep B full vaccine and Ig
 - c. Hep B vaccine only once
 - d. Nothing until immune status is checked
 - e. Hep B vaccine once and Ig
1336. A man suffers from Herpes Zoster affecting his face. Which of the following mucos membrane is to be affected?
- a. Cheek
 - b. Cornea
 - c. Conjunctiva
 - d. Oropharynx

- e. Palate
1337. A 34yo man sustains a fx to shaft of femur after falling from the roof of his house. Exam: distal pulses are not palpable. Which vessel is damaged?
- a. Femoral artery
 - b. Circumflex femoral artery
 - c. Profundafemoris artery
 - d. Popliteal artery
 - e. Obturator artery
 - f. Dorsalispedis artery
1338. A 9yo child doesn't play with his peers and has collected 200 cars. He doesn't respond to any criticism. What is the dx?
- a. Autism
 - b. Personality disorder
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Rett syndrome
 - e. Social anxiety
1339. 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
1340. 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
1341. A 16yo boy in boarding school feels unwell. He developed cough and rash. His CXR showed bilateral consolidations. What is the cause of his symptoms?
- a. Staph aureus
 - b. Legionella
 - c. Mycoplasma
 - d. Streptococcus
1342. A 10yo boy is brought to the ED 10h after injury to the foot. It was punctured with a metal spike that passed through his shoe. What is the next best step?
- a. Ig
 - b. Ig and vaccine
 - c. Vaccine only
 - d. Clean the wound
 - e. Antibiotics
1343. 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
1344. A 2yo girl has frequency, urgency and burning micturition. She has some supra pubic tenderness. Which one of the following is the most appropriate initial inv?

- a. Supra pubic aspiration of urine for C&S
 - b. Clean catch of urine for C&S**
 - c. USG
 - d. IVU
 - e. MCUG
1345. An 89yo man presents with carcinoma of posterior oropharynx. Which is the single most appropriate LN involved?
- a. Pre-aortic LN
 - b. Aortic LN
 - c. Submental LN
 - d. Submandibular LN
 - e. Deep cervical LN**
1346. A young boy presented to the OPD 12wks after renal transplantation with fever and pain in lower abdomen. Renal functions were deranged. Renal biopsy showed immune cell infiltrate and tubular damage. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Pyelonephritis
 - b. Chronic graft rejection
 - c. Acute rejection**
 - d. Drug toxicity
 - e. Graft vs host disease
1347. A 56yo lady presents with a pathological fx of T11 vertebra. There is found to be an underlying metastatic lesion. What is her most common primary ca?
- a. Lung
 - b. Breast**
 - c. Uterine
 - d. Brain
1348. A 6m infant has breast milk jaundice. He is otherwise feeding well and is not dehydrated. What would his LFTs look like?
- a. Total bilirubin:40, conjugated bilirubin<5%**
 - b. Total bilirubin:300, conjugated bilirubin 85%
 - c. Total bilirubin:500, conjugated bilirubin>85%
 - d. Total bilirubin:400, conjugated bilirubin<85%
1349. 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
1350. A 4yo boy ingested his grandmother's medicine and has developed dilated pupil. What is the cause?
- a. Amitryptiline**
 - b. Paracetamol
 - c. Iron
 - d. Digoxin
1351. A 46yo male presents with confusion and drowsiness. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Cryptococcus neoformans**

- b. Toxoplasma gondii
 - c. HSV
 - d. CMV
 - e. Candida albicans
1352. A child has developed rash after the tx of penicillin. What will be the cause of rash?
- a. Drug reaction
 - b. Kawasaki
 - c. Inf Mono
1353. A child comes with recurrent joint pain, multiple bruises, swollen ankle and unable to move his legs. What is the inv of choice?
- a. ESR
 - b. RF
 - c. Clotting factors
1354. 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
1355. A boy with a hx of recurrent swollen tender joints on both knees and elbows and not able to participate in sports. What is the inv of choice to dx?
- a. RF/ASO titre
 - b. Clotting factor
 - c. ESR
1356. 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
1357. A 3yo boy presents with difficulty in walking and skin lesions. What is the most likely causative agent?
- a. Strep pyogenes
 - b. Rubella virus
 - c. Parvovirus
 - d. Papovirus
 - e. Paramyxovirus
1358. 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

Erythema infectiosum caused by parvo virus.

- e. Tracheal intubation**
1359. A 40yo man complains of severe colicky loin pain that radiates to his scrotum. He is noted to have microscopic hematuria. No masses are palpated. What is the single most likely cause?
- Acute cystitis
 - Bladder ca
 - Renal vein thrombosis
 - Acute pyelonephritis
 - e. Ureteric calculus**
1360. 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**
 - Gastrinoma
 - Hepatoma
 - TB
 - Pancreatitis
1361. A 7yo boy presents with his mother to GP surgery. His mother describes he had presented this since 3wks ago. He had not experienced any trauma. No other symptoms a/w the condition. Exam: non tender swollen ankles bilaterally. There is no rash or lesion. He is otherwise well. Which single test would be the best as an initial assessment?
- Plasma electrolytes
 - b. Albumin**
 - Total serum protein
 - Anti-streptolysin
1362. In lyme disease, which complication is most likely to lead to collapse?
- Dilated CM
 - b. AV block**
 - Mild encephalitis
 - Meningitis
 - Myocarditis
1363. 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?
- Klebsiella
 - TB
 - Chlamydia pneumonia
 - d. PCP**
 - Chlamydia psitacci
1364. A 27yo female who had a RTA 7m back now complaints of attacks of sudden onset rotational vertigo which comes on with sharp movements of the head and neck. Which of the following would be most helpful?
- Caloric testing
 - b. Hallpikes maneuver**
 - Gutenbergers test
 - Meniere's test
 - Otoscopy
1365. 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
1366. 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
1367. A man presented with a purplish swelling at the anal area. It is acutely painful and he complains of constipation for the last 2m. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. I&D
 - b. I&D + antibiotics
 - c. Reassure
 - d. Analgesia
 - e. Sclerotherapy
1368. A pt came to the ED after he had banged his car quite a few times on reversing. He was complaining of seeing double while he tried to look back during the process of reversing the car, he also complains of double vision on looking at an outward gaze. Which nerve is involved?
- a. Abducent nerve
 - b. Trochlear nerve
 - c. Oculomotor nerve
 - d. Optic nerve
 - e. Trigeminal nerve
1369. A pt had a stroke. Now, there is left sided weakness and right side facial numbness. CT shows ischemic stroke. Which one would you prescribe?
- a. Alteplase
 - b. Aspirin
 - c. Clopidogrel
 - d. Heparin
 - e. Warfarin
1370. 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
1371. 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-sytolic murmur. What is the most appropriate inv of choice?
- a. ECG
 - b. 24h ECG
 - c. Echo
 - d. CXR
 - e. CT

1372. 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?
- Laparotomy
 - NSAIDs
 - Omeprazole
 - Morphine
 - Tramadol
1373. A 2yo girl is brought to the ED by her mother. The child is screaming that there is something in her ear and she appears agitated. Exam: a plastic bead is seen inside the ear. What is the best method of removal?
- Forceps
 - Hook
 - Under general anesthesia
 - Syringing
 - Magnet
1374. During antenatal visits, the following tests are routinely offered to all pregnant mothers apart from HIV and Hep B?
- Rubella and syphilis
 - Syphilis and toxoplasmosis
 - Hep C & thalassemia
 - CMV and rubella
 - Sickle cell anemia and Hep
1375. 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?
- Parkinsonism
 - Lithium toxicity
 - Thyrotoxicosis
 - Benign essential tremor
1376. A 40yo woman with breast cancer has back pain which keep her awake at night. She blames it on a gym session she had 2wks ago. She now has difficulty in climbing stairs. There is tenderness over the right thoracic spine. She has diminished fine touch and temp sensation in her right foot. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- Bone density scan
 - CT head
 - MRI spine
 - Nuclear bone scan
 - XR thoracolumbar spine
1377. A pregnant lady at her 39wk GA present with eclampsia. Soon after her arrival in the labour suit, IV MgSO₄ and IV hydralazine has been prescribed. The pt then develops another fit in the hosp and maintenance dose of MgSO₄ has been started. What is your next step in management?
- Mg SO₄ bolus
 - Delivery of baby
 - MgSO₄ loading dose
 - Diazepam
1378. A man suffering from Influenza A since 5d ago. CXR: pneumonia. What organism is responsible for pneumonia in this pt?
- Hemophilus influenzae

- b. Klebsiella
 - c. Staphylococcus aureus
 - d. Streptococcus pneumonia
 - e. Pseudomonas
1379. 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
1380. 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
1381. During a laparoscopic procedure, a trochar is inserted halfway between the umbilicus and the ant superior iliac spine. What are the structures most likely to be pierced?
- a. Rectus sheath
 - b. Linea alba
 - c. External oblique aponeurosis
 - d. Internal oblique and transverse abdominal
 - e. Both C and D
1382. A pt, a small child presented with URTI and later developed fever, earache and tympanic membrane is dull. What is the likely dx?
- a. OM
 - b. OE
 - c. Glue ear
 - d. Perforation of the tympanic membrane
 - e. Referred ear ache
1383. A 72yo male who is a regular smoker has come to the ED with complaints of loss of weight and loss of appetite. He also complains of odynophagia. Exam: actively bleeding ulcer on right tonsil. What is the most appropriate dx?
- a. Tonsillar ca
 - b. Vincent's angina
 - c. Irritant ingestion
 - d. Paracoccidiodmycosis
 - e. Herpes simplex infection
1384. A pt with regular episodes of SNHL, vertigo and tinnitus lasting >30min. Neurological exam=normal. What is the likely dx?
- a. Meniere's disease
 - b. Acoustic neuroma
 - c. Otosclerosis
 - d. Benign positional vertigo
 - e. Labrynthitis

1385. 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

1386. 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

Cellulitis

1387. A 65yo man has incurable bronchial cancer. He is unable to cough up his secretions. This is leading to a distressing cough. Which of the following drugs is most likely to help him?

- a. Scopolamine
- b. Xanomeline
- c. Aceclidine
- d. Pilocarpine
- e. Cevimeline

Scopolamine is an anticholinergic medicine and has many effects in the body including decreasing the secretion of fluids, slowing the stomach and intestines, and dilation of the pupils. Scopolamine is used to relieve nausea, vomiting, and dizziness associated with motion sickness and recovery from anesthesia and surgery.

1388. 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

1389. A 7yo boy presents with proptosis and periorbital edema. What is the immediate action that needs to be taken?

- a. IV morphine and immediate ophthalmoscopy
- b. IV morphine
- c. Observation only

1390. 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

1391. 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
1392. 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
1393. A 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
1394. 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
1395. 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
1396. 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
1397. A man feels mild discomfort in the anal region and purulent discharge in underpants. What is the most likely dx?
 a. Feecal incontinence
 b. Anal abscess
 c. Fistula in ano
 d. Anal tags
 e. Rectal Ca
1398. A 38yo female presents with difficult 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

Cervical mediastinitis presents as early as 24 hrs but thoracic & abdominal injury to esophagus can be subclinical for 1-2 days.

**Mechanism of fluid accumulation = hypoalbuminemia because of oncotic pressure.
 Mechanism of development of ascites= portal hypertension.**

- b. 24h ECG
 - c. TFT
 - d. Schimmer test
 - e. Young Helmholtz ophthalmoscopy
1399. 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
1400. A 22yo Greek man presents with rapid anemia and jaundice following tx of malaria. He is noted to have Heinx 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
1401. 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
1402. 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
1403. A 23yo woman presents with a 1cm small smooth, firm, mobile mass in her left breast. She is very anxious. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. Mammography
 - b. US breast
 - c. FNAC
 - d. Mammography and US
1404. 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
1405. 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

1406. 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
1407. A 68yo man awoke to find that he is unable to close his left eye and dribbling saliva from the left angle of his mouth. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Facial nerve**
 - b. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - c. Hypoglossal nerve
 - d. Optic nerve
 - e. Vagus nerve
1408. A 19yo female dx with trichomonas vaginalis. LMP was 10d ago. What is the best antibiotic tx?
- a. Erythromycin
 - b. Vancomycin
 - c. Metronidazole**
 - d. Penicillin
 - e. Clarithromycin
 - f. Doxycycline
 - g. Fluconazole
 - h. Clotrimazole
1409. 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
1410. A 28yo woman comes with sudden onset vomiting and pain per abdomen. Exam: mobile swelling in the right iliac fossa. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Tubo-ovarian abscess
 - c. Acute appendicitis
 - d. Ovarian torsion**
 - e. Diverticulitis
1411. 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
1412. 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
1413. An 18yo girl presents with rashes on her trunk, abdominal pain, arthritis, proteinuria and hematuria. What is the most probable dx?
- a. TTP
 - b. ITP
 - c. HSP
 - d. HUS
 - e. Measles
1414. 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+
1415. A 6yo girl is being investigated for renal failure. She is found to have a congenital abnormality of the insertion of the ureters into the urinary bladder. What is the single most likely cause for renal failure in this pt?
- a. SLE
 - b. PKD
 - c. Wilm's tumor
 - d. Acute tubular necrosis
 - e. Reflux nephropathy
1416. 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
1417. 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
1418. A 32yo woman with prv hx of PID now presents with severe abdominal pain. Her LMP was 8wks ago. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Ovarian torsion
 - c. Hematometrium
 - d. Chronic PID
 - e. Cholecystitis
1419. A 25yo who is 38wks pregnant presents to the labour ward with a hx of fewer fetal movements than usual during the evening. She also says that abdominal contractions are coming very few minutes and she is having a blood stained show per vagina for the last few minutes. Exam: cervix

Less than 200: pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP).

Less than 50: mycobacterium avium complex (MAC).

is fully affaced, 9cm dilated, cephalic presentation and station is +1. Choose the single most likely dx?

- a. APH
 - b. Concealed hemorrhage
 - c. Labour
 - d. IUFD
 - e. IUGR
1420. A 30yo woman has a painless lump in the outer aspect of her left breast. She has had a prv breast lump. Her grandmother had breast cancer at 70yrs. She has a 1cm smooth, firm, discrete, mobile lump in the other quadrant region of the left breast. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Breast abscess
 - b. Breast carcinoma
 - c. Breast cyst
 - d. Fibro-adenoma
 - e. Sebaceous cyst
1421. A 38yo woman is in the ED following an OD of her meds. She doesn't need med tx for the OD. She says she wishes to be discharged. What is the single most appropriate management?
- a. Community psychiatric nurse visit
 - b. Psychiatric OPD review the next day
 - c. Prescribe anti-depressants
 - d. Admission under the mental health act
 - e. Discharge and allow to go home
1422. A 63yo male presents after having had a seizure. Exam: alert and oriented. Exam: 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. Huntington's chorea
 - e. Parkinsonism
1423. A 70yo lady on Raloxifene for osteoporosis has recently to the UK from Australia. She now presents with severe chest pain, SOB and suddenly collapsed in the ED. What is the single most appropriate dx?
- a. MI
 - b. Aortic dissection
 - c. Pulmonary embolism
 - d. Costochondritis
 - e. Pneumothorax
1424. A 35yo woman complains of hoarseness of voice 3h after partial thyroidectomy. She had no hx of phonation probs before the surgery. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. Laryngoscopy
 - b. Bronchoscopy
 - c. CT neck
 - d. CXR
 - e. Barium swallow
1425. 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 psitacci
1426. 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 pneumonia
 - c. PCP
 - d. Viral pneumonia
 - e. Chlamydia psitacci
1427. 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
1428. 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
1429. 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
1430. 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
1431. 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
1432. A 67yo female presents with balance prbs. Exam: nystagmus on left lateral gaze, a loss of the left corneal reflex and reduced hearing in the left ear. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Meniere's disease
 - b. Acoustic neuroma
 - c. Cerebral abscess
 - d. Pituitary tumor
 - e. Gentamicin
1433. A 22yo man reports a 2d hx of hoarseness of voice. He denies any weight loss but he has been smoking for 4yrs. What is the single most appropriate inv?
- a. None
 - b. Laryngoscopy
 - c. Bronchoscopy
 - d. BAL
 - e. CXR
- hoarseness needs investigation if >3wks**
1434. 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
1435. 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 psittaci
1436. A 72yo male presents with acute confusion. He has been in the hosp for 2wks having been treated for a DVT. The nurses have noticed that he became increasingly drowsy. Exam: small scalp laceration, a GCS of 8 and bilateral up-going plantar response.
- a. Infection toxicity
 - b. Delirium tremens
 - c. Extradural hematoma
 - d. Subdural hematoma
 - e. Electrolyte imbalance
1437. 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

1438. 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?
- Mania
 - Drug induced psychosis
 - Delusion of control
 - Schizophrenia**
 - Korsakoff psychosis
1439. 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?
- Mania**
 - Schizophrenia
 - Hypomania
 - Drug induced personality disorder
 - Delusion of grandeur
1440. A 20yo student who recently visited Asia came to the OPD with complains 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?
- Mycoplasma
 - Klebsiella
 - TB**
 - PCP
 - Viral pneumonia
1441. A 35yo man with T1DM is dehydrated with BP=90/50mmHg. What is the single most appropriate initial inv?
- ABG**
 - CBC
 - HbA1c
 - LFT
 - BUE
1442. 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?
- Psoriasis
 - Scabies
 - Atopic eczema
 - Dermatitis herpetiformis
 - Hyperthyroidism
 - Primary biliary cirrhosis**
1443. 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?
- Hyperthyroidism
 - Lichen planus
 - Lymphoma
 - Eczema
 - Liver failure
 - CRF**
1444. 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?
- Abdominal US**
 - ANCA
 - ANA
 - Urine microscopy and culture
 - Stool culture



PCKD

1445. 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
1446. 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. Urticaria
 - d. Dermatitis herpetiformis
 - e. Hyperthyroidism
 - f. Lichen planus
1447. The artery that runs in the ant inter-ventricular groove. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Acute marginal branch
 - b. Left ant descending artery
 - c. Coronary sinus
 - d. Circumflex artery
 - e. Right coronary artery
1448. Which virus is transmitted by the fecal-oral route?
- a. Hep C
 - b. Coxsackie virus
 - c. Dengue
 - d. None of the above
1449. 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 herpetiformis
 - d. Eczema
 - e. Uremia
1450. A 7yo child presents with lesions on the trunk. Exam: some lesions are weeping and others are crusted with a red base. What is the causative organism?
- a. Herpes simplex
 - b. Varicella zoster
 - c. Rubella virus
 - d. Herpes zoster
1451. 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
1452. 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
1453. A 25yo male presents with fever and pain in the right lower thigh of 1m duration. Exam: lower third of his thigh is red, hot and tender. The XR showed new bone formation. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Osteosarcoma
 - b. Ewing's sarcoma
 - c. Tuberculous arthritis
 - d. Exostosis
 - e. Fibrosarcoma
1454. A 76yo man presents with sore throat, local irritation by hot food, dysphagia and a sensation of a lump in his throat. He has a 20y hx of smoking. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Nasopharyngeal ca
 - b. Pharyngeal ca
 - c. Sinus squamous cell ca
 - d. Squamous cell laryngeal ca
 - e. Hypopharyngeal ca
1455. A 42yo female who is obese comes with severe upper abdominal pain and right shoulder tip pain with a temp=37.8C. She has 5 children. What is the most probable dx?
- a. ERCP
 - b. LFT
 - c. Serum amylase
 - d. MRCP
 - e. US abdomen
1456. A 37yo laborer comes with hx of redness of left eye with foreign body sensation in the same eye. What is the single most appropriate option?
- a. Ciliary body
 - b. Sclera
 - c. Conjunctivitis
 - d. Cornea
 - e. Iris
1457. An 11yo boy came to the hospital with pain after falling off his bicycle. XR= fx at distal radius with forward angulations. What is the single most probable dx?
- a. Dinner fork deformity
 - b. Cubitus valgus
 - c. Gun stock deformity
 - d. Garden spade deformity
 - e. Genu valgus
1458. A middle aged man with a lump in front of his neck which moves up while he's swallowing. US shows a mass replacing the left lobe of thyroid. And spread to the sternocleidomastoid and adjacent muscles. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Thyroid ca
 - b. Pharyngeal pouch
 - c. Bronchus ca
 - d. Thyroid cyst
 - e. Larynx ca

Smith's fracture ...forward or ventral angulation.

1459. A 28yo male complains of severe pain while trying to grasp any object. It started since he participated in skiing and had a fall and caught his thumb in the matting. Exam: rupture of the ulnar collateral ligament of MCP joint of the thumb. What is the single most probable deformity?
- Dinner fork deformity
 - Game keeper thumb**
 - Mallet finger
 - Gun stock deformity
 - Garden spade deformity
1460. A 25yo male had an injury to the knee while playing football. XR=condylar fx of tibia. What is the single most probable deformity?
- Dinner fork deformity
 - Gibbus
 - Cubitus valgus
 - Garden spade deformity
 - Genu valgus**
1461. 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?
- ALL
 - Lymphoma
 - Polycythemia**
 - Scabies
 - Eczema
1462. A man presented with carcinoma of the bladder and has been working in factories. He wants to know what dye has caused it. What is the single most likely cause?
- Aniline**
 - Asbestos
 - Latex
 - Silica
1463. A 62yo man presents with left sided hearing loss and tinnitus. He also complains of vomiting and headache. Exam: papilledema and SNHL in the left ear. What is the single most likely dx?
- Meningioma
 - Nasopharyngeal ca
 - Acoustic neuroma**
 - Pharyngeal ca
 - Meniere's disease
1464. A HIV +ve 55yo man presents with painless lymphadenopathy, fever, night sweats and weight loss. What is the most probable dx?
- Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - NHL**
 - ALL
 - AML
 - CML
1465. 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?
- Diazepam



schizophrenia

- b. Disulfiram
 - c. Fluoxetine
 - d. Lithium
 - e. Olanzapine**
1466. 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
1467. 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
1468. A pt presents with a lid lag, bulging eyes, ophthalmoplegia and thyroid bruit. What inv will you do?
- a. TFT**
 - b. Eye sight
 - c. Tensilon test
 - d. US
 - e. FNAC
1469. A 30yo lady complaining of right ear deafness with decreased corneal reflex and past pointing. Acoustic analysis shows SNHL. What is the next most appropriate inv to do?
- a. CT brain
 - b. CT acoustic canal
 - c. MRI brain**
 - d. MRI acoustic canal
 - e. PET brain
1470. 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
1471. A 60yo pt recovering from a surgery recovery room. Exam: neck is tense. probable dx?
- a. Thyroid storm
 - b. Reactionary hemorrhage**
 - c. Secondary hemorrhage
 - d. Primary hemorrhage
 - e. Tracheomalacia

Reactionary hg.: occurs within 24 hrs. after sx. usually seen in post thyroidectomy, because after the pt. has sx. she starts to swallow again causing 'slipping' of ligatures which were done to stop bleeding vessels. When these ligatures slip they cause bleeding from the site and a tense neck. Excessive bleeding leads to shock. It's not primary because it didn't occur during the sx., and its not secondary because that occurs after a week post op. and is usually preceded by infection in plab.

1472. A 40yo woman has had varicose vein surgery, planned as a day pt. After the op, she is distressed by repeated retching and vomiting. Her pain is currently well controlled. What is the best management strategy?
- Tramadol
 - Co-codamol
 - IM morphine
 - IV ondansetron**
 - PO ondansetron
1473. A pt with renal failure has serum $K^+=7.5$, raised creatinine and broad complex tachycardia. What is the most appropriate management?
- Calcium gluconate**
 - Sodium bicarbonate
 - Dialysis
 - Furosemide
 - Sotalol
1474. An 18yo lady in her 30th wk of pregnancy is brought to the hosp in an altered sensorium. She is taking slow, shallow breaths and her breath has a fruity smell. An ABG: pH=7.20, urine ketones: +ve. What is the most probable dx?
- HONK
 - DKA**
 - HELLP syndrome
 - PIH
 - GDM
1475. A 26yo man presented with abdomen distension and pain. His stools have been mucoid and sometimes blood stained. What is the most appropriate inv?
- Stool C&S
 - Gastroscopy
 - IgG tissue transglutaminase
 - Barium meal**
 - Jejunal biopsy
1476. 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?
- Aspiration due to confusion**
 - Alveolar damage due to drugs
 - Drug toxicity
 - Pneumothorax
1477. 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?
- CD
 - UC
 - Sarcoidosis**
 - Streptococcal infection
 - TB
1478. A young lady with cervical ectropion bleeds on touch. What is the most appropriate next inv?
- Transvaginal US
 - Cervical smear**

- c. Punch biopsy
 - d. Serum estradiol
 - e. Colposcopy
1479. A 28yo man with recent onset of dyspepsia after eating spicy food and alcohol consumption. H. pylori fecal antigen was negative. He returns after 1m with similar symptoms despite being given omeprazole 40mg. What is the single best initial inv?
- a. Hydrogen breath test
 - b. Gastroscopy**
 - c. Barium meal
 - d. None
1480. A 35yo woman who usually has 4 days mid-cycle bleeding, had her period 10d ago. She has now presented with spots of blood. Her smear was normal 6m ago. Exam: cervical ectropion which doesn't bleed on touch. What would you do?
- a. Cervical smear**
 - b. Endocervical swab
 - c. US guided biopsy
 - d. Laparotomy
 - e. Transvaginal US
 - f. Punch biopsy
 - g. Serum estradiol
 - h. Colposcopy
1481. A 7yo boy presents with epistaxis of 2h duration. The bleeding has been controlled. Inv: Plts=210, PT=13, APTT=42, bleeding time=normal. Which of the following is the most likely dx?
- a. Hemophilia
 - b. Von willebrand disease
 - c. ITP
 - d. Vit K deficiency
 - e. Liver disease
 - f. Anatomical defect**
1482. A pregnant woman returns from Sudan, now presenting with intermittent fever, rigor and seizures. What is the dx?
- a. TB
 - b. Malaria**
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. Lyme disease
1483. A pt is unresponsive and cyanosed. What is the most definitive 1st step in management?
- a. Chest compressions
 - b. Check airway**
 - c. Call 999
 - d. Mouth to mouth
 - e. Recovery position
1484. 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
1485. 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

1486. 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?
- Cholesterol emboli
 - HUS
 - TTP**
 - Hepatorenal syndrome
 - Sepsis
1487. A child came to the ED with severe asthma and not responding to salbutamol nebulizer and vomiting many times. What is the most appropriate management?
- Salmeterol**
 - Montelukast
 - Prednisolone
 - Budesonide inhaler
 - Oxygen
 - IV salbutamol
1488. A 73yo woman with skeletal and brain mets from breast ca has worsening low back pain and blurring of vision. She has weakness of her legs, minimal knee and absent ankle tendon reflexes, a palpable bladder, a power of 2/5 at the hip, 3/5 at the knee and ankle, and tenderness over the 2nd lumbar vertebra. There is reduced sensation in the perineum. She has been started on dexamethasone 16mg daily. What is the single most likely cause of her weakness?
- Paraneoplastic neuropathy
 - Progression of brain tumor
 - PID at L2/L3
 - Spinal cord compression**
 - Steroid induced myopathy
1489. 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?
- Bisphosphonates**
 - HRT
 - ACEi
 - IFN
 - IV steroids
1490. A 48yo woman is admitted to the ED with a productive cough and mod fever. She often has central chest pain and she regurgitates undigested food most of the time but doesn't suffer from acid reflux. These symptoms have been present for the last 3.5m which affects her daily food intake. CXR: air-fluid level behind a normal sized heart. What is the single most likely dx?
- Pharyngeal pouch
 - Hiatus hernia
 - Bulbar palsy
 - Achalasia**
 - TB
1491. 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?
- Aspiration
 - Chest drain
 - Chemotherapy**
 - Diuretic

GCA:

Long-term use of corticosteroids.....will cause weakening of the bones.....supplements will help to stop these effects.

1492. An 88yo woman is a known smoker. She had an attack of MI 2y back and is known to have peripheral vascular disease. She presents with an irreducible herniation over the incision region of a surgery which she underwent in her childhood. What is the most appropriate tx?

- a. Truss
- b. Elective herniorrhaphy
- c. Urgent herniorrhaphy
- d. Elective herniotomy
- e. Reassure

Elective repair, irreducible doesn't mean obstructed or strangulated in which urgent surgery is required, truss only helps in reducible hernias

1493. 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

1494. A young woman who is a marathon runner comes with secondary amenorrhea. Inv: normal LH, FSH and estradiol, prolactin=600. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Hypothalamic amenorrhea
- b. Pregnancy
- c. PCOS
- d. Prolactinoma
- e. Anorexia

1495. A 4yo child comes with a sprain in his foot. Hx reveals that the child has had recurrent admissions to the hosp due to severe asthma. What is the most appropriate analgesic?

- a. Diclofenac sodium
- b. Ibuprofen
- c. Paracetamol
- d. Codeine

1496. A 34yo pregnant woman, 38wk GA is in labor. She had a long 1st stage and troublesome 2nd stage, has delivered a baby. After her placenta was delivered she had a convulsion. What is the most probable management?

- a. MgSO₄ IV
- b. Diazepam IV
- c. IV fluid
- d. Hydralazine IV
- e. Anti-epileptic

1497. A 23yo woman presents with offensive vaginal discharge. Vaginal pH=4.5. What is the most likely organism?

- a. Gardenella
- b. Trichomonas
- c. Candida
- d. Mycoplasma

1498. A 62yo man has had ano-rectal pain aggravated by defecation for 3d. Rectal exam: purple, tender lump at the anal verge. Flexible sigmoidoscopy: normal rectal mucosa and hard feces. What is the best management strategy?

- a. Anal hematoma
- b. Anal fissure
- c. Rectal ca

- d. Diverticulitis
 - e. Angiodysplasia
1499. A 43yo presents with severe vertigo on moving sideways whilst sleeping. What test would you do to confirm the dx?
- a. Hallpikes maneovure
 - b. Romberg's test
 - c. Trendelenburg test
 - d. Heel-shin test
1500. A 23yo man is having difficulty in speaking following a stab wound to the right of his neck. On being asked to protude his tongue, the tip deviated to the right. Which anatomical site is most likely to be affected?
- a. Facial nerve
 - b. Hypoglossal nerve
 - c. Vagus nerve
 - d. Trigeminal nerve
 - e. Glossopharyngeal nerve
1501. 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
1502. 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
1503. A 10yo boy develops nasal bleeding. What is the best way to stop the bleeding from the nose?
- a. Pressure over base of the nose
 - b. Ice packs
 - c. Pressure over the soft tissues
 - d. Nasal packing
 - e. Surgery
1504. 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
1505. 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



Addison's Disease

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

Lacunar stroke is actually a type of internal capsule stroke. internal capsule stroke is characterized by significant limb weakness and absence of cranial nerve, cerebellar, speech or visual disturbances. Pure motor symp.

1506. A 34yo man has an intermittent epigastric pain for 3wks. It is worse by food but helped by some tablets he obtained from the pharmacy. He had a similar episode 3yrs ago and his doctor gave him a course of 3 types of tablets at the time. What is the most appropriate next inv?

- a. Abdomen US
- b. Barium meal
- c. Serum H.Pylori antibodies
- d. C13 urea breath test**
- e. Upper GI endoscopy

1507. A girl with sickle cell anemia has painful bleeding and vaso-occlusive crisis during her periods. What is the best possible management for this pt?

- a. COCP
- b. Tranexamic acid
- c. Copper IUS
- d. UAE
- e. Depot provera**

1508. A 70yo pt comes with swelling in the parotid region for the last 10y. Exam: gland is soft and cystic. Choose the most probable dx?

- a. Pleomorphic adenoma**
- b. Carcinoma of the salivary glands
- c. Mikulicz's disease
- d. Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- e. Parotid duct stones

1509. 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**

1510. 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

1511. 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
1512. 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
1513. A 5wk breast fed baby whose birth weight was 3.5kg and is now 4.5kg is thriving well but is deeply jaundiced. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Galactosemia
 - b. Breast milk jaundice
 - c. Thalassemia
 - d. Sick cell disease
 - e. Congenital storage disorder
1514. 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
1515. 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
1516. An 18yo girl has menorrhagia and dysmenorrhea and requires contraception. What drug will you give her?
- a. COCP
 - b. Mirena coil
 - c. Copper T
 - d. UAE
 - e. Depo provera
1517. 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

1518. A 4yo child presents with repeated chest infections. He has yellow discoloration of sclera and the mother gives a hx of diarrhea as well. What is the single inv most likely to lead to a dx?
- Sweat chloride test
 - Anti-endomysial antibodies
 - LFT
 - Jejunal biopsy
 - TFT
1519. An 82yo woman has been admitted from a nursing home with dense hemiplegia and homonymous hemianopia. She is dysphasic. What vessel is most likely to be involved?
- Ant cerebral artery
 - Mid cerebral artery
 - Post cerebral artery
 - Internal carotid artery
 - Post inf cerebellar artery
1520. A pt is dx with SIADH. Choose the appropriate biochemical change.
- Plasma Na⁺ decrease and urine osmolarity increase
 - Plasma Na⁺ decrease and urine osmolarity decrease
 - Plasma Na⁺ increase and urine osmolarity decrease
 - Plasma Na⁺ increase and urine osmolarity increase
1521. A newborn that is electively intubated at birth and is due for surgery 48h after birth. The condition was suspected on antenatal US on CXR. What is the most likely dx?
- CF
 - Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
 - Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation
 - RDS
 - Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency
1522. A 63yo male undergoes abdominal surgery. On Monday morning, 3d post-op, repeat samples confirm serum K⁺=7.1mmol/l. His ECG shows broad QRS complexes. Which one of the following can be used as an effective tx for this pt's hyperkalemia?
- Calcium chloride IV
 - Calcium gluconate IV
 - Insulin subcutaneously
 - Furosemide IV
1523. A 25yo man attended in urological OPD has single testis. He was inv and other testis was located in the abdomen. What is the best management plan for this pt?
- Short trial of HCG
 - Orchidectomy
 - Orchidopexy
 - Reassurance
 - IV testosterone
1524. 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?
- Insulin
 - IV fluids
 - Stop dexamethasone
 - Stop sodium valproate and change to another anti-epileptic

1525. A mother brings her newborn to the hosp concerned about a blue patch on the buttocks. The newborn is of mixed race and was delivered normally. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Reassurance
 - b. CBC
 - c. XR
 - d. Plt count
1526. 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 2nd degree heart block
 - e. Sinus tachycardia
1527. 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 2nd degree heart block
 - e. Sinus tachycardia
1528. 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
1529. A 68yo lady with T2DM. Which drug should be prescribed?
- a. Biguanides
 - b. Sulphonyl urea
 - c. Insulin
 - d. Lifestyle modifications
1530. In a laparoscopic mesh repair for hernia, when the trochar is inserted at midpoint between umbilicus and ischial spine. What structure will be pierced?
- a. Linea alba
 - b. Rectus muscle
 - c. Conjoint tendon
 - d. External and internal oblique muscles
 - e. Inguinal ligament
1531. 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

1532. 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
1533. 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
1534. A 75yo man has urinary symptoms of hesitancy, frequency and nocturia. Rectal exam: large hard prostate. What is the most appropriate inv?
- a. CA 125
 - b. CA 153
 - c. CA 199
 - d. CEA
 - e. PSA
1535. A child suffering from CF developed pneumonia. Which organism is responsible for this pneumonia?
- a. H. influenza
 - b. Klebsiella
 - c. S. aureus
 - d. S. pneumonia
 - e. Pseudomonas
1536. An obese woman with hx of migraine presented with heavy bleeding during menstruation which is painful and needs contraception too. What is the best possible management for this pt?
- a. COCP
 - b. Mirena coil
 - c. Copper T
 - d. UAE
 - e. Depo provera
1537. A 2yo fell on outstretched hand on playground. He presents with pain on base of the thumb. XR=no fx. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Colles fx
 - b. Head of radius
 - c. Metacarpal finger
 - d. Scaphoid fx
 - e. No fx
1538. 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
1539. A 69yo male presented with sudden onset of dysphagia. He is neither able to swallow liquid nor solid, he recently had a denture fitting. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Foreign body
 - b. Plummer vinson syndrome
 - c. Achalasia cardia
 - d. Esophageal rupture
 - e. Esophageal ca
1540. 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
1541. 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
1542. A lady with post ileo-colectomy closure of stoma has a small 4cm swelling around the stoma. What is the most appropriate management of the swelling?
- a. Local exploration of swelling
 - b. Exploratory laparotomy
 - c. Open laparotomy and re-closure
 - d. Abdominal binder
 - e. Truss
 - f. Laparotomy with mesh repair
1543. 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
1544. 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

1545. 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
- Autoimmune
 - Degenerative
 - Congenital
 - Infective
 - Nutritional**
1546. A 70yo man presents with a punched out ulcer between his toes. He is a heavy drinker and smoker. Exam: ulcer is yellow and the foot turns red when dangling off the bed. What is the single most likely dx?
- Arterial ischemia ulcer**
 - Malignancy
 - Neuropathic ulcer
 - Pressure ulcer
 - Venous stasis ulcer
1547. A 65yo woman complains of a painful discharging ulcer above her ankle on the inner side of her left lower leg. Exam: the base of the ulcer is red and covered by a yellow fibrous tissue. The border is irregular. The skin is tight. What is the single most likely dx?
- Arterial ischemia ulcer
 - Malignancy
 - Neuropathic ulcer
 - Pressure ulcer
 - Venous stasis ulcer**
1548. 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?
- VSD
 - Ruptured papillary muscle**
 - Pericarditis
 - A-fib
 - Re-infarction
1549. A 76yo woman presents with deep stroke 6h ago. What would the immediate tx be?
- Aspirin 75mg
 - Aspirin 300mg**
 - Streptokinase
 - IV heparin
 - Dipyridamole 200mg
1550. A 19yo man accuses his friend of making his right arm swing out at a stranger. What is the best term to describe his condition?
- Control**
 - Persecution
 - Guilt
 - Reference
 - Grandeur
1551. A 26yo man with hx of hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia is planning to start a family. What is the mode of inheritance?
- AD with incomplete penetrance
 - Autosomal co-dominant

Both postinfarction VSD and papillary muscle rupture can lead to pulmonary edema and cardiogenic shock within the 1st week of post MI but B is more common compared to A.

- c. AR with incomplete penetrance
- d. AD
- e. AR

1552. A 50yo man with a known hx of stroke is unable to get out of his house because he can't find where the door is. He refuses help from his wife and says he is not blind. What is the single most likely defect?

- a. Paracentral scotoma
- b. Tunnel vision
- c. Total blindness
- d. Central scotoma
- e. Cortical blindness

Anton-Babinski syndrome

1553. 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

Confusion in elderly is most likely UTI.

1554. 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

1555. A 43yo woman has suffered with heavy periods for many years and has tried many medical tx without success. She is constantly flooding and at times can't leave her house due to heavy bleeding. She has completed her family of 5 children and her last blood test showed Hgb=8.9g/dl. She feels that she can't cope with the bleeding anymore and her husband is asking for a tx that can guarantee success. What is the most appropriate management to improve menorrhagia in this pt?

- a. Endometrial ablation
- b. Hysterectomy
- c. Hysteroscopic/Laser resection of fibroids
- d. Myomectomy
- e. UAE

1556. 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

Thioridazine = Retinal deposits

Chlorpromazine = Corneal deposits

1557. Pt with low Hgb, MCV=76, angular stomatitis, red tongue, and koilonychia. What is the most probable dx?

- a. Folate def
- b. B12 def
- c. Iron def

- d. Vit E def
 - e. Hemolytic anemia
1558. A pt with sudden severe eye pain, red eye, visual blurring, acuity of only finger counting, nausea, vomiting with a shallow ant chamber that is hazy on shining a torch. What is the dx?
- a. CRVO
 - b. Acute closed angle glaucoma
 - c. Uveitis
 - d. Iritis
 - e. Open angle glaucoma
1559. 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
- Chlamydia psittaci**
1560. A 50yo man complains of dysphagia after eating bread. Barium swallow reveals a lower esophageal ring. What is the most appropriate tx?
- a. Reassurance
 - b. Antispasmodics
 - c. Dilatation of the LES
 - d. Endoscopic diverticulectomy
 - e. I&D
1561. A 48yo nulliparous woman feels tired all the time. Her periods are regular but have always lasted for at least 10d. Choose the single most appropriate initial inv?
- a. High vaginal swab
 - b. Serum Hgb conc
 - c. TFT
 - d. None
 - e. Abdominal US
1562. A man got his hand caught in machinery at work. The fingers are swollen but the XR shows no fx. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Splint
 - b. Put in plaster
 - c. Broad arm sling for 1wk
 - d. Elevate in high sling for 2d
 - e. Neighbor strapping
1563. 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
1564. 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
1565. A woman is admitted to the hosp for elective abdominal hysterectomy. 2m ago she was dx with DVT and pulmonary embolism and was started on warfarin. What is the most appropriate pre-op measure you will take on this occasion?
- a. Continue warfarin
 - b. Stop warfarin
 - c. Stop warfarin and start heparin
 - d. Increase warfarin dose
 - e. Add heparin
1566. 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
1567. A 10yo boy has fallen from a tree and injured his right chest. He has pain and difficulty breathing. He is tachypenic and tender with an area of paradoxical chest wall movement on the right side. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Diaphragmatic rupture
 - b. Flail chest
 - c. Fx ribs
 - d. Hemothorax
 - e. Tension pneumothorax
1568. A 37yo woman had an elective LSCS 1d ago. You are called to see her as she becomes SOB with left sided chest pain and a cough. She has had 3 children, 2 born by LSCS. Exam: she has reduced air entry at left lung base. Her observations include sat=92% on air, BP=105/84mmHg, pulse=120bpm, temp=37.2C. Choose among the options which C-section complications has she developed?
- a. Aspiration pneumonia
 - b. Aspiration pneumonitis
 - c. Spontaneous pneumothorax
 - d. Pulmonary embolism
 - e. DVT
1569. A pt presents with increasing retrosternal pain and dysphagia for both solids and liquids over 18m but denies weight loss. Chest is clear. What is the most likely dx?
- a. Achalasia
 - b. Pharyngeal carcinoma
 - c. Esophageal spasm
 - d. Esophageal stricture
1570. A 70yo man presents with a fluctuant swelling of the scrotum which feels like worms when he is standing but regresses when he lies down. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Varicocele
 - b. Hematocele

- c. Testicular ca
 - d. Epididymal cyst
 - e. Saphena varix
1571. A 52yo woman has had a swelling in the neck, hoarseness and stridor-both inspiratory and expiratory for 2m. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Ca larynx
 - b. Ca thyroid**
 - c. Vocal chord nodules
 - d. Ca bronchus
 - e. Thyrotoxicosis
1572. 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
1573. 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
1574. A 35yo woman presents with mass in the groin. Exam: mass found just below and lateral to the pubic tubercle. There is no cough impulse and it is irreducible. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Direct inguinal hernia
 - b. Strangulated hernia
 - c. Femoral hernia**
 - d. Saphenavarix
 - e. Femoral aneurysm
1575. A 30yo woman has injured her left lower chest in a RTA. She has BP=80/50mmHg, pulse=120bpm. Auscultation of chest=bowel sounds present. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Diaphragmatic rupture**
 - b. Flail chest
 - c. Fx ribs
 - d. Ruptured esophagus
 - e. Tension pneumothorax
1576. A lady presents with a swelling below the groin crease that can be reduced. There is no med hx of note. What is the most probable dx?
- a. Inguinal hernia
 - b. Strangulated hernia
 - c. Testicular tumor
 - d. Epididymal cyst
 - e. Femoral hernia**

1577. A 32yo woman of 38wks GA attends the antenatal day unit with pain in the suprapubic area that radiates to the upper thighs and perineum. It is worse on walking. Her urine dipstick showed a trace of protein but no white cells, nitrates or blood. What's the most likely dx?
- Braxton hicks contractions
 - Round ligament stretching
 - Symphysis pubis dysfunction**
 - Labor
 - Complicated femoral hernia
1578. A 45yo mechanic presents with a reducible swelling in the groin, impulse on coughing is present. He has mild dragging pain in the abdomen, otherwise he's normal. What is the best management strategy?
- Truss
 - Elective herniorrhaphy**
 - Urgent herniorrhaphy
 - Elective herniotomy
 - Reassure
1579. A 25yo man present with a mass in the groin after heavy lifting. Exam: mass is found just above and medial to the pubic tubercle. It is reducible. On applying pressure on the internal ring, cough impulse is still present. What is the most likely dx?
- Direct inguinal hernia**
 - Indirect inguinal hernia
 - Femoral hernia
 - Strangulated hernia
 - Femoral aneurysm
1580. A 35yo woman presents with a swelling in the neck. The swelling has increased in size gradually over the last two years and the patient feels she has difficulty with breathing. Exam: mass measures 8cm by 10 cm, soft and not warm to touch. It moves with deglutition. Which is the most appropriate management of this mass?
- Partial thyroidectomy**
 - Oral thyroxine
 - Oral propylthiouracil
 - Excision biopsy
1581. A 46yo laborer reports swelling in the right groin. The non-painful swelling is observable in both the erect and the recumbent positions. Exam: non-tender irreducible 4 cm mass in the right groin below and on the medial side of the inguinal ligament. Which is the most likely dx in this pt?
- Indirect inguinal hernia
 - Femoral hernia**
 - Saphenous vein varicocoele
 - Hydrocoele
1582. A camel rider sustained a kick to the lateral side of his right leg just below the knee caused by the camel stick. The site is slightly bruised and tender to touch. During physical examination, he is unable to either dorsiflex or evert the foot. There is loss of sensation over the front and outer half of the leg and dorsum of the foot. If these observations are the result of damage to a nerve bundle, which is the most likely nerve affected?
- Lateral popliteal
 - Peroneal**
 - Tibia

- d. Sural
1583. 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?
- Plain abdominal X-ray
 - Serum Amylase**
 - Serum bilirubin
 - Barium Swallow
1584. A 75yo Japanese woman reports repeated episodes of vomiting of undigested food mixed with blood. She has lost 5 kgs in weight over the last one month. Clinical exam: shows a frail woman with mild conjunctival palor. Exam: non-tender slightly mobile mass in the epigastric region. Which is the most likely dx?
- Colon cancer
 - Gastric cancer**
 - Gall bladder cancer
 - Oesophageal cancer
1585. A 45yo man, known to be chronically addicted to alcohol, presents in the ED and reports two episodes of vomiting fresh bright red blood in the previous 6h. He estimated the volume blood vomited at each bout to be more than 500mls. Clinical exam: the radial pulse=120/min, BP=90/60mmHg. There is no mass or tenderness in the epigastrium. The liver is palpable for 3 cm below the costal margin and not tender. The patient is not jaundiced. The physician resuscitates the patient with oxygen by face mask, rapid infusion of intravenous normal saline while he requests for haemoglobin level and whole blood for transfusion. Which is next appropriate step in management?
- Barium Swallow
 - Exploratory laparotomy
 - CT scan of the abdomen
 - Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy**
1586. A 42yo woman reports to the surgeon that she is worried about a lump that she feels the right breast. The surgeon observes a 2 cm by 3 cm mass in the right lower quadrant of the breast. There are no associated skin changes and the mass has limited mobility. There is no discharge from the nipple. There is no axillary lymph node enlargement. Examination of the left breast and axilla was completely normal. A mammogram report suggests the presence of microcalcifications. Which is the most appropriate next step in the management of this pt?
- Observation for one year and repeat the mammography
 - A needle-guided biopsy of the breast**
 - Excision biopsy of the breast
 - Partial mastectomy
1587. A 45yo man presents with a mass on the right side of the face. The mass was first observed three months ago but has recently become visibly larger. He feels pain over the mass and is unable to blow a whistle. Clinical examination shows that the mass is likely to be the parotid gland. An oral examination shows a foul smelling discharge from the duct of the gland and

- gentle probing shows that it is stenosed at the meatus. Which of the following features suggests that the mass might be malignant?
- Presence of pain
 - Recent enlargement
 - Facial nerve palsy
 - Stenosed duct meatus
1588. A 6yo boy presents with jaundice following treatment with sulphathiazole. Investigations suggest that the jaundice is due to haemolysis caused by G6DP deficiency. Which is true regarding etiology of G6DP deficiency?
- Inherited as autosomal dominant condition
 - Inherited as sex-linked dominant condition
 - Inherited as sex-linked recessive condition
 - Results from auto-antibodies to red cell antigens
1589. A 5yo previously healthy child has a 1-day history of severe pain in the throat, breathing difficulties and fever. On examination you find an anxious, septic-looking child with drooling of saliva and stridor. Which is the most appropriate initial management?
- Intubation under general anaesthesia
 - Insertion of nasogastric tube
 - Fluid resuscitation and antibiotics IV
 - Anteroposterior & lateral neck x-ray
1590. A 6yo boy has been noticed to have problems with co-ordinating his voluntary movements over the last two years. He has a waddling gait and needs to support himself on his hands when rising from the floor. He has larger calves than other boys but he runs more slowly. Which is the most likely dx?
- Myotonia
 - Myasthenia gravis
 - Duchenne muscular dystrophy
 - Muscular atrophy
1591. A previously healthy, 10m female child presents to your clinic with a 1-day history of high fever, runny nose and conjunctivitis. The child looks unwell and is irritable. Exam: child's oropharynx shows that it is inflamed and there are small white spots on the oral mucosa. Which is the most likely dx?
- Kawasaki disease
 - Parvovirus infection
 - Herpes zoster
 - Measles
1592. A 3d term, breast-fed infant is brought by the mother who reports that the child has not been active and not feeding well. She also notices jaundice, which was not present at birth and is increasing. Exam: the temp=35.4°C, and the liver is palpable 2 cm below the costal margin. Which is the most likely dx?
- Rhesus isoimmunisation
 - Inadequate breast milk
 - Congenital biliary tract obstruction.
 - Sepsis
1593. 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
1594. A 78yo pt is diagnosed with metastatic lung cancer; there is no cure for his condition. His son tells the physician that in the case of a diagnosis of cancer, the physician must not tell his father. He wishes that his father does not suffer any psychological distress caused by the knowledge of a terminal diagnosis. Which one of the following ethical principles supports the son's request?
- a. Patient autonomy
 - b. Beneficence
 - c. Justice
 - d. Non-maleficence
1595. 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
1596. A 30yo woman, G2P1, at 37 weeks gestation mentions that her 3-year-old son has just developed chickenpox. She is not certain whether she has had the disease herself. Which is the next step in management?
- a. Administration of varicella-zoster immune globulin IM
 - b. Measurement of varicella IgM level
 - c. Acyclovir tablets orally
 - d. Measurement of varicella IgG level
1597. A 24yo primigravida presents to the ED with a history of 8-week amenorrhoea followed by heavy vaginal bleeding and severe, crampy abdominal pain. Exam: HR=110/min and BP=120/80mmHg. The uterus is bulky. The cervix is dilated and there is active bleeding from the cervical os, but no tissue has been expelled. Which of the following is the most likely dx?
- a. Inevitable abortion
 - b. Threatened Abortion
 - c. Incomplete abortion
 - d. Missed Abortion
1598. A 46yo woman comes for a routine gynaecological visit. On pelvic examination, a 1-cm red, granular lesion is noted on the posterior cervical lip, which is firm and bleeds on contact. Which is the next best step for establishing a dx?
- a. Cervical cytological smear
 - b. Punch biopsy
 - c. Transvaginal ultrasound

- d. Colposcopy
1599. A 31yo woman, G5P4, who has amenorrhoea for 12 weeks and a positive pregnancy test presents to the ED with vaginal bleeding. Symphysial-fundal height measurement corresponds to 22 weeks gestation. Ultrasound examination reveals bilateral cystic masses. No fetal parts are seen during the examination. The cervix is closed. Which is the most likely dx?
- Tubal pregnancy
 - Endometriosis
 - Hydatidiform mole
 - Threatened abortion
1600. A married 25yo woman presents with 6h hx of abdominal pain located in the LIF. The pain is persistent, of increasing intensity and not radiating first experienced while she was lying down. She feels giddy when she tries to stand erect. The last menstrual period was 6 weeks ago. The radial pulse=130/min and BP=80/40mmHg. Pelvic US shows free intra-peritoneal fluid. What is the most appropriate next step in management?
- Immediate laparoscopy.
 - Immediate laparotomy.
 - Pregnancy test (urine or serum).
 - Observation for 24 hours in the ICU
1601. A 40yo man has fallen off a roof. He is shocked and has chest pain. There is a delay between the radial and femoral pulse. His CXR=widening of the mediastinum. What is the single most likely dx?
- Cardiac tamponade
 - Diaphragmatic rupture
 - Fx ribs
 - Tension pneumothorax
 - Traumatic rupture of aorta
1602. A 36yo woman presents with swelling in the groin. Exam: swelling is diffuse and soft and lies below the inguinal ligament. It empties with minimal pressure and refills with release. There is a cough impulse and it disappears on lying down. On the calf of the same leg there are varicosities on the medial aspect. What is the most likely dx?
- Varicose vein
 - Varicocele
 - Saphena varix
 - Femoral hernia
 - Inguinal hernia
1603. A man presents with a swelling above the groin crease in the abdomen. He has not had any med prbs of note. What is the most probable dx?
- Inguinal hernia
 - Spigelian hernia
 - Testicular tumor
 - Epididymal cyst
 - Irreducible hernia
1604. A 70yo mn presents with acutely painful, pale paralysed and pulseless left leg. He is noted to have a-fib. What is the most probable dx?
- Intermittent claudication
 - Cardiovascular syphilis
 - Buerger's disease

d. Chronic limb ischemia

e. Acute limb ischemia

1605. 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

1606. 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

Limited systemic sclerosis:

REST -- raynaud's , esophageal dysmotility (dysphagia) , sclerodactyly , telangiectasia

1607. A 6yo boy presented about 4h ago with acute severe pain on the testis with the left half slightly higher than the right. Pain was not relieved by any strong analgesic. What is the initial management?

a. Give strong analgesic

b. IV NS and monitor vital signs

c. Reassure

d. Immediate surgical referral

e. Cover with antibiotics

1608. 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

1609. A 32yo woman of 40wks gestation attends the antenatal day unit with sudden onset epigastric pain with nausea and vomiting. She is clinically jaundiced. Her biochemistry results show a raised bilirubin, abnormal liver enzymes, high uric acid and hypoglycemia. What's the most likely dx?

a. Acute fatty liver of pregnancy

b. Obstetric cholestasis

c. Cholecystitis

d. HELLP syndrome

e. Acute hepatitis

1610. 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
1611. A 75yo man with declining vision, cornea and pupils are normal, fundus shows obscured margins. What is the single most likely dx?
- a. Macular degeneration
 - b. HTN retinopathy
 - c. MS
 - d. DM background
 - e. Proliferative DM retinopathy
1612. 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
1613. A 24yo man presents with painless hematuria. No other complaint and no abnormality is found on physical exam. What is the most appropriate initial inv which is helpful to get a dx?
- a. Coag screening
 - b. MSU
 - c. Cystoscopy
 - d. MRI spine
 - e. Abdominal US
1614. A 29yo woman presents to her GP with troublesome heavy periods. The med tx that she has tried have made little difference. She is known to have large uterine intramural fibroids. You confirm that she is currently trying for more children. Select the most appropriate management for menorrhagia in this pt?
- a. Danazol
 - b. Endometrial ablation
 - c. Hysterectomy
 - d. Hysteroscopic resection of fibrosis
 - e. Myomectomy
1615. 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
1616. A 38yo man has just returned from a holiday where he went swimming everyday. For the last few days he has had irritation in both ears. Now his right ear is hot, red, swollen and acutely painful. What is the single most likely dx/
- a. Foreign body
 - b. Impacted earwax
 - c. OE
 - d. OM
 - e. Perforation of eardrum

1617. A healthy 2yo boy is brought to the ED having cut his hand playing in the garden. He has a 2cm clean laceration. He has not received any routine immunizations as his parents are concerned about possible side effects. There are no contraindications to immunizations. What is the single most appropriate follow up inv?
- a. Courses of DPT vaccine
 - b. Courses of DT
 - c. Single inj of DPT vaccine
 - d. Single inj of DT
 - e. Single inj of tetanus Ig
1618. A 6wk child has hx of frequent vomiting which became worse during the last weeks. He has no fever, recently he has passed stool only once every 2-3d. What inv will you do to confirm the dx?
- a. Abdominal US
 - b. Barium meal
 - c. Erect XR abdomen
 - d. Feed test
 - e. Reassure
1619. A 30yo woman had an IUCD inserted 8-9m ago. Now on routine follow up the thread is missing. Uterine US showed no IUCD in the uterus. What is the best management?
- a. Laparoscopy
 - b. Pelvic CT
 - c. Laparotomy
 - d. Pelvic XR
1620. 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
1621. 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
1622. 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
1623. A 15yo man presents with bitemporal hemianopia and spade-like hands. What is the definite test to confirm the dx?
- a. Early morning growth hormone
 - b. Insulin tolerance test
 - c. OGTT with growth hormone measurements

Atypical anti psychotics can be used for depression.
Olanzapine can be given in this patient as it causes significant weight gain.

- d. Random insulin-like growth factor (IGF-1)
 - e. Short ACTH test
1624. A 22yo man has had an acute, painful, red right eye with blurring of vision for one day. He had a similar episode 1y ago and has had episodic back pain and stiffness relieved by exercise and diclofenac for four years. What is the SINGLE most likely cause of his red eye?
- a. Chorioretinitis
 - b. Conjunctivitis
 - c. Episcleritis
 - d. Iritis
 - e. Keratitis
1625. A 40yo divorced man with bipolar affective disorder attends hospital following an OD of 30 TCA tablets. His new partner has left him and he has stopped taking his medicine and begun drinking heavily. He appears depressed, feels hopeless and is ambivalent about being alive. He is now fit for discharge from the medical ward and acknowledges the benefits of previous tx. What is the SINGLE most appropriate next management?
- a. Admission to the psychiatry ward
 - b. Arrange psychiatric outpatient follow-up
 - c. Discharge to the care of the general practitioner
 - d. Referral to local alcohol treatment team
 - e. Referral to clinical psychologist
1626. A healthy baby boy is born at term to a woman who was unwell with confirmed acute hep B during pregnancy. The mother is very concerned that she may have infected the baby with hep B. What SINGLE preventative intervention should be given to the baby?
- a. Full course of hepatitis B vaccine
 - b. Hepatitis B immunoglobulin alone
 - c. Hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immunoglobulin
 - d. Hepatitis B vaccine as single dose
 - e. None until hepatitis B status confirmed
1627. 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
1628. 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
1629. A town has a population of 500,000. In a five year period there are 1250 cases of bladder cancer diagnosed at the only hospital. During the same period the occupational health department

- diagnosed a further 500 cases. What is the annual incidence per million of bladder cancer in this population?
- 2100
 - 1750
 - 1400
 - 700
 - 350
1630. A 28yo woman who has had a prv pulmonary embolism in pregnancy wishes to discuss contraception. She has menorrhagia but is otherwise well. What is the SINGLE most suitable contraceptive method for this patient?
- COCP
 - Copper IUCD
 - Levonorgestrel intra-uterine system
 - Progestogen implant
 - POP
1631. An 8yo girl has had left earache for 2d. The earache subsided about 2h ago with the onset of a purulent discharge which relieved the pain. Her temperature is 39.2C. What is the SINGLE most appropriate antibiotic?
- Amoxicillin
 - Ciprofloxacin
 - Clindamycin
 - Erythromycin
 - Flucloxacillin
1632. 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?
- Antidepressant
 - Antipsychotic
 - Anxiolytic
 - CBT
 - Psychodynamic psychotherapy
1633. A 65yo man had closure of colostomy performed 5d ago. He is not systemically unwell. There is a tender, localised fluctuant swelling 4 cm in diameter in the wound. What is the SINGLE most appropriate management?
- Abdominal support
 - Antibiotics
 - Laparotomy and re-suture wound
 - Local exploration of wound
 - Observation
1634. 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?
- Psoriasis
 - Reactive arthritis
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Sarcoidosis

- e. SLE
1635. 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?
- Infectious mononucleosis
 - Leukaemia
 - Lymphoma
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Tuberculosis
1636. A 60yo man has had increasing pain in both buttocks, thighs and calves on walking for three months. He has also recently developed impotence. Femoral and distal pulses are absent in both limbs. What is the SINGLE most likely site of arterial obstruction?
- Aorto iliac
 - External iliac
 - Femoropopliteal
 - Internal iliac
 - Tibial
1637. 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?
- IV antibiotic; CT brain scan
 - IV antibiotic; LP
 - IV fluids; CT brain scan
 - IV fluids; IV antibiotic
 - IV fluids; LP
1638. A 16yo boy was brought to hospital in a comatose state having taken methadone belonging to his sister. He was given naloxone and rapidly became alert. Some hours later, he gradually becomes semi-conscious again. What is the SINGLE most likely reason for this patient becoming semi-conscious again in hospital?
- Methadone hepatotoxicity has caused acute liver failure
 - Methadone is eliminated from the body more slowly than naloxone
 - Naloxone is a partial agonist at the central nervous system opioid receptor
 - The pt has misused another substance that has caused an intracranial bleed
 - The pt has misused another substance that is absorbed more slowly than methadone
1639. A 27yo woman who takes the COCP has had painless vaginal spotting and discharge for 3 days. Her last menstrual period, which lasted four days, finished 10 days ago. Her last cervical smear two years ago was normal. Abdominal and vaginal examinations are normal apart from a mild ectropion with contact bleeding. What is the SINGLE most appropriate initial inv?
- Cervical smear
 - Colposcopy
 - Endocervical swab
 - Endometrial biopsy
 - Pelvic US
1640. A 72yo man being investigated for anaemia is booked for a colonoscopy in 24 hours. What is the SINGLE most appropriate management the night before the procedure?
- Bisacodyl tablets

- b. Glycerine suppository
 - c. Lactulose syrup
 - d. Magnesium citrate (orally)
 - e. Senna tablets
1641. A 19yo woman has had progressive bilateral iliac fossa pain and dyspareunia for 3days. She has an offensive vaginal discharge and feels unwell and feverish. Her temp=39C. An initial antimicrobial regimen is commenced. What SINGLE set of organisms are the most appropriate for the antimicrobial regimen to cover?
- a. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Candida albicans
 - b. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Candida albicans and Gardnerella vaginalis
 - c. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis
 - d. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis and Candida albicans
 - e. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis and Gardnerella vaginalis
1642. 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
1643. A 4yo girl has had a temp=38.5C for 2days and has not wanted to eat her food. Yesterday she developed a sore throat and small, painful ulcers inside her mouth. Today she has small blisters on the palms of her hands and soles of her feet which are painful but not itchy. What is the SINGLE most likely underlying cause?
- a. Coxsackie virus
 - b. Herpes simplex virus
 - c. Staphylococcus aureus
 - d. Streptococcus pneumonia
 - e. Varicella zoster virus
1644. 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
1645. An 8yo girl is complying with her asthma treatment of low-dose inhaled corticosteroid prophylaxis and short-acting bronchodilators as required. Her inhaler technique is good. She now has a frequent night cough and mild exercise-induced wheeze. What would be the SINGLE most appropriate change in her treatment?
- a. Add leukotriene antagonist
 - b. Add oral theophylline
 - c. Add regular long-acting bronchodilator
 - d. Increase dose of inhaled corticosteroid
 - e. Short course of oral corticosteroid

Hand, Foot and mouth disease
caused by coxsackie A virus

1646. A 38yo man with longstanding alcohol dependence has vertigo and a tremor every morning. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?
- Anxiety
 - Benign positional vertigo
 - Cerebellar degeneration
 - Optic neuritis
 - Temporal lobe epilepsy
1647. An 84yo woman with Alzheimer's dementia has recently become incontinent and more confused than usual. What is the SINGLE most likely dx?
- Detrusor overactivity
 - Neuropathic bladder
 - Nocturnal enuresis
 - UTI
 - Uterine prolapse
1648. A 4yo boy complains of pain around his right eye. He is unwell, febrile and also suffers from pain on the right side of his face. What is the most probable dx?
- Allergic reaction
 - Furuncle
 - Folliculitis
 - Foreign body
 - Periorbital cellulitis
1649. A pt presents with irregularly irregular pulse of 162bpm. What drug is most useful initially?
- Amiodarone
 - Digoxin
 - Bisoprolol
 - Warfarin
 - Heparin
1650. 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?
- AD inheritance with anticipation
 - AD with variable penetrance
 - AR
 - X-linked
 - Mitochondrial disorder
1651. A 35yo pt has been dx with schizophrenia. He mimics the doctors and attendants – doing the same physical actions as them. What symptom does this pt have?
- Echopraxia
 - Echolalia
 - Perseveration
 - Apraxia
 - Anosognosia

If patient mimics actions ---> echopraxia
 If patient mimics language/ words---> echolalia

1652. A pt has loss of sensation on the tip of her tongue and the inner aspect of the lip. Which nerve is most likely to be involved?

- a. Vagus nerve
- b. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- c. **Lingual nerve**
- d. Buccal nerve
- e. Facial nerve

General & taste sensation of the posterior 1/3rd of tongue is by 11th nerve. Taste of ant. 2/3rd facial (chorda tympani) & general by lingual (branch of trigeminal n.).

1653. 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

1654. 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

1655. 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

1656. 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**

1657. 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

1658. A 60yo male is admitted with a 2d hx of lower abdominal pain and marked vomiting. On examination he has abdominal swelling, guarding and numerous audible bowel sounds. What is the likely dx?



- a. Gallstone ileus
 - b. Ischemic colitis
 - c. Large bowel obstruction
 - d. Sigmoid volvulus**
 - e. Small bowel obstruction
1659. A 17-year-old boy is diagnosed with scabies. Which of the following statements regarding scabies is correct?
- a. Is best treated by salicylate emulsion
 - b. It can be spread by a droplet infection
 - c. It causes itchiness in the skin even where there is no obvious lesion to be seen**
 - d. It is caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - e. Typically affects the face
1660. 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
 - g. HUS
 - h. Cytotoxic chemotherapy
 - i. Phenytoin
1661. An association with HPV is a most characteristic feature of?
- a. Torus
 - b. Exotosis
 - c. Pleomorphic adenoma
 - d. Verruca vulgaris**
 - e. Fibroma
 - f. Epulis fissuratum
 - g. Mucocele
 - h. Pyogenic granuloma
 - i. Parulis
 - j. Ranula
1662. For the following type of surgery what is the most likely agent that may cause post-operative infection -- aorto-iliofemoral reconstruction with a Dacron vascular prosthesis?
- a. Proteus
 - b. E.coli
 - c. Bacteroides fragilis
 - d. Staphylococcus aureus**
 - e. Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - f. C.perfringens
 - g. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - h. Streptococcus fecalis
 - i. Streptococcus pneumonia
 - j. Brucella melitensis
1663. A primigravida in the 17th week of her symptomless gestation is found, on US, to have evidence of placental tissue covering the cervical os. By the end of her pregnancy she is likely to develop?

- a. Placental migration
 - b. Uterine myoma
 - c. Uterine rupture
 - d. Chorionic carcinoma
 - e. Chorangioma
 - f. Vasa previa
 - g. Subplacental abruption placenta
 - h. Subchorionic abruption placenta
 - i. Placenta accrete
 - j. Placenta previa
1664. An elderly lady with COPD has chronic SOB. She is listed for cataract extraction. What is the anaesthetic of choice?
- a. Facial nerve block
 - b. Bupivacaine infiltration of the peri-orbital skin
 - c. IV midazolam
 - d. Peribulbar acupuncture
 - e. Peribulbar lignocaine infiltration
 - f. Topical xylocaine
 - g. IV alfentanil
 - h. Epidural anesthesia
 - i. General anesthesia
 - j. Retrobulbar xylocaine Inj
1665. A 55yo chronic alcoholic with known hepatic cirrhosis has been on a heavy bout of alcohol the night before and was brought home by friends after falling several times in the pub. While being taken up the stairs to his bedroom he falls down the flight of 5 steps but sustains no obvious injury. His wife calls the ED the next day because she could not rouse him in the morning. He is brought in in a comatose state and both pupils appear dilated. Skull vault XR appears normal.
- a. Hepatic encephalopathy
 - b. Intracerebral hematoma
 - c. Brain stem injury
 - d. Extradural hematoma
 - e. Chronic subdural hemorrhage
 - f. Depressed skull fx
 - g. Vertebrobasilar ischemia
 - h. Acute subdural hematoma
 - i. SAH
 - j. Severe migraine attack
1666. 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
 - i. Psoriasis
 - j. Atopic dermatitis
1667. A 60yo man who presented with metastatic adenocarcinoma of unknown source. He developed rapidly progressive weakness of his arms and was found to have a deposit of tumour in his cervical spine. This was emergently treated with radiation. He developed considerable nausea and vomiting during his therapy and at the end of the course began to have bloody vomiting. Following resuscitation with 6 units of blood, what is the next test of choice?
- a. Apt test
 - b. Neck, chest, abdominal XR
 - c. 24h esophageal pH probe test
 - d. CT abdomen
 - e. US abdomen
 - f. MRI abdomen
 - g. Barium swallow
 - h. Angiography
 - i. Nuclear scan
 - j. Endoscopy
1668. 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
1669. 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
1670. A pt being sedated with fentanyl develops severe respiratory depression. This is best reversed using?
- a. Ethanol
b. Naloxone
c. Phostigmine
d. Atropine
e. Methylene blue
f. Diphenhydramine
- g. Calcium disodium ethylene diamine tetra-acetic acid
h. Deferoxamine mesylate
i. Flumazenil
j. Folic acid
1671. 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
1672. 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
1673. 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
h. Gilbert's syndrome
i. Hep B
j. Hemolysis
1674. A 35yo 1st time donor suddenly passes out as she is donating blood. Which of the following steps would be least useful in managing this adverse event?
- a. Ensure donor is adequately hydrated and has not skipped a meal

- b. Elevating the donor's legs as this is usually due to a vasovagal syncope
 - c. Haemoglobin of the donor meets the minimum requirement for donation
 - d. The donation is usually continued along with simultaneous normal saline infusion
 - e. The donor should be encouraged to mobilise after they have recovered
1675. An infant is being examined as part of a routine examination. The child can hold its head up and lifts its chest off a table. He has a palmer and rooting reflex as well as a social smile. He is not afraid of strangers. What is the most likely age of this child?
- a. neonate
 - b. 2 months**
 - c. 6 months
 - d. one year
 - e. one and a half years
 - f. two years
 - g. four years
 - h. seven years
 - i. ten years
 - j. fourteen year
1676. A mother is concerned because her 1m boy has a swelling in his scrotum. He was born prematurely. On examination the swelling is seen to transilluminate. The likely cause is?
- a. Lymphogranuloma Venereum
 - b. Testicular Torsion
 - c. Hydrocele**
 - d. Epididymitis
 - e. Seminoma
 - f. Mature teratoma
 - g. Varicocele
 - h. Lymphoma
 - i. Orchitis
 - j. Spermatocele
1677. A 2m girl has an ante-natal diagnosis of right hydronephrosis. Postnatal serial US exams revealed increasing dilatation of the right pelvicalyceal system. No reflux was demonstrated on a MUCG. Appropriate management should include?
- a. Surgical repair
 - b. Intermittent catheterization
 - c. Diuresis renography**
 - d. Anticholinergic agents
 - e. Phenylpropanolamine
 - f. Gellhorn pessary
 - g. Biofeedback-assisted behavioral treatment
 - h. Oral Estrogen therapy
 - i. Vaginal Estrogen therapy
 - j. Ring pessary
1678. 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
 - g. Physiotherapy
 - h. epidural anaesthetic
 - i. Pitocin
 - j. Aspirin
1679. 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
 - h. 3rd ventricle
 - i. Hypothalamus
 - j. Pituitary gland
1680. 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
 - g. Erysipelas
 - h. Fascitis
 - i. Reiter's Syndrome
 - j. Polymyalgia Rheumatica
1681. 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
 - i. Pulmonary embolism
 - j. Non-SCLC
1682. 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
 - g. CMV
 - h. Kemerovo
 - i. Creutzfeld-Jacob
 - j. Rubella
1683. 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
 - g. HIV infection
 - h. DIC
 - i. Acanthocytosis
 - j. Vit K deficiency
1684. An infant has diarrhea for 3d with weight loss from 10 kg to 9 kg. Exam: he is noted to have dry mucous membranes, poor skin turgor, markedly decreased urine output, and tachycardia. His BP=normal and compression-release of the nail beds shows satisfactory refilling. Appropriate treatment would include?
- a. Plasmapheresis and plasma infusion
 - b. 0.5% Normal Saline
 - c. Lactated Ringer's injection**
 - d. Packed cells
 - e. Whole blood
 - f. Platelets
 - g. FFP
 - h. double strength Normal Saline
 - i. 5% dextrose in 0.5N saline solution
 - j. IV heparin
1685. A 4yo boy has the sudden onset of bone pain. He begins experiencing bleeding of his gums and frequent bloody noses. His mother takes him to his pediatrician. Exam: he is pale and has numerous petechiae over his body, with lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. He has WBC=100,000/mm and numerous circulating blast cells. He is admitted to the hospital. A bone marrow biopsy=35% blast cells. Which of the following is most likely?
- a. Mantle cell lymphoma
 - b. Infectious lymphocytosis
 - c. Waldenström's macroglobulinemia
 - d. CML

- e. CLL
f. Burkitt lymphoma
g. ALL
- h. Mycosis fungoides
i. Hairy cell leukemia
j. AML
1686. A 63yo male has anal canal carcinoma with no evidence of spread to the pelvic wall, pelvic muscles or lymph nodes. This is typically managed by?
- a. Resection of the sigmoid colon
b. Right hemicolectomy
c. Left hemicolectomy
d. Transverse colectomy
e. Internal sphincterotomy
f. CT guided drainage
- g. Diverticulectomy
h. Transverse colostomy
i. Chemotherapy and radiotherapy
j. Abdominal perineal resection
1687. A 2m baby develops a life-threatening anemia. Blood tests show a normal serum iron, ferritin and TIBC. Hemoglobin electrophoresis reveals a markedly decreased Hemoglobin A content and an increased hemoglobin F content. This baby's anemia is likely to be secondary to?
- a. Failure of alpha chain production
b. Failure of beta chain production
c. Deficiency of B12
d. Lead poisoning
e. IDA
- f. Presence of hemoglobin S
g. Presence of hemoglobin M
h. Deficiency of folate
i. Bone marrow failure
j. Inability to manufacture heme
1688. A 30yo caucasian man presented with a 2wk hx of gradually worsening vision in his left eye. The patient had been seen once by a neurologist 2yrs prv for flashes. At that time a head CT was normal. The patient was lost to follow up with the neurologist, but the flashes had continued for the 2yr period. The patient did not experience visual changes with activity or movement. The patient reported continued decreasing vision. Goldmann visual fields were done and showed a central scotoma. A MRI was done at this time and showed inflammation of the left optic nerve. A likely diagnosis is?
- a. Pseudotumor
b. Orbital teratoma
c. Optic neuritis
d. Sarcoidosis
e. Optic glioma
- f. Lymphangioma
g. Rhabdomyosarcoma
h. Retinal vascular shunts
i. Retinoblastoma
j. Mucormycosis
1689. A pregnant woman in an early stage of labour expresses the wish to have pain relief during labour. The anesthetist describes that if the patient wishes he can use medication as a local anesthetic to block the pain sensations of labour. Into which space should the local anaesthetic be normally injected?
- a. Anterior pararenal space
b. Aryepiglottic space
c. Vestibule space
d. Epidural space
e. Sub-arachnoid space
- f. Space of Disse
g. Middle ear
h. Posterior pararenal space
i. Supraglottic space
j. Lesser sac
1690. 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; PO43-: 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
1691. 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
1692. 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
1693. Syphilis typically causes
- a. Lymphogranuloma Venereum
 b. Testicular Torsion
 c. Hydrocele
 d. Epididymitis
 e. Seminoma
1694. 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
1695. A 7yo boy with frequent episodic asthma is on tx with sodium cromoglycate. His physician wants to add a non-steroid preventer. The mother of the boy, a teacher, has just read about a non-steroidal medication which acts on the mast cells, stopping them from releasing harmful chemicals. Her physician agrees to add this medication to the boy's drug regimen. Which medication is the physician most likely to add to the boy's treatment?
- a. Inhaled short acting bronchodilator
 b. SC adrenaline
 c. Nedocromil Sodium
 d. Inhaled long acting bronchodilator
- h. Paget's disease of bone
 i. Sarcoidosis
 j. Hyperthyroidism
- f. Lontophoresis
 g. Nephrostomy
 h. Oral Corticosteroids
 i. Brivudin
 j. IV acyclovir
- e. Androgenetic Alopecia
 f. Lichen planus
 g. Traction Alopecia
 h. Alopecia totalis
 i. Trichorrhexis nodosa
 j. Trichotillomania
- f. Mature teratoma
 g. Varicocele
 h. Lymphoma
 i. Orchitis
 j. Spermatocele
- f. Gaucher's disease
 g. missed fracture
 h. Cushing's disease
 i. Radiation
 j. Vasculitis
- e. Inhaled sodium cromoglycate
 f. Inhaled steroids
 g. Inhaled SABA
 h. Oral steroids
 i. Nebulised bronchodilators
 j. Oral theophylline

Nedocromil sodium is a medication considered as mast cell stabilizer.

1696. A 3yo boy is playing with his brother when he falls. He cries immediately and refuses to walk. His mother carries him to hospital. He had a full term NVD with no neonatal complications. His immunisations are up to date. Exam: looks well and well-nourished, no dysmorphic features. He has slight swelling, warmth and discomfort on the lower 1/3 of the left tibia, and refuses to weight bear. AP and lateral x rays of the tibia are normal. What is the most likely dx?

- a. Ankle fx
- b. Ankle sprain
- c. Fibular fx
- d. Knee dislocation
- e. Tibial fx

Toddler's fracture

Undisplaced spiral fractures of the tibial shaft in children under 7 years old often follow minimal trauma and may not be visible on initial X-ray.....

Can be difficult to diagnose but should be suspected whenever a child presents with a limp or fails to bear weight on the leg.

1697. 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

1698. An elderly male pt with prior hx of hematemesis is having hx of long term use of aspirin and other drugs, now presents with severe epigastric pain, dysphagia and vomiting. He was connected to vital monitors which were not reassuring. What is the management?

- a. Oral antacids
- b. IV PPI
- c. Oral PPI
- d. Endoscopy
- e. Analgesia

1699. A 68yo man presents with bruising and hx of falls. He is found to have a mask-like face, pill-rolling 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

1700. 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 fatigue syndrome
- c. Polymyalgia rheumatic
- d. GCA
- e. Depression

1701. 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

1702. A 34yo man had a 4mm ureteric stone which he passed in urine. This time he presents withh 3cm stone in the right kidney. Single most appropriate treatment?
- No treatment
 - ESWL
 - Laparotomy
 - Observe
 - Operative stone removal**
1703. An 18m girl who has had single UTI is seen in the OPD. She has fever and vomiting but these improved with course of trimethoprim. Subsequently, MCUG showed bilateral vesicoureteric reflux. Single most appropriate mgmt?
- Prophylactic antibiotics
 - Reassure
 - No treatment
 - Ureteric surgery**
1704. 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?
- Activated charcoal
 - N-acetyl cysteine
 - Gastric lavage
 - Wait for 4h paracetamol level**
1705. 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?
- CXR**
 - CT brain
 - CT abdomen
 - XR femur
1706. A 4yo baby has a generalized tonic-clonic convulsions and fever of 39C. His mother informs you that this has happened 3-4 times ebefore. What is the most probable dx?
- Febrile convulsion**
 - Absence seizures
 - Epilepsy
 - Partial complex seizure
- 1707.