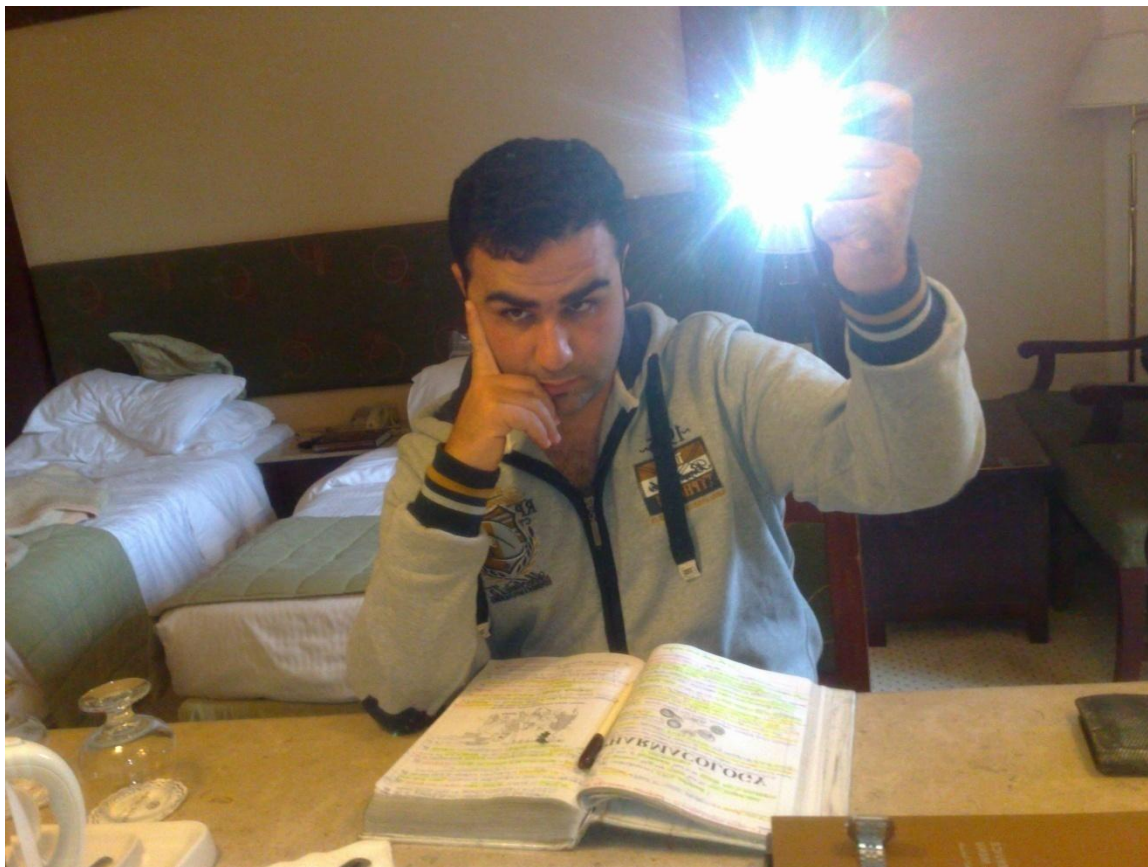


بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



Dr.Faisal Gamal Hemeda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

اولا جزيل الشكر والعرفان **للدكتور خالد الزهري علي اهم و اخطر ملف**
لتجميعات اسئله البرفيس اكرام للزماله البريطانيه الجزء الاول

ثانيا **لقد ترددت** كثيرا قبل عمل هذا الملف و هذي النوتس لعهه اسباب
اهمها وهي رغبه مني في ترك حيز و **مجال من الخطأ** لكل الذي يسعي في
طريق الزماله حيث انك **كلما اخطأت اكثر كلما تعلمت اكثر** كلما قللت من
نسب الاخطاء في الامتحان والتي ستحدث ولا محاله

هذه النوتس تحتوي علي اهم النقاط واهم المعلومات التي تتردد في اسئله
البرفيس اكرام من سنه 2006 وحتى 2013

هذا الملف مأخوذ و تم تجميعه من برفيس اكرام الزهري وبالتالي لتحقيق
اكثر قدر استفاده لابد ان يكون عندك برفيس اكرام الزهري و دا عباره عن
3500 سؤال من اسئله السنين السابقه للزماله وفي رأي هذا الملف من اهم
الملفات و التجميعات للزماله البريطانيه علي مستوي العالم كله

WHAT IS THIS NOTES ????

This notes has been taken from elzohry previous exam

6- Elzohry MRCP Questions - Previous examinations

[http://www.mediafire.com/view/fwnsr11xek2situ/6-](http://www.mediafire.com/view/fwnsr11xek2situ/6-Elzohry_MRCP_Questions_-_Previous_examinations.pdf)

[Elzohry MRCP Questions - Previous examinations.pdf](http://www.mediafire.com/view/fwnsr11xek2situ/6-Elzohry_MRCP_Questions_-_Previous_examinations.pdf)

And so you should obtain **elzohry previous exam** file to get benefit from this notes .

This notes contain the **most important and most repeated points in MRCP exams from 2006 till 2013**

This previous exam is from pastest ----mrcpass-----
REVISEmrcp .

More than 3500 mcqvery important for those who seek part 1 exam .

On starting answering elzohry previous exam you may experience some difficulty and after 600 mcq done all the becoming mcq is repeated and you will find it become easy

I collect the most repeated points and I put it in one file Contain every exam pointit will help you through elzohry prevous exam and through your actual exam

Dr.Faisal Gamal Abdelghany Hemed

<https://www.facebook.com/faisal.hemeda>

21/1/2014.....Egypt

INDEX

Pastest 2 mock exam	6
Sept 2007.....	39
Jan 2006	59
Jan 2008.....	103
Jan 2009.....	126
Jan 2010	170
Jan 2011 MRCP PASS.....	190
Jan 2011 REVISE MRCP	201
Jan 2012 MRCP PASS	207
Jan 2012 REVISE MRCP	213
Jan 2013 REVISE MRCP	222
May 2006	235
May 2009.....	288
May 2010.....	311
May 2011 MRCP PASS	330
MAY 2011 REVISE MRCP	340
MAY 2012 REVISE MRCP.....	350
SEPT 2008.....	361
SEPT 2010 MRCP PASS	383
SEPT 2010 REWVISE MRCP	406
SEPT 2011 MRCP PASS.....	419
SEPT2011 REVISE MRCP	426
SEPT 2012 REVISE MRCP	431

notes taken from 2 mock exam pastest (1-100)

page= 13-99 in elzohry

د. فيصل جمال عبدالغني حميده

Dr.faisal gamal hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. This history is suspicious of homozygous a-thalassaemia.

Deletion of two a-genes results

in mild to moderate microcytosis and mild

anaemia, rarely with any progression or

development of other signs or symptoms.

Alpha-thalassaemia is probably the most

common haemoglobinopathy in the world and

the combination of one-gene or two-gene α -thalassemia has an incidence of 20% or more

among blacks. It is often mistaken for iron

deficiency anaemia and menstruating women

with the condition are often treated for

prolonged periods with iron supplementation

because it is presumed that the mild microcytic

anaemia is due to iron deficiency. A

haemoglobin electrophoresis is a useful test for

β -thalassemia wherein one looks for increased

levels of haemoglobin A₂ and haemoglobin F.

However, haemoglobin electrophoresis is

generally not helpful for the diagnosis of an α -thalassemia

disorder. Haemoglobin C disease

has an autosomal recessive inheritance and is

one of the "benign" haemoglobinopathies,

presenting as haemolytic anaemia. Sickle cell

disease presents as chronic haemolytic

anaemia and vaso-occlusive crisis.

2. Which of the following antiarrhythmic agents works primarily by its action on **SA and AV nodes= verapamil** .

3. Calcium-channel blockers act mainly on the sinoatrial and atrioventricular nodes (direct membrane effect), as these structures are almost exclusively depolarised by the slow calcium channels.

4. azathioprine=It **suppresses lymphocyte numbers and Function.**

5. Glitazones reduce whole-body insulin resistance by increasing glucose

uptake into muscle and fat. They are associated with **a low incidence of hypoglycaemia.**

6. It is not always possible to restore and maintain sinus rhythm in patients with AF. If sinus rhythm cannot be maintained, treatment should be directed towards controlling the heart rate with digoxin, β -blockers, rate-limiting calcium-channel blockers (verapamil or diltiazem) or amiodarone. β -Blockers and calcium-channel blockers are often more effective than digoxin at controlling the heart

rate during exercise. For patients who remain poorly controlled despite medical therapy, radiofrequency pulmonary vein isolation with ablation is now seen as the treatment of choice for atrial fibrillation cessation.

7. early drug-induced Parkinsonism = **Droperidol**..

8. Droperidol is a butyrophenone.

Butyrophenones and phenothiazines are the most common cause of drug-induced

Parkinsonism. **Domperidone (unlike metoclopramide) does not cross the blood-brain barrier, therefore does not cause** extrapyramidal side effects.

9. Bone pain, frequently in the back or chest, is present at diagnosis in more than two-thirds of patients with myeloma. Loss of height from multiple vertebral collapses may occur. The most common symptoms are weakness and fatigue, which are often due to anaemia.

10. myocardial infarction associated with type 2 diabetes=Statins should always be started unless they are contra-indicated..

11. Heart failure may be precipitated in some patients taking glitazones due to fluid retention

12. Lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma (or Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia) is due to infiltration of the marrow and reticular system with lymphoplasmacytoid cells that secrete IgM, which accumulates in the serum and, as it forms a pentamer in solution, increases the viscosity of the blood.

13. Frusemide abuse=brtter S expet the latter occur in young age

.

14. Degranulation of eosinophils allows=Fusion of the lysosomal membrane with the plasma membrane..

15. The brachial artery bifurcates into

the ulnar and radial arteries at the level of the head of the radius

16. glucagon MOA in BB toxicity by Promotes the formation of cyclic AMP.also it have a +ve intropic effect.

17. Equivalent dose of prednisolone vs hydrocortisone therapy is usually about 25% of the hydrocortisone dose.

18. Inferior frontal lobe (Broca's area)

Trauma, space-occupying lesions, strokes and surgery may produce very focal cortical lesions.

Language production involves many different areas of the brain acting in concert, and it is unusual to get a 'pure' speech disturbance of

this kind. Comprehension, fluency and repetition are the three main variables that allow for localisation of speech problems.

19. A new type of amyloid protein identified as b2-microglobulin has been demonstrated in bone and carpal tunnel tissue of patients undergoing long-term (usually greater than 10 years) haemodialysis so these patient will develop carpal tunnel S.

20. Pituitary apoplexy is due to haemorrhage within an existing pituitary adenoma and presents with altered consciousness and visual disturbances. CT brain is usually diagnostic.do an urgent administration of steroids to prevent addisonian crisis.

21. Dipyridamole is a weak **antiplatelet** agent that acts by increasing the cellular concentration of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (**cAMP**). It **inhibits the phosphodiesterase enzyme..**

22. Drug-induced lupus is more common in Caucasians, than Afro-Caribbeans.

23. The combination of gradual spinothalamic sensory loss in the described distribution, Horner's syndrome, lower motor neurone signs in the upper limb and upper motor neurone signs in the lower limbs, is highly suggestive of syringomyelia,

24. In PBC, anti-mitochondrial antibodies are found in 95% of cases, and are said to be 98% specific for PBC.

25. the most important issue in a woman of her age is **fertility**, as women **with PCOS frequently require assistance with conception.**

26. This woman presents with **an iron-deficiency anaemia and also has features of aortic stenosis.** Her upper GI endoscopy and colonoscopy are normal. The most likely diagnosis is **angiodysplasia**, and an angiogram is the best next investigation. Angiodysplasias

are associated with aortic stenosis.so do angiography.

27. haematuria, loin pain and

a mass in the flank= renal cell carcinoma.

28. Cholestatic jaundice may occur during co-amoxiclav therapy or shortly afterwards.

29. most strongly associated with

increased insulin resistance=Increased levels of Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 PAI-1.associated procoagulant state.

30. Increased insulin resistance is associated with

the clinical insulin-resistance (metabolic) syndrome consisting of a number of features including abnormal glucose tolerance, hypertension, low HDL cholesterol and abdominal obesity. In addition, there is an associated procoagulant state, with increased levels of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1),

31. Haemorrhagic skin lesions are the hallmark of **systemic meningococcal disease**, occurring in 70-80% of all cases in industrialised countries. They appear as red or bluish petechiae.

32. Marrow failure with a large number of circulating myeloid series' cells is either due to chronic myelogenous leukaemia (**CML**) or

myelofibrosis - the clinical presentation and routine investigations are often the same in both conditions. The demonstration of marrow fibrosis requires **a trephine biopsy** as the aspirate is often 'dry'.

33. Autoimmune haemolysis is associated with CLL is demonstrated by

the antiglobulin test, either indirectly (patients' serum incubated with human red cells and antiglobulin antibodies) or directly (patients' cells and serum incubated with antiglobulin antibody).

34. Ischaemic colitis= The plain abdominal film is characteristic, when 'thumb-printing' occurs at the site of the splenic flexure.

35. Neuropsychiatric complications of Parkinson's

disease (PD) are common - experienced by some 70% of all patients. Hedonistic dysregulation is being increasingly recognised; here patients typically take **increasing amounts of a dopamine agonist** even though it worsens their dyskinesia (usually apomorphine is abused in this way). This results in euphoria, hypersexuality and gambling.

36. mechanism of action of carbimazole=Inhibition of the iodination of tyrosine..

37. Macrolide antibiotics (erythromycin and clarithromycin) are the treatment of choice for chlamydia and other atypical pneumonias..

38. kinins=They are proteins that attract phagocytes.

39. most useful in initial diagnosis of prepatellar bursitis=**Crepitation of the knee.**

40. A patient presents with hypocalcaemic tetany. He has abnormal ears, hypertelorism and an absent thymus=**DiGeorge S.** This classic example of isolated T-cell deficiency..

41. one of the following neurological findings is MOST helpful in differentiating subacute combined degeneration of the cord from multiple sclerosis=**Absent ankle jerk.**

42. Generalised anxiety disorder is characterised by excessive anxiety, which is difficult to control, along with restlessness, irritability and

sleep disturbances. **The anxiety does not appear to be related to a specific stressor or exclusively to social situations,** and there is no evidence of specific obsessions or compulsions.

43. Sickle-cell anaemia is characterised by vaso occlusive crisis.

44. The one investigation that will confirm an aplastic crisis is a reticulocyte count in sickle cell anamia .

but to know the cause do parvovirus serology.

45.. NSAIDs are often effective in relieving the symptoms of ankylosing spondylitis.

46. Von Hippel-Lindau disease is characterised by

CNS and retinal haemangioblastomas

(presenting feature in 40% of patients), renal cysts and carcinomas (occurring later),

phaeochromocytoma (20% of affected

families, bilateral in 40% of patients) and

pancreatic tumours (50% non-functioning).

47. What is the most characteristic feature of this side-effect of diclofenac = it is reversible.

48. A dangerous pharmacodynamic interaction can occur when fluoxetine or one of the newer selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitors is used in the presence of a monoamine oxidase inhibitor. The combination of increased stores of the monoamine plus inhibition of reuptake after release is thought to result in marked increases of serotonin in the synapses, leading

to a serotonin syndrome. This sometimes-fatal syndrome includes agitation, hyperthermia, dysarthria, tremor, muscle rigidity, myoclonus and rapid changes in mental status and vital signs. The other drugs do not cause this problem..

49. nateglinide=It acts by closure of the b-cell K-ATP channel.

50. characterises low-density lipoproteins (LDL)= **They contain apolipoprotein B-100.**

51. (neurofibromatosis type 1), which is caused by a mutation on chromosome 17. **There are multiple skin neurofibromas, café-au-lait patches and axillary freckling.** Neurofibromas appear to be oestrogen responsive and may

increase in number and size during pregnancy.

52. Irritable bowel syndrome= **A diet high in soluble fibre is often prescribed for the treatment of the syndrome.**the symptoms is relieved during sleep.

53. drug-induced lupus disease= It is more common in Caucasians than Afro-Caribbeans.

54. Anti-Ro antibodies in isolation

(negative ANA) occur in which of the following

Conditions=SLE. ANA-negative SLE patients are usually Ro-positive

and have skin rashes with or without

photosensitivity.

55.in turner S =**Oestrogen administration will develop female secondary sex characters and life-long therapy**

will be required...

56.. Palmar crease xanthomas are pathognomonic of type III hyperlipidaemia also known as broad b-disease.

57. Along with Haemophilus influenzae and Streptococcus pneumoniae, Moraxella catarrhalis is a common cause of exacerbation of chronic bronchitis and pneumonia in those patients with COPD.

58. Peripheral asymmetric oligoarthropathy is thought to be a more common initial presentation of psoriatic arthritis.

59. In Duchenne's muscular dystrophy=Exon deletion or duplication in the dystrophin gene occurs in 60% of patients..

60. Supraspinatus tendonitis is one of the commonest causes of painful restriction of shoulder movement across all ages; 30% of cases follow a definite history of trauma, and fewer than 5% of cases are bilateral. Pain radiates to the upper arm and is made worse by active abduction and elevation. Passive elevation reduces impingement of the tendon and is often less painful.

61.in necrotising fasciitis =call the plastic surgeon..

62.. The definitive diagnosis of Hirschsprung's disease is made by **rectal biopsy.**

62. cefuroxime=**It is useful in mixed aerobic-anaerobic Infections..**

63. Cefuroxime is a second-generation cephalosporin. It is more effective than cefadroxil against *Escherichia coli*, *Klebsiella* spp and *Proteus mirabilis* but is less effective against Gram-positive organisms. It is available for oral use. It is not active against *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

64. A patient undergoes a radical parotidectomy for a malignant parotid tumour, at which time it is found necessary to perform a total division of the left facial (VII) nerve. Postoperatively, which is the most likely sequel= **Tendency for food and fluids to collect in the buccal sulcus after meals..**

65. By which process are particles moved along a concentration gradient across a selectively permeable membrane=**diffusion**..

67. Patients with short bowel syndrome due to surgical resection are particularly prone to the formation of **oxalate stones**. It is likely that her surgery for Crohn's has precipitated the problem.

68. Which of the following clinical features in the psychiatric history is most strongly associated with schizophrenia?

1- Lack of insight

69. Anaplastic carcinoma is rapidly fatal. **The most common sequela is upper airway obstruction**..

70. A 15-year-old boy who is 155 cm tall is worried that he may have stopped growing. Which hormone is chiefly responsible for epiphyseal fusion and cessation of growth?=estrogen**.**

71. The growth spurt at puberty is brought about by the secretion of androgens in the male and oestrogens in the female. However, it is **oestrogens that ultimately terminate growth by causing the epiphyses in the long bones to fuse. Thus oestrogens rather than androgens are responsible for skeletal maturation, epiphyseal fusion and cessation of growth in males and females. All the other hormones are involved in growth alone.**

72. diabetic neuropathy.

What would be the expected findings on nerve conduction study? = Decreased nerve conduction velocity on peripheral nerve testing.

73. Altitudinal hemianopia is a cardinal feature in a patient who = Is a 74-year-old man with multiple cholesterol emboli on fundoscopy.

73. A 57-year-old obese woman presents with numbness, tingling and burning on the anterolateral aspect of the thigh. On examination there is dysaesthesia (increased sensitivity to light touch) in the affected area. An X-ray of the hip joint is normal. What is the most likely possible cause for her symptoms?

1- Meralgia paraesthetica

74. Answer: 1- Meralgia paraesthetica

This patient is suffering from meralgia paraesthetica. It is caused by entrapment of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh beneath the inguinal ligament. Most patients are obese; weight reduction helps to relieve symptoms.

75. Which of the following is true of the gastric K⁺/H⁺-ATPase proton pump?= **Omeprazole binds irreversibly..**

76. What is the earliest radiological evidence of rheumatoid arthritis of the knee?= **Effusion into the joint space..**

77. ACE inhibitor-associated angioedema is the commonest cause of these swellings involving

the face and tongue in this age group; it often begins several years after starting an ACE inhibitor, especially ACE-1 inhibitors.

78. This patient has developed a delirium (acute confusional state) probably secondary to pneumonia. Other common causes in older people include urinary tract infections, medication (especially analgesics), constipation, pain, hypoxia and alcohol withdrawal! Delirium is commonly missed on medical wards.-so the best for the patient is to move the patient to a well lit single room.

80. Which one of the following clinical findings is MOST suggestive of pulmonary embolism (PE)= Chest pain worse on deep breathing and respiratory rate of 26/min..

81. the correct position for central venous cannulation=**2 cm under the mid-point of the clavicle and 1 cm laterally..**

82. An **excess alcohol intake significantly increases the risk of lactic acidosis in diabetic patients on metformin.**

83. In which part of the cell cycle are cells most resistant to chemotherapeutic drugs=**G0 phase.**

84. Toxic thyroid nodules preferentially take up radioactive iodine. This makes them particularly amenable to radioactive iodine treatment. زي ماتكون بنحطها السم ف العسل.

85. This patient most probably has a Phaeochromocytoma=**Scanning with**

[131I]metaiodobenzylguanidine (MIBG)
produces specific uptake in sites of
sympathetic activity with about 90% success.

86. . Excretion is the most important kinetic
parameter to vary with renal impairment, and
changes in drug clearance can be estimated
from glomerular filtration rate.

87. Which of the following clinical signs would
most indicate the presence of established
pulmonary hypertension in VSD =Raised jugular venous pressure
(JVP..

88. What is the main type of damage caused by
excessive ultraviolet radiation on cells=Formation of pyrimidine
dimers..

89. Exposure to ultraviolet B light produces phototoxic and/or photosensitive reactions.

The damage caused is due to the formation of pyrimidine dimers. These prevent the enzyme DNA polymerase from replicating the DNA strand beyond the site of dimer formation.

90. At what CD4 count should anti-retroviral treatment commence in asymptomatic HIV patients? = **Below 250/mm**

91. Side-effects of acetazolamide include = **Acute interstitial nephritis...**

92. Acetazolamide is an inhibitor of carbonic anhydrase. It is used in post-haemorrhagic hydrocephalus (often with furosemide) and for

reducing intraocular pressure. It causes metabolic acidosis, due to bicarbonate loss in the proximal and distal tubules, by inhibiting reabsorption. Acute interstitial nephritis (AIN) is a complication of acetazolamide therapy. Administration of acetazolamide may cause agranulocytosis and thrombocytopenia. Macrocytic hypochromic anaemia is not a feature.

93. hereditary haemochromatosis=do liver biopsy.

94. What is the best definition of bioequivalence=**The two drugs compared have the same biological effect...**

95. Ramsay Hunt syndrome is caused by infection of the geniculate ganglion of the facial nerve, together with invasion of the eighth nerve

ganglia, by the herpes zoster virus. This produces ear pain, hearing loss, vertigo and facial nerve paralysis. A vesicular rash is usually present in the outer ear, and sometimes also the soft palate or anterior two thirds of the tongue. Other cranial nerves apart from the VII nerve may also be involved. Lymphocytes in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and a mildly elevated CSF protein are recognised.

97. The proto-oncogene RET causes which thyroid Cancer=**medullary carcinoma**.

notes from sept 2007 mrcp 1

page= 260 In elzohry

د. فيصل جمال عبدالغني حميده

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. There is a suggestion that this patient has a glucagonoma, 90% of which are associated with the characteristic skin rash - necrolytic migratory erythema so **measure plasma glucagon level** .

2. Bosentan is a competitive antagonist of both endothelin-A (ETA) and endothelin-B (ETB)

receptors, leading to falls in both pulmonary and systemic vascular resistances

3. Polycythaemia vera is a malignancy characterised by excessive proliferation of erythroid, myeloid and megakaryocytic elements in the bone marrow. Its hallmark is an absolute increase in the red cell mass usually associated with leucocytosis, thrombocytosis and splenomegaly.

4. Gastrointestinal associations of progressive systemic sclerosis include which of the following?

1- Oesophageal stricture

5. Automatic supraventricular arrhythmias

characteristically show a warm-up phenomenon: that is, the rate accelerates after its initiation.

6. He is likely to have **Plasmodium ovale** because all stages are visible in the peripheral blood so the best ttt by **Chloroquine** .

7. **a posterior gastric ulcer**

Bleeding is most likely to having occurred from which main vessel = **Splenic artery**.

8. Nerve conduction studies support the diagnosis of **multifocal motor neuropathy** with

conduction block it is treatable case with **IV immunoglobulin**.unlike MND.

9. A newborn baby boy has facial deformities and a small-misproportioned head. He is irritable, hypotonic and has severe tremors.

What diagnosis, related to antenatal care, would best account for these symptoms = **Fetal alcohol syndrome**.

10.Fetal alcohol S=Affected newborns are often irritable, hypotonic, experience severe tremors and show other signs of alcohol withdrawal. The cardinal signs are facial features, growth deficit and central nervous system impairment. Facial features include epicanthic folds, microcephaly, short -palpebral fissure, underdeveloped philtrum and a thin upper lip.

There are often associated behavioural difficulties including hyperactivity and sleep disturbance. Optic nerve hypoplasia with poor visual acuity, hearing loss and receptive and expressive language deficits can also be seen.

Cardiac and renal abnormalities include atrial and ventricular septal defects, renal hypoplasia and bladder diverticula.

11. Which of the following would suggest pregnancy-related cholestasis as a cause?

1- Elevated serum bile salts

12. narcissistic personality disorder This type of personality disorder is

characterised by false beliefs about oneself being successful and perfect. The patient is self-centred and intensely selfish in his relationship with others; uses others to satisfy his own desires and lacks empathy and remorse. The patient uses others for his/her personal gains using his/her personal charisma. Narcissistic personality disorder is similar to antisocial personality disorder, except that narcissistic personality disorder does not tend to manifest severe criminal behaviour. Rather it is concentrated on self-serving interests, and is thus mainly a form of deviant covert behaviour. However, the tendency to commit criminal activities can not be ruled out, especially if this concerns self-promotion.

13. Which is the **most common malignant neoplasm of the lung = metastatic carcinoma** .

14. Gastric lavage should only be considered in patients with iron poisoning who present within an hour of taking the tablets.

15. and if iron ingestion more than one hour However, the **standard treatment is an intravenous infusion of desferrioxamine**, which chelates iron and facilitates its urinary excretion.

16. **Dependent personality disorder** involves dependent

behaviour and a failure to make decisions unaided. There is often anxiety associated with being left alone.

17. if patient with schizophrenia admitted with relapse cuz forget to take medication the best ttt is

Compliance therapy is a psychological therapy that aims to educate the patient about the nature of their condition, its treatment and the need for treatment. Any negative cognition regarding the treatment can be challenged by the therapist.

18. Which of following statements is true

ف المطار المسافر? **body packers** concerning the management of
بيهرب ممنوعات عن طريق تجاويرف الجسم !!!

=**Abdominal X-rays may not show the total**

number of packages swallowed .

19. The development of tilt testing has allowed the study of the pathophysiology of neurocardiogenic syncope.

20. In a cyanosed patient which one of the following statements is accurate=The PaO₂ is not normally above 50 mmHg (7 kpasal) .

21. Genomic imprinting is seen in which of the following conditions?= Prader-Willi syndrome .

22. Which of the following best describes necrobiosis lipoidica?= low dose aspirin may help healing .

23. The middle cerebral artery is the largest single component of the circle of Willis

24. Which of the following statements about prostaglandin synthesis is correct= It is mediated by cyclooxygenase .

25. What other clinical sign would it be particularly important to look for if you were suspecting SVC obstruction?

1- Venous dilatation over the anterior chest wall .

26. Dermatitis and alopecia are typical of zinc deficiency; patients with inflammatory bowel

disease can lose considerable quantities of zinc from the gut.

27. If his cells are not agglutinated by anti-A or anti-B, he must be blood group O.

28. Osteonecrosis is one of the most common causes of hip pain and incapacity in patients with a variety of diseases who have been treated with corticosteroids so do for it **Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the left hip .**

29. Which of the following is being used as a prognostic marker in acute myeloblastic leukaemia? = Karyotype of bone marrow .

30. Following hepatitis B infection, the first virological marker detectable in the serum is HBsAg.

31. IgM anti-HBc would confirm the diagnosis of an acute infection.

32. This patient has psoriatic arthropathy. Arthritis mutilans affects 5% of such patients causing telescoping of fingers .

33. A 75-year-old woman undergoes

total gastrectomy for carcinoma of stomach.

With which of the following nutrients is she

most likely to require parenteral **replacement vit B12**.as it need intrinsic factor for it is absorption which is secreted from parital cells of stomach .

34.in aspirin overdose What clinical feature would most suggest that

another drug has been taken in addition to aspirin?**=coma** .

35. This man most probably has Staphylococcus

aureus food poisoning *Given the likely bacterial infection, which of the following microbiological mechanisms is most*

likely to be responsible for his symptoms **=Preformed toxins in the milk** .

36. A patient tells you that her 9-year-old son has recently been prescribed a drug for treatment of his '**hyperactivity**'.

What is it likely to be?

1- **Methylphenidate** not modafinil .

37. The stop-start technique (Seman's technique) is used for the treatment of which of the following?= **Premature ejaculation** .

38. Postpartum depression occurs within the first year of pregnancy and is similar to major depression.

39. Primary thyroid lymphoma is strongly associated with lymphocytic thyroiditis (Hashimoto's disease), which is present in 80% of cases. It is predominantly a disease of elderly women.

40. Membranous glomerulonephropathy accounts for 50% of all adults with nephrotic syndrome= There is an underlying malignancy in 10% of adults.

41. Which serological marker shows vaccination success after hepatitis B immunisation=Anti-Hbs antibody.

42. Antisynthetase (Anti-Jo-1) antibodies are strongly associated with dermatomyositis.

43. Antimalarials that act on the erythrocytic phase of schizogony are called 'schizonticides' so Which of the following antimalarials is most likely to be a slow-acting schizonticide?

1- Pyrimethamine

44. Dynamic bone disease is increasing in incidence, is especially prevalent in diabetic patients on peritoneal dialysis and is associated with an increased incidence of hip fracture.

45. Tamoxifen as a partial oestrogen agonist can increase the risk of thromboembolism, particularly during and immediately after major surgery or periods of immobility.

46. Ethambutol is renally excreted and therefore dose adjustment is necessary to minimise the risk of toxic effects, ie optic neuropathy.

47. A cytotoxic agent selective for lymphocytes is therefore preferable, to circumvent such problems. Which agent best fits her requirements?

1- Mycophenolate mofetil

48. The use of prostaglandin to keep the ductus arteriosus open is necessary in which of the following?

1- Tricuspid atresia

49. Which of her clinical features would fit best with **severe ulcerative colitis?**= **Bowels open eight times/day.**

50. which one of the following terms would **best describe her present state of speech development in 8 month baby** =**Babbling**

51. Transverse myelitis usually follows an upper respiratory tract infection. It causes a complete spinal cord syndrome. MRI spine may either show an intrinsic inflammatory lesion or be normal.

52. What is the commonest cause of death in patients with **von Hippel-Lindau disease?**=**renal carcinoma** .

53. HLA Cw6 – psoriasis

54. What is the main type of damage caused by excessive ultraviolet radiation on cells? = **Formation of pyrimidine dimers** .

55. Which one of the following is associated with **hyperkalaemia**? = **Ciclosporin** .

56. Which of the following is a characteristic clinical finding **of opioid poisoning** = **bradycardia** .

57. This young female has **asymptomatic but**

significant bacteruria. This is common
(approximately 3% of **non-pregnant females**)
and does **not require treatment** as there is no
risk of morbidity or mortality.

done by dr.faisal gamal hameda
egypt –ain shams university 2013
25-11-2013.....2-10pm

notes from 2006 jan exam

PAGE= 99 in elzohry

1. Recent evidence has shown that, for patients who suffer recurrent severe exacerbations of COPD and who have an FEV₁ less than 50% predicted, combination therapy with high-dose inhaled steroids and a long-acting β ₂-agonist may reduce severe exacerbations.

2. Which of the following antiepileptic agents is most likely to have caused his acute pancreatitis?=sodium valproate.

3. Which of the following best describes the mechanism currently used for cloning=An enucleated oocyte is fused with the nucleus from a donor cell.

4. This patient most probably has ankylosing spondylitis.

The earliest radiological appearances in the spine are blurring of the upper and/or lower vertebral rims at the thoracolumbar junction (best seen on a lateral X-ray).

5. Which of the following results would be the

most useful in confirming a diagnosis of

diabetes insipidus after a water deprivation

test=5- Plasma osmolality of 335 mOsm/kg

and urine osmolality of 200 mOsm/kg..

6. This woman has a history that is suggestive of Guillain–

Barré syndrome. This may be precipitated by

Campylobacter, her history of recent diarrhoeal illness

being a pointer. Certain features point to a poor

prognosis, these include rapidity of onset, reduced vital

capacity or respiratory failure, age >40 and reduced

amplitude of compound muscle action potential. Her

inability to perform spirometry and desaturation on lying flat are pointers to impending respiratory muscle weakness. Diagnosis should be confirmed by electrophysical studies (nerve conduction studies +/-EMG). Management of choice for Guillain–Barre syndrome is iv immunoglobulins; steroids have no value in the treatment of the condition. Plasma exchange may have a role as adjunctive therapy in some.so ITU and consider intubation.

10. A glucose level in pleural fluid of < 1.6 mmol/l is characteristic of a rheumatoid pleural effusion

11. Troponin T and troponin I are regulatory proteins with a very high specificity for cardiac injury.

12. A 9-year-old girl presents with pain and swelling of the

fingers of both hands and wrists. X-ray of the hands is normal. A blood test is positive for rheumatoid factor.

What is the most likely diagnosis?= **Polyarticular juvenile idiopathic..**

13. The most likely diagnosis is neuroleptic malignant syndrome. It is a known complication of neuroleptic treatment. It presents with an altered mental state, pyrexial, rigidity and autonomic dysfunction.

Management consists of muscle relaxants, such as dantrolene, and intravenous fluids. Dopamine agonists need to be considered but may exacerbate the psychiatric condition.

14. In the selection of an optimum agent to prevent rejection postrenal transplantation, which of the following cell biological principles is correct=**Tacrolimus is a calcineurin inhibitor..**

15. Older atypical antipsychotic agents have been implicated as a cause of impaired glucose tolerance, and are thought to put those taking them at increased risk of type-2 diabetes.

16. sotalol, which is a class III agent, has the highest risk of producing torsades, which is a polymorphic, pause-dependent ventricular tachycardia causing syncope and sudden cardiac death.

17. Which pulmonary function test may be altered to a similar degree in both restrictive lung disease and obstructive lung disease=tidal volume .

18. Which of the following findings would be most consistent with Grave's disease=Decreased $p_a(\text{CO}_2)$..

19. Compared with normal subjects, hyperthyroid patients show significantly lower resting arterial CO_2 tension,

20. He has sustained an injury to the brachial plexus, affecting the lowest roots (C8, T1), which provides the motor supply to the intrinsic muscles of the hand and the long flexors and extensors of the fingers. This deformity is known as Klumpke's paralysis.

21. Decreased gas transfer factor (TLCO) accompanied by elevated gas transfer coefficient (KCO) is characteristic of extrathoracic restriction not intrapulmonary restriction:

both are usually decreased in intrapulmonary sarcoidosis.

22. The diagnosis is obsessive–compulsive disorder.

Obsessions are thoughts that are considered to be irrational by the patient. Compulsions are urges to engage in behaviours that the patient knows are irrational but necessary in order to avoid overwhelming anxiety. The serotonin system has been implicated in obsessive-compulsive disorder because many of the effective medications are serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

23. Anterior spinal artery thrombosis affects the corticospinal tracts and spinothalamic tracts (motor neurones and pain/temperature sensation). These are found at the front of the spine. Posterior columns carry vibration and joint-position sense. As a spinal lesion

this is purely upper motor neuronal. This is consistent with brisk reflexes and upgoing plantars.

The other stems will produce a combination of upgoing plantars with absent knee jerks. This is because upper and lower motor neurones are affected at the same time in these conditions.

24. This woman has stridor due to cricoarytenoid arthritis.

This is seen in studies in up to 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. It can cause sore throat, hoarse voice and stridor, but is often asymptomatic. However, symptoms may rapidly worsen in the postoperative period. It is unrelated to any lung fibrosis. So Spirometry with flow volume loops ...

25. N-acetylcysteine is most effective when administered within 10 h of

ingestion

26. *Entamoeba histolytica* is detected in a stool sample. What is the most appropriate therapy = **metronidazole**.

27. Which of the following neoplasms responds to the specific tyrosine kinase inhibitor, imatinib?

Gastrointestinal stromal tumours

28. Patients suffering acute-onset cannabis-related psychosis tend to have a short duration of illness. They often present with rather grandiose, often hypomanic symptom picture and have had a good pre-morbid intellectual performance. A number of case-control studies have attempted to differentiate further between cannabis-induced psychosis and schizophrenia, but the results are now thought to be inconclusive. Cannabis use may increase the relative risk of later schizophrenia 2–4 fold.

29. Duchenne muscular dystrophy: X

Chromosome

30. . Haemophilia,

Duchenne and Becker forms of muscular dystrophy are

all X-linked recessive conditions

31. Patients with nephrotic syndrome are predisposed to pulmonary embolus not just because of lack of mobility but also due to renal antithrombin III losses and protein S deficiency. Management in this case involves oxygen therapy and acute heparinisation followed by commencement of warfarin therapy. In the event that he fails to respond to oxygen and heparinisation and his $pa(O_2)$ and blood pressure worsen, thrombolysis may be considered.

32. Which one of the following conditions is expected to be associated with normal urinary D-xylose test findings=chronic pancreatitis**.**

33. This test distinguishes between malabsorption due to small intestinal diseases and that due to pancreatic exocrine insufficiency. A five hour urinary excretion of 5g or greater is normal following the oral administration of 25 g of D-xylose to a well hydrated subject.

Decreased xylose absorption and excretion are found in patients with damage to the proximal small intestine and in bacterial overgrowth in the small intestine (the bacteria catabolises the xylose). Patients with

pancreatic steatorrhoea usually have normal xylose absorption. Abnormal results may be encountered in renal failure, the elderly and patients with ascites due to an excretion defect rather than malabsorption.

34. Which of the following features, if present, would most contraindicate thrombolytic therapy= **History of likely ischaemic stroke within the past month**

35. Conn's syndrome is a condition where there is a benign adrenal adenoma that is secreting aldosterone. The renin level is low, and hypokalaemia is one of the common findings as well as hypertension.

36. This condition presents with symptoms of parkinsonism, but a poor response to levodopa therapy. In addition

there is dementia and postural hypotension is a feature due to autonomic failure. Additional cerebellar and pyramidal signs are noted. Glial cytoplasmic inclusions and neuronal multi-system degeneration are the hallmarks of the condition. Median survival of patients with multi-system atrophy is 6.5 years from time of diagnosis. The features of parkinsonism in MSA are poorly responsive to dopamine agonists. Postural hypotension may be managed with increased salt and water intake and use of elastic support stockings

37. Which of the following statements best describes the renal disease in patients with type-1 diabetes=**Peak incidence of frank albuminuria is 17 years after the diagnosis of type-1 diabetes**

38. CDLE is a chronic, relapsing and remitting, cutaneous disease, which affects light-exposed areas and is

characterised by well-demarcated plaques of scaling erythema that progress to atrophy. It characteristically affects the face, neck, scalp and hands of sufferers; the female to male ratio is 2:1. The plaques eventually heal with scarring, pigment change (tending to look darker on Caucasian skin and lighter on black skin), and telangiectasia. Scalp lesions destroy the hair bulbs and lead to areas of alopecia. A small proportion of patients has circulating antinuclear antibodies and this may indicate a risk of progression to systemic lupus.

39. Which is the best marker for active infection and a better response to treatment IN HCV is **Genotype 3a on PCR..**

40. When thinking about dietary protein, which of the following best describes the site of polypeptide

absorption=small intestine.

41. The birch pollen-induced oral allergy syndrome occurs with stoned fruits, apples, carrots and potatoes. However, this only happens with the raw form as cooking denatures the allergen. The birch-tree pollen season is usually in April/May, giving the typical rhinitis symptoms. Actual throat swelling is unusual. Immediate symptoms (minutes) are untypical of food intolerance and the wax coating on apples is not a cause of allergies...

42. Which of the following foods contains the largest proportion of folic acid=150 g of liver.

43. Dukes' A colonic

carcinoma carries an excellent prognosis with 5-year

survival now estimated at >80%.so colonoscope is done every year .

44. Which of the following foods contains the

greatest number of calories=A sausage and egg triple sandwich pack (256 g)..

45.in EAA mangement depend on reduce further exposure

+corticosteriod.

46. Patients should be rested

in a quiet environment.and a void early phsiotherpay in tetanus .

47. Aspirin and metformin may result in **high anion gap lactic acidosis**.but **Acetazolamide causing normal anion gap lactic acidosis** .

48. While

aspirin alone reduces stroke risk, the combination of aspirin and dipyridamole MR has shown to be most effective in reducing the risk of secondary cerebral infarction.and so Which of the following is the most appropriate management to reduce risk of a further stroke affecting the same **territory Aspirin and dipyridamole MR therapy**.

49. Right ventricular myocardial infarction usually occurs in association with an inferior-wall left ventricular infarction, as revealed by the ECG. There is usually a right coronary occlusion. Characteristic clinical features include a low cardiac output syndrome with jugular

venous distension but no pulmonary vascular congestion. Kussmaul's sign (increased jugular venous distension with inspiration) may be evident.

50. She has features of acute severe asthma, and intubation and ventilation should be considered at this point. There is minimal evidence at present to support the use of non-invasive ventilation in acute asthma

51. The patient described has the characteristic features of Lewy body dementia. He has marked extrapyramidal signs, visual hallucinations and variable symptom profile. He is also exquisitely sensitive to the anticholinergic side-effects of neuroleptics. Lewy bodies are eosinophilic inclusions bodies found within neurones, mainly in the limbic areas.

52. This patient has a hypokalaemic, hyperchloraemic metabolic acidosis. The most likely cause is gastrointestinal loss of bicarbonate and potassium due to chronic severe laxative abuse.

53. The appropriate treatment for atrial fibrillation (AF) is determined by the patient's relative risk from the arrhythmia. **High-risk patients include those with a heart rate greater than 150 beats/min, chest pain, an unstable condition or shock. These patients require urgent treatment. Immediate heparinisation, to reduce the risk of systemic embolisation, and attempted cardioversion with synchronised DC shock should be carried out first.**

54. The major indication for **genetic screening in**

ADPKD is for subjects who are considering donating a kidney to a relative affected by the disease. واحد هيتبرع بكليته لآخوه حتي لو كان الواحد دا سنه فوق ال20

55. Popliteal cysts ('Baker's cysts') may occur in rheumatoid arthritis following persistent effusion into the knee joint.

56. Telescopic fingers and onycholysis occur in psoriatic arthritis

57. Benign essential tremor is a fine, predominantly postural, tremor that often starts in childhood or adolescence, but only presents later when it becomes functionally debilitating. It can be sporadic or inherited, and is often improved by alcohol.

58. Which of the following would suggest he is most likely to have type-2 rather than type-1 diabetes= High circulating insulin level..

59. **Basal cell carcinomas** are the most common malignant skin tumour and are related to excessive sun exposure. They are common later in life and may present as a slow-growing nodule or papule. Basal cell carcinomas grow slowly and may cause local erosion, but they almost never metastasise. Treatment is with surgical excision, **presentation shiny lesion in temple gradually increase in size ..**

60. The QT prolongation and history of sudden death in the family suggests the possibility of congenital long QT syndrome. Her presentation may have occurred because QT interval can be prolonged in association with a number of medications that include erythromycin (prescribed for her foot), ketoconazole, antihistamines, anti-arrhythmics and a number of other agents.

61. This patient has legionella pneumonia and therefore rifampicin was prescribed. However, rifampicin, as it is a hepatic enzyme inducer, can lead to acute jaundice with a rise in the liver aminotransferase level.

62. Rifampicin is generally not

used as a monotherapy to treat legionella pneumonia. As this patient is allergic to the macrolides, ciprofloxacin is the other drug of choice.

63. A 56-year-old woman with known metastatic breast cancer presents to A&E with a calcium concentration of 3.22 mmol/l.

Which of the following is the most appropriate initial management? = **Intravenous infusion of 0.9% sodium chloride ('normal saline')**.. The priority in symptomatic hypercalcaemia is

to rehydrate the patient and establish a diuresis. 'Normal saline' is the fluid of choice.

Bisphosphonates are effective, but must be given intravenously to have a rapid effect. A diuretic may be helpful once the patient has been rehydrated, but this should be a loop diuretic, which increase calcium excretion, not

a thiazide, as these reduce it.

64. Schizoid personality disorder

The symptoms are characteristic of schizoid personality disorder. Emotional aloofness, indifference to praise or criticism and the absence of bizarre or idiosyncratic thinking are seen in this personality.

65. Features of Bartter's syndrome are hypokalaemia, metabolic alkalosis and hypercalciuria. It is an autosomal-recessive condition leading to tubular defects in sodium chloride transport and increased intrarenal production of PGE₂. The blood pressure is normal while the plasma renin and aldosterone levels are raised. Renal stones and nephrocalcinosis are common in this condition.

كانك مدي العيان لازكس

66. Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS)'.

What is the likely underlying pattern of peripheral nerve pathology giving rise to these neurophysiological changes=Segmental demyelination.

67. Which of the following is most likely to need immediate referral to the ophthalmologist in DM2 = New vessels on the disc..

68. Dilated cardiomyopathy encompasses a heterogeneous group of conditions. Alcohol abuse is an important aetiological factor in a significant number of patients. About 25% of cases are inherited as an autosomal-dominant trait. A substantial group is due to a late

autoimmune reaction to viral myocarditis. Up to 10% of patients with advanced HIV infection develop dilated cardiomyopathy. **Eosinophilic states are associated with obliterative cardiomyopathy.**

69. The timing of this man's deterioration coupled with **a murmur of mitral regurgitation and acute pulmonary oedema** suggests the onset of **papillary muscle dysfunction or even rupture. Echocardiogram is the investigation of choice** to demonstrate the mitral regurgitation.

70. Supraspinatus tendonitis is one of the commonest causes of painful restriction of shoulder movement across all ages; 30% of cases follow a definite history of trauma, and fewer than 5% of cases are bilateral. Pain

radiates to the upper arm and is made worse by active abduction and elevation. Passive elevation reduces impingement of the tendon and is often less painful.

71. Patients with chronic renal failure often have co-existent low iron stores. Adequate total body iron is required for erythropoietin to work as an effective treatment for renal anaemia.

Options for screening include **serum ferritin**,

علشان كذا لو بتدي ابيوتين والانميا مش بتتحسن يبقي شوف الفرتين

72. A patient is examined in the diabetic clinic and found to have circinate hard exudates in both fundi, with reduced visual acuity.

What is the most likely diagnosis?=maculopathy .

73. Maculopathy may take the form of macular oedema, ischaemia and hard exudates. The

exudates may be arranged in a ring (circinate exudates) surrounding a point of capillary leakage. This can be shown on fluorescein angiography and responds to laser treatment at the point of leakage.

74. The common peroneal (L5, S1) nerve arises from the division of the sciatic nerve in the popliteal fossa. It passes close to the head of the fibula and can be damaged by pressure in this area. It divides into a superficial and a deep branch. The deep peroneal nerve supplies the tibialis anterior, extensor hallucis longus and extensor digitorum longus muscles, which dorsiflex the foot and toes. The superficial nerve supplies the peroneus longus and brevis muscles, which evert the foot. Damage to the posterior tibial nerve produces weakness of

planter flexion and inversion of the foot.

75. Paget's disease is thought to be present in 2% of the population above 55 years of age, with 90% being asymptomatic. It is more common in Caucasian populations and rarer in populations of African descent. There are said to be three phases associated with the time course of radiological changes seen in Paget's disease. Early disease is said to be primarily lytic, then there are mixed lytic and sclerotic changes, progressing later to primarily sclerotic change with increasing bony thickening. Goals of treatment are to normalise bone turnover, maintain the alkaline phosphatase level within the normal range, minimise symptoms and prevent long-term complications. The mainstay of treatment for this has been use of the bisphosphonates. These are now often given as intermittent iv courses a few weeks apart. Long-term complications include deafness (in up to 50% of patients with skull-base Paget's disease),

and vary rarely osteogenic sarcoma.

76. Early morning waking and decreased appetite are symptoms of depression, and there have clearly been life events that may have precipitated the illness. Short-term memory loss may occur in conjunction with depression as well as being seen in dementia.**so depressive pseudodementia..**

77. Absence of B symptoms - such as night sweats, or early stage at presentation, **young age,** lymphocyte-predominant histology and nodular sclerosis on histology - are all associated with **a better prognosis in patients with Hodgkin's disease.**

78. his man has an exacerbation of chronic

pulmonary disease (COPD). The most common causative pathogens are Haemophilus influenzae and Moraxella catarrhalis. **The most appropriate antibiotic therefore would be a macrolide such as clarithromycin.**

79. Which of the following statements best fits the predisposing factors involved in DKA= **Non-compliance with treatment is the cause in 25% of DKA cases..**

80. The commonest precipitant of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) is infection (30-40%). This is closely followed by non-compliance with treatment (25%), alterations to insulin dose (13%), newly diagnosed diabetes (10-20%) and myocardial infarction (< 1%).

81. A young, otherwise healthy person who **suddenly develops a stroke is likely to have a**

paradoxical embolism due to a patent foramen

ovale (PFO or ostium secundum defect).so do transesophageal echo.

82. Randomised trials have also

shown that 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) improves

survival in stage C disease when used as

adjuvant therapy to surgery in colorectal carcinoma.

83. Analgesic nephropathy may occur as a

response to the chronic use of non-steroidal

anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and

presenting patients often have a history of

multiple attendances for chronic pain or

headache.

84. Which one of the following represents the

recommended daily dietary intake of calcium and vitamin D in the treatment of established osteoporosis?=1500ca+400-800 vit D.

85. Pseudohypoparathyroidism PTH level is normal but there is end organ R for it and so the pt will have hypoca and hyper p

But in pseudo- Pseudohypoparathyroidism the patient phenotypically like Pseudohypoparathyroidism but chemical investigation is normal .

86. Penicillamine and gold may cause

membranous glomerulonephritis so if the patient have RA and take this medication he will be presented NS .

87. This man almost certainly has oro-pharyngeal and oesophageal candidiasis from inadequate hygiene after using his inhaler. He should be

taught adequate inhaler technique and urged to rinse the mouth after each use.

88. What laboratory test is most useful for screening and therapy control in patients with carcinoma of the prostate= - Prostate-specific antigen..

89. This patient has symptoms typical of sciatica due to disc disease. Gentle mobilisation represents the management of choice in this case.

90. Which of the following best fits the position of the Golgi body within the cell= Adjacent to the endoplasmic reticulum.

91. suspect G6PD deficiency=Reduced levels of NADPH

92. Haemolytic uraemic syndrome is characterised by microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia and varying degrees of acute renal failure. In many cases, an infectious or immune-complex mediated cause has been proposed. Epidemics of bloody diarrhoea related to infection with a specific strain of Escherichia coli (O157:H7) have been documented. The bacteria release a verotoxin that damages endothelial cells, particularly those of the kidney.

93. This patient has cholangitis presenting as Charcot's triad - fever, pain and jaundice. She is also toxic. Definitive management is to relieve the pressure in the obstructed biliary system.

Endoscopic bile duct clearance is the preferred technique. Cholecystectomy is indicated in symptomatic gallstones.

94. What is the average lifespan of an erythrocyte once it has entered the bloodstream=120 days.

95. In people with seasonal affective disorder there is a regular temporal relationship between the onset of depressive symptoms and a particular time of year. Typically, episodes of depression begin in the autumn or winter and end in the spring or summer as the number of hours of daylight increase.

Symptoms of hyperphagia, hypersomnia and weight gain are more typical in SAD compared to matched non-seasonal controls. This type of seasonal depression is caused by the malfunction of the light-sensitive hormone,

melatonin, during winter. Treatment usually involves exposing individuals to bright light for several hours a day.

96. A patient has been complaining of a facial rash and arthralgia for the last six months. She is hypertensive and has proteinuria.

What is the most important investigation=do **renal biopsy**.

Histology

allows an assessment of disease activity and provides a basis for therapy and prognosis.

97. While a hypopyon usually implies infective endophthalmitis (eg following cataract surgery), a sterile hypopyon can occur in cases of severe iritis (eg Behçet's disease)and IBD.

98. Which of the following factors are associated with an improved prognosis in anorexia nervosa? = Social adjustment in childhood was good

99. In the elderly, temporal arteritis is a frequently missed or delayed diagnosis with potentially disastrous consequences of loss of vision.

100. **Hypercalcaemia** in malignant disease secondary to the secretion of parathyroid hormone-related peptide by the tumour is most frequently associated with which one of the following = **Squamous-cell carcinoma of the bronchus.**

101. Depressive pseudodementia=memory loss may occur in conjunction with

depression as well as being seen in dementia.

The memory loss improves with treatment of the depression.

102. This patient is suffering from symptomatic aortic stenosis as evidenced by the history of syncope, hypertension, left ventricular hypertrophy and harsh ejection systolic murmur. *As such cardiac*

catheterisation is the definitive investigation as it allows for more accurate estimation of valve gradient and characterisation of co-existent coronary artery disease, which may require intervention at the same time.

103. Which of the following features most reliably suggests that a patient presenting with diabetes has **type 1= History of recent weight loss .**

104. Weight loss in diabetes is highly suggestive of absolute insulin deficiency such as occurs in type 1 diabetes

105. What is the most common cause of hyperuricaemia in gout?= Impaired renal excretion of uric acid..

106. A diabetic patient with diplopia is found to have a third nerve palsy.

Which of the following clinical features would most point to a compressive cause?=pupil involvement .

107. Treatment of malignant hypercalcaemia is treated by intravenous rehydration and intravenous bisphosphonate post rehydration,

108. Which of the following is the commonest cause of death in renal dialysis patients=Cardiovascular disease

109. This man has paroxysmal atrial fibrillation as evidenced by his irregular fast tachycardia. Episodes of tachycardia in this condition may occasionally be precipitated by an excess intake of alcohol or caffeine.

110. ADH secretion from the posterior pituitary can be stimulated by some drugs, notably carbamazepine.

111. Absent immune deposits on immunohistochemical analysis of renal tissue is characteristic of which one of the following

renal disorders= Wegener's granulomatosis.

112. Wegener's granulomatosis is a primary small vessels vasculitis which involves the kidneys and causes glomerulonephritis with crescent formation. It is distinguished from other causes of glomerulonephritis by the absence of immune deposits on immunohistochemical analysis.

113. Trigeminal neuralgia is most commonly a disorder of the elderly and is caused by nerve irritation by an overlying tortuous blood vessel e.gA 67-year-old woman presents with severe stabbing pain in the left cheek lasting a few seconds, occurring several times a day, and precipitated by washing her face.and so ttt by Carbamazepine.tegretol.

114. Which of the following features are associated with cholesterol embolisation=**Diabetes mellitus**.

115. Which of the following is the most appropriate way of **determining the successful eradication of H. pylori?**= **[13C]urea breath test**.

116. squamous-cell carcinoma=It is **capable of metastasising via the lymphatics** .

117. A healthcare worker receives a needlestick injury from a patient who is not known to be a carrier of blood-borne viral infections.

Which of the following courses of action is essential?=**Check immune status to hepatitis B and give hepatitis B vaccine booster if required..**

done by dr.faisal gamal hameda

egypt –ain shams university 2013

JAN 2008

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

**1.any patient under dialysis most common cause of death
ischemic ht disease .**

**2. This man is suffering from malignant
hypertension, with confusion, changes
consistent with severe hypertensive
retinopathy, and papilloedema. He also has
evidence of hypertensive heart failure and absence of focal
neurological signs make dx of subdural hge less likely .**

3. left middle cerebral artery stroke which has led to his aphasia.

4. Which of the following statements is true concerning gastrin = Release is triggered by GI luminal peptides .

5. This woman displays symptoms typical of acute schizophrenia, with her elaborate delusions around avian flu, and false interpretation of normal perception, (arrangement of socks on the washing line!). This is coupled with her bizarre assertion that the socks are submitting a signal to ward off the birds.

6. The PIP joints are more commonly affected in rheumatoid arthritis, and **periarticular osteopaenia is a feature seen in association with rheumatoid arthritis.**

7. This man has slowly progressive renal failure and worsening hypertension. The carotid bruit may be indicative of generalised vascular disease with potential for co-existent renal artery stenosis so this man mostly have **Renovascular disease** .

8. The axillary nerve supplies motor innervation to the deltoid muscle,

9. Hydroxychloroquine toxicity mimics open angle glaucoma, and prednisolone is a cause of chronic open angle glaucoma. **Drugs which cause acute closed angle glaucoma include tricyclic anti-depressants, anti-histamines, anti-parkinsonian agents, anti-psychotics and sulphonamides.**

10. How long will you wait until you next check this patient's HbA1C level = 6 month

11. This patient has **chicken pox pneumonitis**, a serious complication of varicella zoster infection. He has not been exposed as a child, the student environment increases exposure

to VZV, and it is known that corticosteroids may increase the risk of infection. This patient should be admitted, and managed on the high dependency unit. Treatment is **with IV acyclovir, at a total dose of 1500mg/m²/day for a period of 7-10 days.**

12. Unfortunately **renal disease** is responsible for around **50% of deaths in patients with scleroderma.**

13. **Whispering pectoriloquy is a sign of consolidation.** It is likely that due both to the **tumour** and locally trapped secretions

14. Rhinorrhoea, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting, lacrimation are all signs of heroin withdrawal. Irritability and restlessness are also cardinal features.

15. Which of the following best describes the location of G-proteins = in cytoplasm .

16. This woman's history of previous attendances with paracetamol overdose, and the linear appearance of the rash suggest that they are self inflicted = Dermatitis artefacta .

17. When is the best time for simvastatin to be

Taken = **Last thing at night .**

18.1 mg prednisolone4 hydrocortisone

1mg dexamethasone.....7prednisolone28 hydrocortisone

19. IN HOCM Which of the following is most directly correlated with increased risk of sudden death?

Degree of left ventricular hypertrophy

20. The most likely organism responsible for co-infection is Chlamydia trachomatis, which may cause urethral discharge and pain in women.

21. Downregulation of glucokinase activity in the liver is an example of which of the following = Co-repression .

22. Azathioprine is recommended as treatment for Crohn's disease by the British Society of Gastroenterology in patients who have failed to achieve control on steroids and 5-ASA compounds.

23. Which of the following should be given the most priority in her management in case of **addisonian crisis**
=Resuscitation with intravenous physiological saline and hydrocortisone

24. Which of the following deficient complement factors is particularly associated with Neisseria infection = C5 .

25. **Hyperprolactinaemia** suppresses release of gonadotrophin releasing hormone, which leads to **reduced production of LH and FSH**. There may also be a direct effect of prolactin itself on the ovary to disrupt LH and FSH signalling.

26. Which the following medication is LEAST likely to cause any interaction with sildenafil = Furosemide

27. PR prolongation is the commonest feature seen in association with congenital myotonic dystrophy.

28. For which of the following receptors does risperidone have the highest affinity = 5HT-2 receptors .

29. Fomepizole, or 4-methylpyrazole is a competitive inhibitor of alcohol dehydrogenase.

30. Borderline personality disorder is characterised by instability of mood, self-image and interpersonal relationships. Frequently patients complain about and worry about being left alone, but are unstable with respect to interpersonal relationships. They have a problem with self harming and feelings of emptiness.

31. What is the mode of action of desmopressin = Release of stored factor VIII from Endothelium .

32. **Proteus** produces urease, which leads to the hydrolysis of urea to produce ammonia. This leads to precipitation of organic and inorganic salts so the stone mainly formed of **Magnesium ammonium phosphate**

33. An elderly man presented with a lump on his temple that is shiny and is gradually increasing in size.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

1- **Basal cell carcinoma**

34. Which of the following agents is associated with cardiac toxicity and is likely to require increased monitoring **Trastuzumab .**

35. Trastuzumab, or herceptin is used in the treatment of HER2 receptor positive metastatic breast cancer. Trastuzumab is associated with cardiomyopathy in between 2 and 7% of users. The risk of cardiomyopathy is increased when the drug is given in combination with anthracycline.

36. This man has acute myelogenous leukaemia. In

AML, the presence of del 5/5q is associated with an unfavorable prognosis and low rates of complete remission and survival.

37. This man has a right to left shunt, with right ventricular pressure greater than left. There is clear mixing of deoxygenated and oxygenated blood within the left ventricle as evidenced by the LV oxygen saturation of 88%. The most likely diagnosis is a long-standing VSD. The typical murmur seen is a holosystolic murmur, and the apex beat is usually displaced. P waves are broad and notched on the ECG, a sign typical of that seen with left atrial overload due to pulmonary hypertension. Of course, because of pulmonary hypertension, increased pulmonary vasculature markings are normally seen on the CXR.

38. Smoking, hypertension and previous cataract surgery have all been implicated in the pathogenesis of macular degeneration, but smoking is seen as the most important modifiable risk factor.

39. What is the most common human leucocyte-associated antigen (HLA) type in rheumatoid arthritis? = HLA DR4 .

40. Thiazide diuretics have their mode of action in

which part of the kidney = **Proximal segment of the distal convoluted tubule**

41. Factor V Leiden deficiency is present in between 5 and 15% of the population, and up to 20% of those with a venous thrombosis.

42. Prochlorperazine and metoclopramide have been associated with precipitating attacks of acute dystonia, particularly in younger women.

The pathophysiology underlying torticollis is similar, and use of either of these two agents may precipitate an attack.

43. ankylosing spondylitis 2 years ago.

Which of the following findings would you

**expect to see on X-ray of the spine = Subchondral bony sclerosis
on the iliac side of the sacroiliac joints .**

44. A 19-year-old woman is found in the

desert following an accident 7 days earlier. She

is severely dehydrated, drowsy and confused.

On examination she looks very dry and has a BP

of 90/65 mmHg. Which of the following is the adaptive

mechanism which has prevented her from

dying from dehydration?

1- Increase of aquaporin-2 in collecting duct

45. Increased aquaporin-2 expression then leads to a reduction in free water excretion and so can protect against extreme dehydration.

46. Against which of the following receptors does rituximab have its main activity = CD20 .

47. Contralateral weakness with ipsilateral dysphagia, dysarthria and diplopia is typical of a pontine stroke.

48. Which of the following is the most appropriate way of determining the successful eradication

of H. pylori?

1- [13C]urea breath test

49. Calcium

antagonists may lead to neurotoxicity when they are combined with lithium.

50. Which of the following is a **live, attenuated**

Vaccine = yellow fever .

51. This man has **cytomegalovirus infection** as a

result of his transplant and immunosuppression **Ganciclovir is a synthetic guanine derivative with potent activity against CMV.**

52. Pick's disease is a syndrome of dementia which typically affects the frontal or anterior temporal lobes. For this reason symptoms of disinhibition and emotional lability are early features of the condition. MRI scanning often shows increased T2 signal in frontal lobe white matter, and SPECT scanning where available, shows decreased metabolism in the frontal region. Where patients have depressive symptoms, SSRIs or NARIs may be of particular value in this condition.

53. cat scratch disease caused by **Bartonella henselae**

54. IN MM beta-2 microglobulin correlate most with disease activity.

55. In which of the following processes is **pyruvate kinase the rate limiting step = Glycolysis** .

56. Pyruvate kinase is the rate limiting step in

glycolysis and gluconeogenesis.

57. Verapamil leads to a reduction in the risk of torsade de pointes

58. Cinnarizine is thought to be particularly useful for the treatment of motion sickness

59. This boy in all probability has post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis. Serum C3 and CH 50 levels are depressed within 2 weeks of the occurrence of the disease.

60. Here we see reduced expression of renal aquaporin channels, leading to increased water excretion

61. Which of the following cardiovascular conditions is an absolute contra-indication to pregnancy = Primary pulmonary hypertension

JAN 2009

Page =

د. فيصل جمال عبدالغني حميده

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Patients with

ileostomies like after crohns resection can lose large amounts of magnesium through their stomas;

hypomagnesaemia impairs PTH secretion and can cause

hypocalcaemia that is resistant to an

increased provision of calcium.

2. Although the INR on the day of cardioversion is important, the INR should be optimal in the preceding 3-4 weeks prior to cardioversion.

3. Side-effects of ciclosporin therapy include which of the following = **Chronic interstitial nephritis**

4. If Streptococcus bovis endocarditis is diagnosed a thorough investigation of the colon is indicated

5. Acarbose inhibits a α -glucosidase

6. This is **meralgia parasthetica**, which is caused by **entrapment of the lateral femoral cutaneous nerve**, and which then results in *pain and sensory abnormalities in the anterolateral thigh*. The lateral cutaneous nerve is a pure sensory nerve.

7. A 24-year-old man has been diagnosed with Hodgkin's lymphoma stage IA.

Which therapy is indicated === **Combination chemotherapy followed by radiotherapy**

8. The bcr/abl gene codes for the production of a tyrosine kinase The fusion protein BCR-ABL is of tyrosine kinases;

9. Septic arthritis results from infection of the joints with pyogenic organisms, of which **Staphylococcus aureus is the commonest.**

10. In the UK the commonest drugs used for cardioversion of atrial fibrillation are flecainide and amiodarone. Successful cardioversion is reported in up to 90% of patients given IV flecainide.

11. Which of the following is an indication to insert a chest drain == **Pleural fluid pH < 7.2 .**

12. The anterior interventricular artery supplies almost all of the left ventricle

13. Which of the following agents is most likely to be responsible for her anaemia == pencillin .

14. Drug-induced haemolysis can be congenital, as in glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency (precipitated by drugs such as dapsons, primaquine, aspirin and quinolones), acquired, which may be allergic (e.g. methyldopa, penicillin, quinine and quinidine) or toxic (e.g. lead) in nature

15. A 22-year-old woman is brought to A&E having ingested 20 tablets of paracetamol 8 hours earlier.

What should her immediate management

consist of === **Intravenous N-acetylcysteine** .

16. The antidote of choice is thus intravenous N-acetylcysteine, which provides complete protection against toxicity if given within 10 hours of the overdose; its efficacy declines thereafter.

17. The middle cerebral artery is the largest single component of the circle of Willis

18. Stool culture samples yielded

Cryptosporidium parvum.

What is the next appropriate management

after replacement with intravenous fluids == No specific therapy

.

19. Hantavirus causes a '**haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome**' and is endemic in **Korea** and other Asian countries,

20. The history and results of the investigations suggest that this patient has developed osteomalacia, which can occur due to malabsorption of vitamin D in patients with coeliac disease. Increased serum alkaline

phosphatase indicating increased osteoblastic activity is the most common abnormality.

21. Bone marrow karyotype is the prognostic marker in acute myeloblastic leukaemia.

22. A 68-year-old male patient with disseminated carcinoma of the prostate is being treated with buprenorphine, which until recently has controlled his bone pain well. Other significant history of note includes chronic renal failure. More recently, he has complained of increasing pain in the hip.

Which of the following measures would be

most appropriate to optimise his pain control

==== **Substitute morphine elixir for buprenorphine** .

Since buprenorphine is a partial agonist at opioid receptors, it will antagonise the action of a full agonist such as morphine.

And if you combine them together this will reduce the analgesic effect .

23. Sulfasalazine can cause haemolysis in slow acetylators

24. A patient presents with pancytopenia (anaemia, leucopenia, thrombocytopenia). No material could be obtained from a bone marrow aspiration.

Which is the next investigation employed to obtain a diagnosis == Bone marrow biopsy and histological examination

25. This woman has stridor due to cricoarytenoid arthritis. This is seen in studies in up to 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis. It can cause sore throat, hoarse voice and stridor, but is often asymptomatic. However, symptoms may rapidly worsen in the postoperative period. It is unrelated to any lung fibrosis. Flow volume loop can be abnormal

.....You are called to see a 50-year-old woman who is having difficulty breathing following a laparoscopic cholecystectomy. She is making a lot of noisy inspiratory effort with stridor. You

notice she is taking warfarin long term for thromboembolic disease, salbutamol and inhaled steroids for asthma and penicillamine for severe rheumatoid arthritis.

Which test might be the most helpful in diagnosing her current problem

==Spirometry with flow volume loops .

26. It is not always possible to restore and maintain sinus rhythm in patients with AF. If sinus rhythm cannot be maintained, treatment should be directed towards controlling the heart rate with digoxin, β -blockers, rate-limiting calcium-channel blockers (verapamil or

diltiazem) or amiodarone β -Blockers and calcium-channel blockers are often more effective than digoxin at controlling the heart rate during exercise. **For patients who remain poorly controlled despite medical therapy, transvenous catheter radiofrequency ablation of the AV node with permanent pacemaker implantation can be performed.**

27. A BMI of 32 indicates that she is obese (BMI > 28 is classified as obesity). **Obesity is one of the commonest causes for the early appearance of osteoarthritis, which is confirmed by the X-ray.**

28. Multiple drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) is caused by an isolate of Mycobacterium tuberculosis, not by Mycobacterium avium-intracellulare (MAI) .

29. A patient on total parenteral nutrition (TPN) regimen presents with drowsiness and abnormal serum electrolytes. What is the most likely cause === Hypophosphataemia .

30. This patient has had a life-threatening bleed and must have his prolonged INR reversed immediately. Prothrombin complex concentrate (factors II, VII, XI and X) 50 units/kg

should be given if available, but fresh-frozen plasma at 15 ml/kg is immediately available and will supply the necessary coagulation factors.

31. Which of the following physical signs would most suggest a pyramidal lesion === **Weakness of knee flexion** .

32. Typically, in a **pyramidal tract lesion**, the **weakness affects the extensors in the arms and the flexors in the lower limb.**

33. In anti-glomerular basement membrane disease, autoantibodies are directed against the non-collagenous domain of the α -3 chain of type-IV collagen.

34. Which of the following features applies to acetylcholine-mediated transmission at the motor endplate?

1- The synaptic fusion complex is made of synaptobrevin, syntaxin and synaptosome-associated protein

35. Magnesium relaxes bronchial smooth muscle

36. Anti-Ro antibodies in isolation (negative ANA)

occur in which of the following conditions == Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) .

37. Cephalexin is the most likely of these antibiotics to be associated with C. difficile diarrhoea.

38. Haemochromatosis === AR.

39. A 73-year-old widow is undergoing haemodialysis for chronic renal failure.

What is the most common problem that can arise in this case=== **Protein-calorie malnutrition** .

40. A dangerous pharmacodynamic interaction can occur when **fluoxetine** or one of the newer selective serotonin-reuptake inhibitors is used in the **presence of a monoamine oxidase inhibitor** like **phenelzine** .

41. Ectopia lentis

Dislocated lenses are a feature of Marfan's syndrome, as is aortic regurgitation.

42. Dermatitis and alopecia are typical of zinc deficiency; patients with inflammatory bowel disease can lose considerable quantities of zinc from the gut.

43. Gastrointestinal associations of progressive systemic sclerosis include which of the following?

1- Oesophageal stricture

44. He is likely to have Plasmodium ovale because all stages are visible in the peripheral blood so ttt is by **chloroquine .**

45. Aortic dissection may present with hypertension or hypotension, unequal or absent pulses, aortic regurgitation,

46. Chorea is a recognised feature of each of the following disorders EXCEPT == Haemochromatosis .

47. Right ventricular myocardial infarction is characterised by which of the following?

1- ST-segment elevation in leads II, III and aVF with Q waves and T-wave inversion in these

leads

48. The use of conscious efforts to forget unpleasant events is called 'repression'.

Although it is not a sign of psychiatric illness, prolonged repression may cause behavioural and emotional problems if untreated.

49. anaplastic thyroid carcinoma is being screened for metastases.

Which of these organs is the most likely to be involved with metastases === lung .

50. Which of the following pathological changes is a characteristic feature of the Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome ===

Neuronal loss in the mammillary bodies

51. The raised mild anaemia, raised white count, raised LDH and cold agglutinins, coupled with the history of chronic fatigue and peripheral lymphadenopathy are very suggestive of a low grade B cell lymphoma.

52. Postural drainage is the mainstay of treatment for bronchiectasis.

53. Patients with **OA of the hip** may present with **knee pain**, in the first instance, particularly because limited internal rotation is a sign of hip arthritis.so the best invt. **Is X-ray left hip and pelvis .**

54. The mother should be tested for VZV IgG urgently and if negative should receive VZIG. VZIG is effective in reducing the incidence of chickenpox up to 7-10 days post-exposure and probably in reducing the incidence of congenital varicella syndrome. Aciclovir is not licensed as prophylaxis, The mother should be tested for VZV IgG urgently and if negative should receive VZIG. VZIG is effective in reducing the incidence of chickenpox up to 7-10 days post-exposure and probably in reducing the incidence of congenital varicella syndrome. Aciclovir is not

licensed as prophylaxis,

56. Both macrolides such as erythromycin, and **clarithromycin**, and quinolones such as ciprofloxacin and ofloxacin may lead to **QT prolongation**.

57. What is the main factor that determines the choice of loading dose of digoxin in this patient ==== **Renal clearance** .

58. Digoxin is water soluble and as such the major determinant of any loading dose is the patient's renal function.

59. In psychogenic polydipsia, there is excessive water intake and hence serum sodium, plasma osmolality and urine osmolality will be decreased.

60. In diabetes insipidus, whether cranial or nephrogenic, there will be an increase in plasma osmolality and serum sodium levels as water is lost from the body.

61. The symptoms seen here are highly suspicious of **bacterial overgrowth syndrome**.

Hydrogen breath testing is non-invasive and has a specificity of 80% with a sensitivity of up to 75%.

62. Recurrent haemoptysis with segmental collapse is a typical presentation associated with bronchial carcinoid

63. Which serological marker shows vaccination success after hepatitis B immunization===**Anti-Hbs antibodies** .

64. You are drawing up a trial of a new screening test. If the threshold of the screening test is increased, which of the following would increase === **Prevalence** .

65. Nerve palsies with a history of headache, collapse and hypotension should always raise the possibility of pituitary apoplexy.

66. An area of lung unaffected by pneumonia is likely to experience vasodilatation

67. This man **has reactive arthritis**, or Reiter's

Syndrome NSAIDs are the foundation of therapy, although here, where he presents with mono-arthritis, **intra-articular therapy** may remove the need for systemic NSAID therapy.

68. Bitemporal hemianopia raises the possibility of compression at the level of the optic chiasm

69. Beta blocking agents are the drugs of choice for rhythm control in long QT syndrome.

70. which clinical sign of parietal lobe

dysfunction might you expect to find **=== Inability to copy a drawing of a clock-face .**

71. **Spirolactone** is a specific pharmacologic antagonist of aldosterone act mainly on **DCT .**

72. Aspirin related ecchymoses

Inhibition of platelet aggregation leads to increased propensity for bruising. With normal platelets, normal haemoglobin, normal clotting and no impairment of renal function, other more sinister diagnoses are unlikely. No specific intervention is necessary and he can continue to take aspirin.

73. rheumatoid arthritis then nephritic syndrome **Amyloid neuropathy** .

74. The loss of pain and temperature sensation, but with preservation of joint position and vibration sense is relatively typical of presentation with syringomyelia.

75. **Verapamil**, a type IV antiarrhythmic is not for use in **VT**, and should be avoided in tachycardias unless a supraventricular origin has been established and this called killer question as it can lead to **vent . fibrillation** .

76. This patient has **Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia**, a clinical condition due to the presence of a lymphoplasmacytoid lymphoma that produces a monoclonal IgM paraprotein. ==== so do **urgent plasmapheresis** .

77. Where there is significant digital ischaemia, emergency medicine protocols suggest that **local infiltration of phentolamine** (an alpha blocker) is the most effective treatment.

78. This man has pityriasis versicolor ===**Treatment is usually with topical antifungals such as clotrimazole or terbinafine.**

79. Hepatorenal syndrome is a feature of advanced cirrhosis, the chance of hepatorenal syndrome occurring in year one after a diagnosis of cirrhosis is put at 18%, by year 5 the chance of hepatorenal syndrome occurring during that year is put at 39%. There are many other causes of renal failure associated with liver disease (NB this is not the hepatorenal syndrome): these include haemorrhage, over-diuresis and the use of nephrotoxic drugs.

80.in suspecting cushing disease do high dose dexamethasone suppression test not low dose .

81. use

of ciprofloxacin in pregnancy is not recommended.

82. obstructive lung disease = COPD = emphysema

83. Phenytoin has a range of undesirable effects which include CNS symptoms as described here, peripheral neuropathy, **Dupuytren's contracture**, a range of disorders of red cell, white cell production and decreased platelets have also been reported.

84. His GP has sent an ECG which appears to show that he is in left bundle branch block.

What would you expect to hear on Auscultation === Soft first heart sound, reversed splitting of the 2nd heart sound

85. The combination of piperacillin and tazobactam (Tazocin) and is indicated for the treatment of cystic fibrosis exacerbation.

86. The well defined sensory level and neurology seen here raises the possibility of a spinal meningioma. MRI with IV injection of gadolinium contrast is the investigation of choice.

87. Anaplastic carcinoma with long-standing

Goiter=== carry the worst prognosis esp in old age .

88. c-ANCA / anti-serine protease 3 is the antibody associated with Wegener's granulomatosis,

89. Which of the following is the best predictor for his future risk of ulceration in diabetic foot ===Previous / present ulcer.

90. Acid fast staining of stool:- red oocysts against a blue green background and the voluminous watery stool is typical of cryptosporidium infection in HIV positive patients.

91. Which of the following would most influence your decision to refer this patient for valve replacement === **Presence of symptoms** .

92. How does **allopurinol** prevent the accumulation of uric acid === **By inhibiting a step in purine breakdown** .

93. The development of **drug induced lupus** is associated with **sulphasalazine therapy**. The presence of **blood and proteinuria** seen here is suggestive of **glomerulonephritis** and as such **renal biopsy is the most appropriate investigation**.

94. **Pyoderma gangrenosum** is described in patients suffering **from inflammatory bowel disease**, where it may occur at the **stoma site**. Histology demonstrates neutrophil infiltration, haemorrhage, epidermal necrosis, and late in the process granuloma formation.

95. Which of the following is considered to be a core adverse prognostic factor of pneumonia is =====**Serum urea concentration of 7.1 mmol/l**

96. How does **reverse transcriptase** work ==== **It transcribes DNA from RNA**

97. This patient most probably has systemic lupus Erythematosus ==== **Low serum complement levels** .

98. IN **CML petechiae or ecchymoses**, which occur because **of disordered platelet function** not due to decrease in it is number .

99. A patient presents with **hyperkeratotic plaques on the skin**, especially at the **scalp margin**.
Mycology of hair pullings - no growth. What is the likely diagnosis === **Psoriasis** .

100. The diagnosis is Psoriasis. Chronic plaque psoriasis is characterised by pinkish-red hyperkeratotic plaques, which occur especially on extensor surfaces such as knees and elbows.

101. A 49-year-old woman with a history of SLE presents with a sudden decrease in vision in her left eye. On examination her BP is 155/85 mmHg. Ophthalmology examination reveals flame shaped haemorrhages, retinal oedema affecting the temporal region of the retina. Which of the following is the most likely cause of her symptoms === Branch retinal vein thrombosis .

102. The clinical picture seen here is typical of cauda equina syndrome with lower back pain and saddle anaesthesia with bowel and bladder disturbance, caused by compression of nerve roots below the end of the spinal cord. MRI or CT scanning of the lower spine is the investigation of choice, with initial pain relief the cornerstone of management. Where a cause for compression is identified, such as intervertebral disc herniation, neurosurgical intervention is of value.

103. The presentation including neurological decline, mononeuritis and glomerulonephritis, coupled with livedo reticularis raises the possibility of polyarteritis nodosa (PAN) =====elevated p-ANCA is the more usual finding.

104. Raised levels lead to increased insulin resistance

105. Which of the following features would be most suggestive of a diagnosis of acute alcohol withdrawal === Seeing a large vicious dog next to her bed .

106. The presence of one smaller kidney on ultrasound scan raises the possibility of either renal arterial disease or chronic renal scarring due to vesicoureteric reflux so the next step inv is Voiding cystourethrogram (VCUG)

107. In which of the following have randomised controlled trials shown that long-term oxygen therapy (LTOT) reduces mortality ==Cor pulmonale caused by chronic airflow obstruction

108. Normal pressure hydrocephalus

This disease is characterized by the triad of gait disturbance, incontinence and dementia.

109. Enterovirus meningitis can be spread either through the respiratory route or via the faeco-oral route and is a common pathogen in the environment where she works. The development of TB meningitis over such a short time period would be highly unlikely.

110. first line INV for acromegally is Measurement of serum insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1) concentration ====followed by OGTT .

111. The major clues here are the excessive use of NSAIDs, coupled with diuretic use which may exacerbate any renal hypotension, leading to a clinical picture and CT appearance which is very typical of papillary necrosis === CT renal tract - bilateral small kidneys, ring shadows in the medullae, renal pelvis filling

defects

112. aciclovir are underpowered
to demonstrate an outcomes benefit in the
treatment **of chickenpox,**

JAN 2010

Page===

د. فيصل جمال عبدالغني حميده

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1.The organisms found most typically causing ongoing infection in **bronchiectasis include Haemophilus species**

2. What is the main difference between 5 FU and

capecitabine?

1- Capecitabine is used orally

3. contraindication to liver biopsy ===Biliary duct dilatation on the ultrasound

4. About 75% of atrial myxomas are in the left Atrial .

5. This patient has a failed aspiration of the chest. However, he is at high risk of empyema and so priority is still to get an aspirate sample through ultrasound guidance.

6. This patient is exhibiting features of Wernicke's encephalopathy, which are nystagmus, ataxia and confusion ===== TTT by Thiamine infusion .

7. The British thoracic society recommends that a small pneumothorax of < 2 cm rim, with no significant symptoms to be managed conservatively

8. There is a risk of stent thrombosis with discontinuing clopidogrel.

For non urgent surgery this should be delayed till a 12 month period on clopidogrel has elapsed.

9. **Trochanteric bursitis** is characterized by painful inflammation of the **bursa located just superficial to the greater trochanter of the femur.**

Patients typically complain of **lateral hip pain,** although the hip joint itself is not involved. The pain may radiate down the lateral aspect of the thigh.

10. Which one of the following is the most important test to confirm **pulmonary HTN===== is echo** which can provide **an estimate of pulmonary arterial pressure, identify right ventricular strain and also** exclude any congenital heart disease.

11. The guidelines also recommend the most cost effective statins to be commenced first (simvastatin £4 per month compared to £40 per month for atorvastatin until it comes off patent which it does in 2010).

12. There appears to be a discrepancy between the serum creatinine and the calculated eGFR. Which one of the following factors is most likely to explain this discrepancy ==== Pregnancy .

13. Which one of the following test results suggests that he needs isolation into a side room in the hospital ====**Positive sputum direct smear for TB** .

14. significant **Hypokalaemia** ====**Prominent u wave** .

15. A 50 year old man with Type 2 diabetes is currently on metformin 500mg tds. He is a muslim and prior to Ramadan, he seeks advice about managing his glycaemic control. He is concerned that he already has early diabetic retinopathy.

What should be done ===== **Change metformin dose to 500mg am and 1g in the evening .**

16. Normal incidence of staph aureus pneumonia is 2%, **However this is significantly increased in iv drug users and influenzae virus infections.**

17. acute STEMI do ===== **Arrange for primary angioplasty PCI .**

18. **Conversion disorder** : (somatoform

disorder) This is a condition where a patient displays neurological symptoms e.g. paralysis, even though no neurological explanation is found and it is determined that the symptoms are due to the patient's psychological response to stress.

19. CT brain which showed **right sided parietal lobe infarction.**

Which of the following is likely to be contributing to her reading difficulty === **Visual inattention .**

20. Ankle oedema is commonly caused by calcium channel blockers like **amlodipine .**

21. The diagnosis is an **inferior myocardial infarction** with complete heart block, this is most commonly due to a **RCA lesion**.

22. most common cause of death in patient with CKD on hemodialysis is ischemic heart disease .

23. **Pulmonary hypertension with a VSD** can lead to shunt reversal (**Eisenmenger's syndrome**).

This will lead to significant hypoxia and can confer significant risk to oxygenation of the fetus during pregnancy.

24. ITP === prednisolone first

25. It is well established that psychotic symptoms may follow cannabis intake symptoms like that of schizophrenia but with history of drug intake .

26. The history above is more consistent with gonococcal arthritis with the bacteremic form (classic triad of migratory polyarthritis, tenosynovitis, and dermatitis). The rash associated with the bacteremic form of DGI may be overlooked by patients because it is painless and nonpruritic

and consists of small papular, pustular, or vesicular lesions.

27. In which one of the following areas does polypeptide degradation take place === **Proteosome** .

28. The history of previously being well, acute deterioration with lymphadenopathy, throat involvement and atypical lymphocytes on blood film are all consistent with Epstein Barr virus infection (glandular fever or infectious mononucleosis).

Atypical lymphocytes are commonly associated with EBV, CMV and toxoplasma infection.

29. Lithium toxicity can be precipitated particularly by thiazide diuretics and ACE inhibitors.

30. The **hemiballismus (swinging arm movements)** is likely be due a vascular event in the **subthalamic nucleus**.

31. **Methanol poisoning can cause high anion gap metabolic acidosis** and also leads to formation of formic acid from methanol, which causes **retinal toxicity and visual impairment**.

32. Which one of the following signs on the CXR suggests **acute pulmonary embolism** === **Peripheral wedge shaped opacity**

33. The diagnosis is likely to be pericarditis (possibly viral aetiology) and classical ECG changes of saddle shaped ST elevation are expected

34. Hypomania is a mood state characterized by persistent and pervasive elated or irritable mood, and thoughts and behaviour that are consistent with such a mood state.

It is distinguished from mania by the absence of psychotic symptoms There may be flight of ideas, lack of sleep

and inability to slow the mind down.

35. The main side-effects of vincristine are peripheral neuropathy (which can be severe), hyponatremia and hair loss so try to avoid it in pt with alcohol induced PN .

36. Which one of the following is implicated with a JAK2 mutation === Polycythaemia rubra vera .

37. Bulimia nervosa is most likely due to the dental erosions.

38. Dyspepsia, weight gain and alopecia are side effects of sodium valproate

39. For strep viridans endocarditis treatment is for 2 weeks with **benzylpenicillin and gentamicin.**

40. Anti-citrullinated protein/peptide antibodies (**Anti-CCP**) are autoantibodies frequently detected in **rheumatoid arthritis patients .**

41. In patients with **angioedema**, which **chemical mediator is mainly responsible for causing vascular permeability and the tissue oedema** ===**Bradykinin .**

42. This patient is symptomatic and unstable with hypotension, DC cardioversion is the best option as it will restore sinus rhythm and allow the patient a good chance of recovery.

43. What feature would be expected on the x rays in ankylosing spondylitis ===== Syndesmophyte .

44. Which one of following investigations likely confirm anaphylaxis ===== Plasma tryptase activity .

45. The **deltoid muscle** is implicated here, as the action is **shoulder abduction**.

It is innervated by the **axillary nerve (C5 and C6)**.

46. Discoid lupus erythematosus (**DLE**) Initial treatment comprises **the avoidance of direct sunlight**.

Following this, **Hydroxychloroquine is the gold standard treatment**.

47. AL amyloidosis can be caused by multiple myeloma and occurs in 5 to 15% of such patients

48. CMV infection is a multifaceted phenomenon with a variety of **direct and indirect effects in the organ transplant recipient.**

The symptomatology for clinical infectious disease (ie, **fever, pneumonia, GI ulcers, hepatitis**) ranges from the mild, subclinical case to life-threatening multi-organ disease.

49. Which one of the following factors is most useful as a predictor for determining the risk of sudden death in a patient with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy ===== Septal wall thickness > 3.0 cm

50. Psychogenic aphonia or aphasia, is the loss of language due to a non-organic or psychiatric cause.

51. Which one of the following techniques is used to detect RNA using a labelled DNA probe for hybridisation?

1- Northern blotting

52. However, as well as a slightly increased TLCO, there is significantly increased KCO (transfer factor) which suggests pulmonary haemorrhage.

53. The diagnosis is **Horner's syndrome**. The first investigation should be a **chest X ray** which will **Pancoasts' tumour or a cervical rib** which can cause compression of the sympathetic nervous supply.

JAN 2011 MRCPASS

Page=

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

**1. In chronic HCV infection,
cryoglobulins are found in 80% of patients**

**2. Bitemporal hemianopia is typically caused by
an optic chiasm lesion**

3. after pneumothorax aspiration no diving indefinitely

4. Scombroid food poisoning is a foodborne illness that results from eating spoiled (decayed) fish

5. Extrinsic allergic alveolitis (hypersensitivity pneumonitis) results from hypersensitivity immune reactions to the repeated inhalation and give restrictive pattern on lung function

6. The B symptoms - fevers, **night sweats and weight loss - indicate a **poorer prognosis** and are often used in the staging of non-Hodgkin's**

lymphoma and Hodgkin's lymphoma.

7. In uncomplicated atrial fibrillation a beta blocker should be used first line for rate control and maintenance of sinus rhythm if the patient has paroxysmal AF.

8. Hypocalcaemia =====prolonged QT

9. In aortic valve endocarditis, **prolongation** of the **PR interval** or AV dissociation is a feature of possible **aortic root abscess** (

**10. Primaquine should be avoided in pt with G6PD NOT
Chloroquine or mefloquine**

11. warfarin inhibit 1972 clotting factors

**12. Patients with AML who undergo chemotherapy
are at increased risk of fungal infections, most
commonly candidiasis and aspergillosis.**

This patient may have invasive fungal infection.

**Amphotericin B therapy is the treatment
option for invasive candidiasis and is also a
treatment option for invasive aspergillosis.**

**13. marker of a
good prognosis in acute promyelocytic
leukaemia=====T (15:17)**

**14. Antibody Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
(AIHA) the dx is done by Direct antiglobulin test**

**15. Hydrocephalus may complicate SAH in both the
short- and long term and may lead to a drop in
the GCS score.**

16. Left bundle branch block
This patient has reversed splitting of the

second heart sound.so p2 before A2

17. thoracoscopically guided biopsy (VATS) should be performed if mesothelioma is suggested, and results are diagnostic in 98% of cases.

18. Normal pressure Hydrocephalus ==> Lumbar puncture with CSF drainage

19. A 55 year old man has a long history of emphysema. He smoked 20 cigarettes a day till the age of 45 but has discontinued now . He

had large bullae in the lung confirmed by CT scans. He was referred for bullectomy.

Which one of the following is likely to occur after surgery ===== **Increase in FEV1**

هنا العيان اتحسن وبالتالي كميه الهو اللي هتخرج ف اول ثانيه هتتحسن

20. The most common (approximately 1%) side effect of pyrazinamide is arthralgia

21. The likely organism is staphylococcus aureus causing dialysis line infection ===== **vancomycin**

22. In renal dialysis patients who are ill, vancomycin should be started first as there is a possibility of MRSA infection.

23. **Posterior myocardial infarction** usually results from occlusion of the **left circumflex coronary**

24. bronchiectasis and the patient have pseudomonas so give him **Ciprofloxacin**

25. Barrett's oesophagus =====**Start PPI and repeat endoscopy in 8 weeks(to asses response to ttt) .**

26. Which one of the following features most likely suggests Parkinson's disease =====**Asymmetrical bradykinesia**

27. There is a high chance of spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (**SBP**) in this patient with cirrhotic liver disease so ====**Ascitic fluid microscopy**

28. This patient has peripheral neuropathy causing Pain due to DM so give him ====**Gabapentin .**

29. Essential thrombocythemia is a chronic myeloproliferative disorder so give **Hydroxyurea**

30. Which one of the following drugs is most likely to help the bradykinesia ===== Levodopa

31. Tacrolimus ===== so hyperkalemia

32. Irradiated blood reduces the risk of Grave versus Host disease, and is recommended for patients who have had stem cell transplantation or haematological malignancy with immunosuppression due to chemotherapy

33. Creatine kinase may indicate if the patient has a **rhabdomyolysis**.

Page ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Which of the following is the most common complication of coronary angiography =====

Vascular complications

2. Which of the following antibiotics does not require dose alteration in renal failure ===== **Ceftriaxone**

3. What is the purpose of irradiating blood

Products ===== Inactivation of residual donor

Lymphocytes

4. Which of the following is an example of

polygenic inheritance ===== Ankylosing Spondylitis

5. genital warts ===== Podophyllotoxin 0.15% cream

6. Which of the following if deficient is associated

with SLE ===== C1q

7. Which of the following is thought to lead to

Alzheimer's disease ===**Tau protein forming neurofibrillary tangles**

8. Which of the following is useful initially in

determining if there is evidence of myocardial ischaemia ===**Myocardial perfusion scan.**

9. If a patient presents with a homonymous

hemianopia where is the likely site of the

lesion ===**Optic Radiation**

10. Which of the following is a mechanism by which

Brain Natriuretic Peptide causes its effects in

the body?

1- Inhibits renin release

11. How does tolterodine lead to an improvement in the symptoms of detrusor instability =====Antimuscarinic effect

12. When there is evidence of a paraprotein what is most suggestive of Waldenstroms macroglobulinaemia rather than multiple Myeloma =====Normal IgG and IgA levels

13. What is the main contributory factor to the immunodeficiency seen in chronic lymphocytic

leukaemia ===== **Hypogammaglobulinaemia**

14. A 24 year old with latex is brought to A+E with anaphylactic shock.

Which fruit is associated with **latex allergy?**

1- Banana

15. DM so celiac dis so ===== **IgA antitransglutaminase**

16. Tissue transglutaminase (TTG) antibodies (IgA) are first-choice according to NICE

17. In bronchiectasis which part of the airway is affected? ===== Bronchi من اسمها

18. Which of the following is a poor prognostic sign in Rheumatoid Arthritis ===== **Early bony erosions**

19. GBS ===== Segmental demyelination

20. Which of the following best describes a solid, circumscribed elevation which is 7mm in diameter ===== **nodule**

JAN 2012 MRCP PASS

Page==

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. The laboratory findings of hypokalaemia, hypocalcaemia, hypomagnesaemia and metabolic alkalosis can occur in severe alcoholic patients.

2. **Staph aureus** and pseudomonas are common

organisms **causing sepsis in dialysis patients**
with central venous lines.

3. Patients with mania often have pressured
speech and grandiosity

4. responsible for repolarisation phase in the
cardiac cells ===== K

5. to confirm PSC do ===== **Magnetic resonance**
Cholangiopancreatography

6. Which one of the following molecules
mediates the action in a mantoux test ===== **TNF alpha**

7. interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) and tumour necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) are found in the skin of tuberculin-purified protein derivative (PPD)-induced reactions.

8. H₂O absorption not occur in == Ascending limb Loop of Henle

9. Unlike the descending limb, the ascending limb of Henle's loop is impermeable to water,

10. What anatomical site should the pacemaker

wire tip be inserted==== **Right ventricular apex**

11. What feature would be expected on the x rays
in ankylosing spondylitis === **Syndesmophyte**

12. Which feature may be a sign of hypothermia
on the ECG === **Prolonged QT**

13. The high lithium level and reduced GCS are an
indication for haemodialysis in this patient.

14. **Thoracic outlet syndrome** is a syndrome

involving compression at the superior thoracic outlet involving **compression of a neurovascular bundle**. It can **affect the brachial plexus and/or the subclavian artery**.

The compression may be positional (caused by movement of the clavicle and shoulder girdle on arm movement), a first rib fixation and a cervical rib.

15. beer and has polyuria.

Which one of these mechanisms leads to

Polyuria ===== **Decreased Aquaporin action**

16. The heart rate of 150 which is regular, narrow

QRS complex tachycardia is suggestive of **atrial flutter** with 2:1 conduction saw tooth appearance .

17. The organisms found most typically causing ongoing infection in **bronchiectasis** include **Haemophilus species (47-55% of patients)** and **Pseudomonas species (18-26% of patients)**

18. Which one of these methods allows the study of the 3D structure of protein === **X ray crystallography**

JAN 2012 REVISE MRCP

Page==

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

0.Visual Hallucinations ==== **not in manic episode**

2.HCV can lead to ==== **type 2 cryoglobunimea .**

3. A 56 year old presents two weeks post renal transplant with peripheral oedema. Her creatinine has doubled since its last measurement and she is hypertensive.

What treatment should be commenced

Initially ==== **IV Methylprednisolone**

4. In pregnancy, how should a UTI be treated ==== **Cefalexin**

5. Which of the following organisms is one of the most common colonising agents in cystic fibrosis ==== **Pseudomonas aeruginosa**

6. You are concerned about possible

MRSA pneumonia so ttt is by === **Meropenem and gentamicin**

and Vancomycin

7. **Feltys Syndrome** is most commonly associated with which HLA type ===== **HLA-DRW4**

8. A 25 year old female of African origin presents due to intermittent diarrhoea, crampy abdominal pain, bloating , flatulence and nausea. She thinks it may be worse after she eats certain foods. Bloods are normal and a flexible sigmoidoscopy is performed and is normal ===== **Dairy free diet**

9. **Lactulose** aids in reducing hepatic encephalopathy.

What is the mechanism for this ==== **Neutralisation and less absorption of Ammonia**

10. The repolarization of cardiac muscle action potential is predominantly due to which of the following === Potassium current

11. alcohol leads to a diuresis ==== Reduction of aquaporin 2 channel insertion in apical membrane of distal tubules and collecting ducts

12. Which of the following is a contraindication to the use of a bisphosphonate === eGFR <30

13. metformin ==== **Reduced Hepatic Glucose Output**

14. An 18 year old has bilateral ptosis, restricted eye movements, ophthalmoplegia, retinitis pigmentosa and AV block. ==== **Kearns Sayre syndrome**

15. What is the the most common cause of male hypogonadism and infertility ==== **Klinefelters syndrome**

16. Which phase of mitosis does chromatin condense into a chromosome ==== **Prophase**

17. For a patient aged 76 with a history of diabetes and mild renal disease, with a blood pressure of 128/70, what is his risk of contrast nephropathy === 25% .

18. Which of the following is involved in a tuberculin skin reaction ===== nterferon Gamma

19. How are the majority of hereditary complement deficiencies inherited === Autosomal recessive

20. A child has recurrent pyogenic infection ==== **Mannose binding lectin deficiency**

21. Which other test if positive will confirm early primary syphilis ==== **Positive dark ground microscopy**

22. What is the most characteristic finding on Xray of a patient with ankylosing spondylitis ==== **Subchondral bony sclerosis at sacroiliac joints**

23. A patient being investigated for anaemia has been found from one of the biopsies to have

anti parietal antibodies present.

Where is the biopsy likely to have been taken from?

Body of Stomach

24. A 32 year old male with type 1 diabetes mellitus is complaining of double vision. It is worst on looking left and is improved when covering his left eye.

What structure is likely to have been involved ==== **Left abducens**

25. An ultrasound reveals nests of cells

throughout the ovarian stroma === **Ovarian hyperthecosis**

JAN 2013 REVISE MRCP

Page ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. An MRI

shows increased T2 signal in the frontal lobe white matter and frontal lobe atrophy. A PET scan demonstrates hypometabolism in the front and temporal areas. ==== **pick disease**

2. the highest suicide risk for patients with major depression ===

The first few weeks of SSRI treatment

3. primaquine ===== is the antimalarial that can lead to

haemolysis in pt with G6PD.

4. Staphylococcus aureus ===== not commonly associated with

infection in these patients

5. spontaneous pneumothorax ===== Avoid scuba diving for life

6. A 70 year old patient who was previously a coal miner presents with significant dyspnoea and a cough which is sometimes productive of black sputum. On CXR there is large round fibrotic masses in the upper lobes. ===== **Progressive massive fibrosis**

7. MRSA pneumonia === **Meropenem and gentamicin and Vancomycin**

8. . He has also noticed a fever which comes and goes every couple of days ===== **Malaria secondary to plasmodium ovale**

9. **Renal Failure** is main cause of death in patient **with CREST S**

10. Which of the following bias are meta analysis most susceptible to ==== **Publication bias**

11. In ulcerative colitis, which of the following carries the greatest risk of developing colorectal cancer ==== **Pancolitis**

12. suspect they have Coeliac disease?

1- Antiendomysial antibodies

13. How does the **PPAR gamma agonist**, pioglitazone cause its effects ===== **Heterodimer formation with the retinoid X receptor which binds to a promoter region and upregulates transcription of genes**

14. Which of the following would be most useful for reducing the progression of both the retinopathy and proteinuria ===== **Tight blood pressure control**

15. A 35 year old with asthma and systemic sclerosis is found to have malignant hypertension with a BP of 220/130mmHg and evidence of retinal haemorrhages and pulmonary oedema on examination.

How do you manage this patient immediately? =====

Nifedipine

16. A 65 year old gentleman has an anterolateral myocardial infarction. He has primary PCI and a drug eluting stent is inserted. However 24 hours later he complains of further chest pain.

There is ST elevation in leads II, III and aVf.

Which of the following is the most likely

Diagnosis ===== **Rupture of atherosclerotic plaque**

17. When, according to evidence base, should lib

IIIa inhibitors be utilized === **NSTEMI and awaiting angiography**

18. What is the risk following a needle stick injury
of a HIV positive patient of contracting HIV ==== **1 in 300**

19. Which GLUT transporter is upregulated by
Insulin ==== **GLUT 4**

20. not a treatment for carcinoid syndrome ==== **Cabergoline**

21. 3D structure of proteins === **X-ray Crystallography**

22. A patient with AF for which he is on digoxin,

aspirin and atenolol if found to be in acute renal failure ==== **Reduce dose of digoxin**

23. Alport syndrome === **X linked dominant**

24. How would you reliably distinguish gout from a septic arthritis as the cause === **Negatively birefringent crystals in synovial fluid**

25. avoid Etanercept === **with Use with sulphasalazine**

26. What parameter is likely to be most greatly

affected by outliers in the data === **Mean**

27. autoimmune hepatitis so ttt **by prednisolone**

28. a steroid sparing agent === **Azathioprine**

29. The C282Y mutation on chromosome 6 is
associated with === **Haemochromatosis**

30. A 68 year old female with Parkinson's
Disease. She is now having episodes of severe
dyskinesia which rapidly changes to
immobility within minutes. She is currently on

co-careldopa. ==== **Addition of Ropinirole**

31. Which of the following is most suggestive of idiopathic Parkinson's disease === **Asymmetrical Symptoms**

32. What is the most useful treatment for Gilles de la Tourette syndrome ==== **Risperidone**

33. A 32 year old male with type 1 diabetes mellitus is complaining of double vision. It is worst on looking left and is improved when covering his left eye.

What structure is likely to have been involved?

1- Left abducens

34. During which phase of the cell cycle is DNA Replicated ===== **S phase** .

35. Which of the following is an important mechanism to prevent cortisol inappropriately activating aldosterone receptors in the kidney === **11b hydroxydehydrogenase type 2 enzyme activity converting cortisol to cortisone**

36. A 14 year old girl presents with **moderate acne** and pustules affecting the face, back and chest ===== **ttt by Oral tetracycline for three months**

37.. **meglitinides** ===== Stimulates insulin release from beta cells
by closure of K ATP channel

38.following change of dose of thyroxin ===== **repeat bloods in
another 3 weeks**

39. Which of the following is not useful in the
management of thyroid eye disease===== **Radioiodine therapy**

40. A 73 year old female who is otherwise fit and
well and is on no other medications, presents
with bone pain and has had a recent fracture.
She is found to have a low calcium, low

phosphate and high alkaline phosphatase.

What is the most likely cause ==== **Vitamin D deficiency due to**

lack of sunlight

old age and osteomalacia think a bout lack sun exposure

MAY 2006

PAGE ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

notes from may 2006 mrcp 1 exam

**1. The history is typical of postpartum
haemolytic-uraemic syndrome (HUS), which
usually occurs 4-6 weeks' postpartum and is**

characterised by microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia, severe irreversible renal failure and hypertension. Schistocytes are evident on the blood film but the clotting indices are normal,

2. Phase I studies are used to establish the human toxicity of a new drug by delivering carefully selected increased doses to fit patients with incurable disease. No measurable responses are expected

Phase II studies are used to establish the antitumour activity of a drug against a particular tumour in fit patients with incurable disease. At the same time further information on drug toxicity may be gained

Phase III studies are used to compare a new drug (that has shown anti tumour effect in a Phase II study) with the best conventional therapy, usually by a prospective randomised

controlled trial. This usually requires large numbers of consenting patients

Phase IV studies establish the drug efficiency in the adjuvant setting and are used to determine the long term side effects.

3. in cases of a patient presented with **SLE and also HIV positive** you have to treat SLE with prednisolone and then give this HIV patient prophylaxis against PCP which is co-trimoxazole as the patient already immunocompromised due to HIV and prednisolone. so **Prednisolone, co-trimoxazole.**

4. This woman has **a Millard-Gubler syndrome**; a **pontine lesion** that produces an **ipsilateral VIth and VIIth nerve palsy and a contralateral hemiparesis.**

5. Routine echocardiogram

would add information about left ventricular function and point out any valvular disease.

Given possible haemodynamic changes during total hip replacement, significant left ventricle (LV) impairment or valvular disease may impact significantly on operative prognosis.

6. This patient has had a life-threatening bleed and must have his prolonged INR reversed immediately. Prothrombin complex concentrate (factors II, VII, XI and X) 50 units/kg should be given if available, but if not give Transfusion of 4 units fresh-frozen plasma and 5 mg iv vitamin K

7. The type of renal disease that develops in systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is dependent on the site of deposition of the

immune deposit, which may in turn be dependent on the site of immune complex formation **Subendothelial deposition of immune complexes** .

8. Atrial fibrillation (AF) is common and affects around 2-5% of the population who are over 60 years old. It confers an approximately fivefold increased risk of stroke so **give warfarin**.

9. Drug-induced immune haemolytic

anaemia of the hapten type is recognised in patients exposed to high doses of penicillin.

10. The proton pump spans the apical membrane of the gastric parietal cell

11. Back pain can be prominent in patients with advanced primary biliary cirrhosis. It is due to osteomalacia from malabsorption or osteoporosis (hepatic osteodystrophy).

12. This woman has a greatly reduced free T4 concentration, is hypothermic, unconscious and has evidence of associated heart failure = Profound hypothyroidism.

13. Which one of the following vasculitides is more often associated with renal involvement=Microscopic polyangiitis is the most common

cause of the pulmonary-renal syndrome.

Approximately 90% of patients have
glomerulonephritis.

14. thiamine (vitamin B1)

15. Which one of the following statements is true about folic acid deficiency = **Responsible for neural tube defect in the fetus**

16. The lack of neurological findings in patients with megaloblastic anaemia suggests folic rather than B12 deficiency.

17. a beneficial effect
of **doxapram** over placebo in the management
of **acute respiratory failure**.

18. DiGeorge syndrome consists of hypoparathyroidism (hypocalcaemic convulsions in newborns), cardiac anomalies, abnormal facies and absent T-cell function (impaired cell-mediated immunity). In this condition the third and fourth branchial arches, and therefore the thymus and parathyroid, fail to develop.

19. What are the approximate chances of the Patient with optic neuritis developing multiple sclerosis in the next 10 years =50%.

20. Which of the following supports a diagnosis of cytomegalovirus retinitis=Retinal haemorrhages.

21. CMV retinitis causes haemorrhages at the edge of areas of retinal necrosis.

22. **Intravenous drug users** are prone to **right-sided endocarditis**, and by far the most likely organism is **Staphylococcus aureus** (50-70% of cases) acquired from the skin.

23. This patient either has cerebral malaria or hypoglycaemia, which may well have been exacerbated by the quinine (it stimulates insulin release) as well as the malaria parasites (they metabolise glucose). **so once this patient stabilize check his blood glucose .**

24. Felty's syndrome is defined as the triad of rheumatoid arthritis, splenomegaly and

leucopenia.

25. Acute mesenteric ischaemia is a cause of elevated amylase unrelated to pancreatitis.

The classical presentation is with acute abdominal pain and vomiting. Arterial embolus related to atrial fibrillation is the commonest cause, with occlusion of the superior mesenteric artery.

26. At therapeutic doses, which of the following **are side-effects of aminophylline=Jitteriness.**

27. **Erythema nodosum** is an acute panniculitis that produces painful nodules or plaques on the

shin. It is commonly seen in sarcoidosis, inflammatory bowel diseases, streptococcal infections, tuberculosis, sulphonamide treatment and may be **seen during pregnancy**.

28. Which of the following is most likely to accompany the **nephrotic syndrome= Intravascular volume depletion** .

29. Elevated cerebrospinal fluid gamma globulin concentration has been described in each of the following conditions EXCEPT=Myasthenia gravis.

30. Myasthenia gravis is a disease of the neuromuscular junction and is not associated with any changes in the CSF.

31. In a patient with nickel-associated contact dermatitis which of the following statements is true= Elimination of the responsible agent is the most important goal.

32. The pathological hallmark of HIV-associated nephropathy (HIVAN) is focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

33. take care that hypothyroidism not associated with hypercalcemia .

34. Which of the following MRI findings would be

supportive of this diagnosis of **Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease=Increased signal in the pulvinar of the thalamus**

35. Which one of the following treatments is **effective in severe lithium toxicity=haemodialysis.**

36. Which of the following statements regarding the eukaryotic cell cycle is correct= **DNA is made in the S phase**

37. **Klinefelter's syndrome** is a genetic disorder with an extra X chromosome, giving a genotype

XXY.so to confirm do chromosomal analysis .

38. Wegener's granulomatosis = Lung biopsy has a high diagnostic yield.

39. Patients with a coagulation disorder are at increased risk of renal vein thrombosis.

40. What is the most serious adverse effect of Carbimazole=Reversible agranulocytosis

41. The pulse can remain normal in patients with grade I shock .

42. Grade I shock Loss of up to 15% (750ml) of blood volume; blood pressure is normal but there may be a slight tachycardia

.....
Grade II shock 15-30% (750 ml - 1.5 l) blood-volume loss, systolic blood pressure is usually normal but a tachycardia is present

.....
Grade III shock 30-40% (1.5-2 litres) loss, hypotension, tachycardia and fall in urine output seen

.....
Grade IV shock > 40% (> 2 l) blood-volume loss, anuria and severe shock observed

43. Diabetes-associated gastroparesis occurs in 10-20% of diabetics after 10 years to diagnose do Gamma scintigraphy, gastric-emptying study.

44. Passing blood rectally is a symptom of inflammatory bowel disease. There are many causes of a red eye, but in this context, iritis

(anterior uveitis) so you expect to find **hypopyon**.

45. congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)= Partial 21-hydroxylase deficiency .

46. What other clinical sign would it be particularly important to look for if you were suspecting SVC obstruction?

1- Venous dilatation over the anterior chest Wall

47. Poliomyelitis only affects the anterior horn cells of the spinal cord, so there is no sensory loss. Paralysis of the deltoid muscle causes

weakness of shoulder abduction, particularly after 30 degrees of abduction. so if there is polio affecting left deltoid m. there will be **Detectable weakness in drawing the arm forward and internally rotating the shoulder when this is compared with the right side .**

48. Cytochrome P450 interactions with which of the following drugs possessing a narrow therapeutic index leads to toxicity=**ciclosporin .**

49. Lithium has a narrow therapeutic index due to changes in absorption and excretion rather than enzyme interactions.

50. A 73-year-old widow is undergoing **haemodialysis for chronic renal failure.**
What is the most common problem that can

arise in this case?= **Protein-calorie malnutrition.**

51. Modern techniques of dialysis preclude chances of vitamin D or calcium deficiency, fluid and electrolyte imbalance or risk of viral hepatitis. **However, protein-calorie malnutrition is seen in up to 50% of patients and contributes substantially to increased morbidity and mortality.**

52. sciatic nerve completely transected just inferior to the buttock crease by a piece of shrapnel during the D-day landings in 1944. Which sign is likely to be present on current neurological examination= **Unimpaired hip abduction.**

53. This patient has cholera=Antibiotic choices may include quinolones such as ciprofloxacin,

54. ACE-inhibitors Oligohydramnios, impaired renal function

.....

Aspirin Kernicterus

.....

B-blockers Hypoglycaemia, IUGR, fetal bradycardia

.....

Carbimazole Neonatal goitre

.....

NSAIDs Close ductus arteriosus

.....

Sulphonamides Kernicterus

.....

Thiazide diuretics Neonatal thrombocytopenia

55. LTOT supplementaty oxygen for 15 h

56. Botulism can be

spread by the ingestion of foods contaminated by inadequate sterilisation, or, as in this case, through wound contamination in drug abusers after subcutaneous injection of heroin

Early symptoms are blurred vision, dysphagia and dysarthria. Pupillary responses to light are impaired, tendon reflexes reduced and

typically there is progressive symmetrical limb weakness. Most patients have evidence of

autonomic dysfunction such as dry mouth, constipation or urinary retention. The

edrophonium test is falsely positive in about one-third of cases and does not distinguish

botulism from other causes of neuromuscular blockade. also In myasthenia gravis, there is

postactivation exhaustion on electromyography.

57. This lady has ulcerative colitis. She should undergo colonoscopy as this will show the extent of disease and will allow biopsies to be taken.

58. The blood picture of elevated FSH, low estradiol and prolonged amenorrhoea fits premature ovarian failure.

59. CDLE is a chronic, relapsing and remitting, cutaneous disease, which affects light-exposed areas and is characterised by well-demarcated plaques of scaling erythema that progress to atrophy. It characteristically affects the face, neck, scalp and hands of sufferers; the female to male ratio is 2:1. The plaques eventually heal with scarring, pigment change (tending to look darker on Caucasian skin and lighter on black

skin), and telangiectasia. Scalp lesions destroy the hair bulbs and lead to areas of alopecia. A small proportion of patients has circulating antinuclear antibodies and this may indicate a risk of progression to systemic lupus.

60. Nail dystrophy (pitting, subungual hyperkeratosis and/or onycholysis) **is most commonly seen in patients with psoriatic arthritis.**

61. Haemophilia B is an X-linked recessive blood coagulation disorder caused by functionally defective or reduced plasma levels of coagulation factor IX.

62. Band keratopathy is due to calcium deposition in Bowman's layer of the cornea. It can be due to the degenerative phase of chronic eye

diseases or due to hypercalcaemia. Patients who present with band keratopathy should have a **serum calcium and phosphate level drawn**

63. hypoglossal (XII) nerve on left side is damaged = All the intrinsic muscles of the left side of the tongue are paralysed.

64. The hypoglossal nerve supplies all the muscles of the tongue but none of the palate

65. Which of the following features is most likely to suggest a genetic/familial syndrome is the cause for his hypertension?= A family history of unexplained death in

childbirth .

66. Unexplained death in childbirth and a family history of thyroid neoplasia raise the possibility of multiple endocrine neoplasia type-2 (phaeochromocytoma, medullary thyroid tumours and hyperparathyroidism) as the cause of his hypertension.

67. Duchenne's muscular dystrophy is an X-linked recessive disorder in which affected boys develop progressive weakness of the limb-girdle muscles. Most muscular tissues, including cardiac tissues, are involved. An abnormally high creatinine kinase level is found in all these patients. Since 60% of patients have an exon deletion or duplication in the

**dystrophin gene, this can be tested directly
without the need for analysis of RFLPs.**

**68. Donepezil (Aricept) belongs to which
class of drugs = Acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.**

**69. Lithium may cause nephrogenic diabetes
Insipidus**

70. Diazepam and **chlordiazepoxide are used to
prevent withdrawal symptoms in alcoholics.**

71. Propylthiouracil does cross the placenta

72. Tacrolimus is a calcineurin inhibitor

73. which of the following findings would most suggest a diagnosis of the syndrome of inappropriate [secretion of] antidiuretic hormone (SIADH)?

Urinary osmolality 350 mOsmol/kg

74. Which of the following is true of **Whipple's Disease**=PAS-staining granules are seen in the macrophages .

75. In this case, **latex sensitisation** may have played a role in worsening the clinical picture of **atopic eczema** . All health-care

providers are now well aware of this problem.

76. Which one of the following intrinsic hand muscles is supplied by **the median nerve= Abductor pollicis brevis.**

77. The median nerve supplies the following structures in the hand:
The abductor pollicis brevis, flexor pollicis brevis, opponens pollicis
The lateral two lumbricales
The skin of the lateral three and half fingers

78. Which of the following relates to exacerbation of chronic bronchitis in patients with COPD?

1- Moraxella catarrhalis is commonly isolated on culture

79. cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis=Diffusion capacity decreased, FEV1/FVC normal, total lung capacity reduced .

80. Henoch-Schönlein Purpura (HSP) is recognised as a systemic small vessel vasculitis=Active urinary sediment with RBC casts indicates glomerulonephritis .

The hallmark of the disease is the characteristic palpable purpura, which is seen in almost 100% of patients. It is due to inflammation of dermal blood vessels and not thrombocytopenia.

81. Which of the following definitely excludes IgG subclass deficiency=Good IgG antibody responses to immunisations .

82. Which of the following is a feature of MEN-1 =Parathyroid hyperplasia

83. MEN-1 (multiple endocrine neoplasia type-1;

Werner's syndrome) involves the three P's:

parathyroid, pituitary, pancreas.

ParathyroidHyperparathyroidism is the most common manifestation in MEN-1

PituitaryProlactinomas are most common in the pituitary gland

PancreasSecond most common involvement in

MEN-1. Pancreatic tumours are associated with:

(a) pancreatic polypeptide (75-85%)

(b) gastrin (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome) -recurrent peptic ulcers

(c) insulinoma - hypoglycaemia

(d) glucagonoma - hyperglycaemia and skin

rash (necrolytic migratory erythema)

(e) VIPoma (vasoactive intestinal polypeptide-secreting tumour)

- Verner-Morrison syndrome

or watery diarrhoea hypokalaemia

achlorhydria (WDHA syndrome)

.....

MEN-2 usually involves the **thyroid** and **parathyroid glands** and **phaeochromocytoma**.

The mode of inheritance in MEN-1 is autosomal-dominant. MEN-2A is characterised by medullary thyroid carcinoma, parathyroid hyperplasia/adenoma and phaeochromocytoma.

In addition, MEN-2B has mucosal and gastrointestinal (GI) neuromas and marfanoid features.

84. Which of the following statements

best describes a **type-2** error=**Risk of not detecting a significant**

difference when there is one .

85. Myxoma can occur in any cardiac chamber, but occurs most commonly in the left atrium. It is a gelatinous, friable tumour, which leads to transient signs of mitral stenosis that only occur if the tumour approaches the mitral valve orifice. There is no opening snap. There may be an early diastolic plop as the tumour prolapses through the mitral valve. X-ray may show calcification within the tumour if it is long standing. Definitive treatment involves surgical excision;

86. This woman helps out at a stables and is likely to have been exposed to *Aspergillus fumigatus*. Diffuse X-ray changes, an asthmatic-type

presentation originally, now bordering on bronchiectasis with frequent infections and peripheral blood eosinophilia point towards ABPA.

87. Which one of the following groups is arranged as nominal scale data= Hot/cold

88. Which of the following in a 64-year-old man with diabetes mellitus warrants **urgent ophthalmology referral=Vitreous haemorrhage**

89. A 40-year-old man **with coeliac disease complains of a recurrence** of his symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

1- Intestinal lymphoma .

90. In patients with a genetic predisposition, therapy with a thiazide diuretic and low-dose aspirin can precipitate an acute attack of gout .

91. The purpose of the exercise test postmyocardial infarction is twofold: risk stratification and patient self-confidence. Patients who are unable to perform two stages of the Bruce protocol (< 6 minutes) are at higher risk of adverse cardiovascular events. This youngish man has an early positive exercise test, as exemplified by symptoms and associated ECG changes. He should be referred for coronary angiography to accurately determine whether he has prognostic disease warranting coronary artery bypass grafting (left main stem disease, proximal three-vessel

disease and proximal two-vessel disease including the left anterior descending artery).

92. This 16-year-old presents with **abdominal pain and a motor neuropathy**. Causes of these two symptoms are **lead poisoning**;

93. **Angiogenesis inhibitors have been shown to treat cancer in mice by halting tumour growth and stopping the formation of new blood vessels in these tumours.**

94. For a tumour to grow it must first induce the creation of new blood vessels by a process called 'angiogenesis', and

if this is halted then the tumour cannot grow.

**Trials of this type of drug are currently
underway in humans.**

**95. Case series indicate that, where there are no
symptoms, investigation for iron deficiency
anaemia is more likely to yield significant lower
GI pathology, which is often malignant. For this
reason colonoscopy is recommended as the
best choice investigation from the above
options.may be the patient have cancer caecum .**

**96. The most
sensitive and specific test is
spectrophotometry for haemoglobin**

breakdown products, particularly CSF bilirubin, which proves the presence of prior recent bleeding in cases of SAH.

97. A young, otherwise healthy person who suddenly develops a stroke is likely to have a paradoxical embolism due to a patent foramen ovale (PFO or ostium secundum defect).

98. Which of the following statements concerning lead toxicity is true= **Chronic moderate poisoning (450-600 µg/l) is associated with motor neuropathies ..**

99. This is the tumour lysis syndrome to avoid it do **Hydration and allopurinol pre-chemotherapy.**

100. **Low complement levels are a constant feature in the active phase of the disease.** Anti-dsDNA is almost exclusive to SLE but occurs in only

one-third of patients, hence a negative result would not rule out SLE.

101. This patient has paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) and she is pregnant so the best choice here is flecanide.

102. In which of the following emergency medical presentations is non-invasive ventilation an established treatment Acute exacerbation of COPD with Type 2 respiratory failure .there is no role for non invasive ventilation in ttt of acute severe athma .

103. Many disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (DMARDs) may cause myelosuppression, but only gold is given by weekly injection.

104. barret esophageus = He has a 30-50 times increased risk of adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus compared to a non-Barrett's population..

105. Which of the following clinical features might still permit curative surgical resection for bronchial carcinoma=hypercalcemia .

Hypercalcaemia may be due to bony secondaries or tumour production of parathyroid hormone (PTH)-like peptide, the latter of which may be operable.

106. This patient has ulcerative colitis that is not controlled with sulfasalazine or steroids. The treatment of choice now is azathioprine.

107. Given this clinical history, this patient has a diagnosis of hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy. He has non-sustained ventricular tachycardias and is at significant risk of sudden death so Implantable cardioverter defibrillator .

108. Which of the following is a feature of restriction fragment length polymorphisms (RFLPs)= They may be used to diagnose Huntington's disease

109. The patient has diabetic ketoacidosis, a condition still associated with mortality in patients with type-1 diabetes mellitus. There is

a total body deficit of fluid and electrolytes.

The most important initial treatment is intravenous saline as the hypovolaemia is the factor most likely to cause the patient to die.

110. Which of the following stems is true of Osteoarthritis=Defects in collagen Type II genes in familial osteoarthritis (OA) .

111. This patient has signs of severe right heart failure but the chest X-ray reveals a normal heart size. The possibilities are constrictive pericarditis and restrictive cardiomyopathy.

The presence of calcification around the heart favours constrictive pericarditis.

112. This patient presents with lower motor neurone (LMN) signs in her arms and upper motor neurone (UMN) signs in her legs, indicating a lesion in the spinal cord. There is

also a dissociated sensory loss of thermal and pain sensation sparing the posterior columns.

This is typical of a syrinx. The LMN lesion of the XIIth nerve proves that the lesion extends into the brainstem, ie **syringobulbia**.

113. antiemetic following cancer chemotherapy include **Ondansetron iv**.

114. PTSD may occur after any severely traumatic event, including a natural disaster, assault, road traffic accident etc. In men, it is said to occur most commonly in association with being the victim of, or witnessing a severe assault, in women in association with serious sexual assault.

115. Which of the following gives rise to proto-oncogene stimulation, resulting in protein synthesis and causing hypertrophy of cardiac muscle =Angiotensin II.

116. Beta agonists and angiotensin II augment proto-oncogene expression, stimulate protein synthesis and induce the synthesis of fetal forms of actin and myosin, leading to hypertrophy of smooth muscle.

117. This unfortunate woman may have suffered torsades de pointes ventricular tachycardia as a result of an interaction between erythromycin (which is a cause of long QT) and

her antifungal tablets, most likely ketoconazole, used for recurrent episodes of vaginal candidiasis.

118. malabsorption due to coeliac disease may lead to vitamin D deficiency. The X-ray picture is typical, showing the presence of Looser's zones (linear areas of low density surrounded by sclerotic borders).

119. Which of the following is a feature of the **Sézary syndrome=T-cell malignancy**

120. Sézary syndrome is a T (helper)-cell malignancy. There are variants, for example

mycosis fungoides, that affect the skin and may begin as an eczematous-type reaction but which can progress to plaques and ulcers.

Sézary syndrome is a combination of leukaemia and a skin disorder, usually erythroderma. Lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly are found. These disorders occur most commonly in males and present around middle-age.

121. After initiating lithium therapy when should the plasma level be checked=5-7 days

122. Bromocriptine is a dopaminergic agent that has an inhibitory effect on prolactin and is frequently used to treat hyperprolactinaemia.

123. the presence of galactorrhoea is MOST suggestive of which one of the following conditions= Hypothyroidism as in primary hypothyroidism there will release of TRH which by mistake will increase prolactin ..

124. Current recommendations for advanced life support in the UK are provided by the European Resuscitation Council and the Resuscitation Council UK. **In patients with refractory ventricular fibrillation or pulseless VT (ie after three initial shocks) intravenous amiodarone should be considered.** The standard dose used is a 300-mg bolus.

125. Which of the following best describes the position of melanocytes=**Melanocytes are positioned in the basal layer of the epidermis**

126. An IVU

reveals a calculus obstructing the right ureter.

Which of his medications is likely to have

contributed to this? = Indinavir.!!!! الهند فيها حصوه

127. The most likely diagnosis in this well young

woman is immune thrombocytopenic purpura.

The patient frequently forms autoantibodies

against the platelet glycoprotein IIa-IIIb

complex. This leads to the removal of platelets

from the circulation by the reticuloendothelial

system (RES), and their destruction by

macrophages in the spleen and throughout the

RES. Patients may spontaneously recover from

an acute episode, but steroids, splenectomy,

intravenous immunoglobulin and

immunosuppressive drugs (eg azathioprine

and cyclophosphamide) may be required. This

woman is well, and therefore should be given steroids as the first-line therapy. Intravenous immunoglobulin and splenectomy are used if steroids fail or the patient relapses. Patients are only given platelets if there is life-threatening bleeding..

129. The combination of watery diarrhoea, minimally raised acute phase proteins and a normal rectum exclude rectal disease -clubbing in inflammatory bowel disease is seen in active small bowel Crohn's.

130. The histological picture seen here, particularly with respect to granular eosinophilic staining of the cytoplasm is highly suggestive of a carcinoid tumour.

131. Which of the following statements applies to the physiology of the normal menstrual cycle = **There is a large rise in GnRH just before ovulation.**

132. A 42-year-old woman with rheumatoid arthritis presents **with painful red eyes**. On examination, her visual acuity is normal but there is marked dilatation of the deep and superficial scleral vessels. What is she suffering from = **Scleromalacia.**

Scleritis may cause thinning of the sclera (scleromalacia) and subsequent perforation.

133. Which one of the following is MOST likely to increase during exercise? = stroke volume

134. Which one of the following statements with regard to Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) is true?

1- The incidence of KS in AIDS has been in progressive decline since the early 90s

135. Pulmonary gas exchange occurs under which of the following physiological principles= Gas exchange can occur in the final seven branches of the bronchoalveolar tree

136. The spinal cord in the normal adult terminates anywhere from opposite the body of T12 to the body of L3; however, the commonest level is at the disc space between

L1 and L2

137. Enterovirus is far more prevalent than meningococcus, is often passed around schools and CSF findings typically reveal a normal glucose concentration, modestly raised protein level and a pleiotropic white cell count. The CSF is clear with no organisms on the Gram stain and the diagnosis is usually confirmed by identification of viral nucleic acid by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) on CSF.

138. A 55-year-old woman on procainamide develops drug-induced lupus erythematosus.

What is the most characteristic clinical feature of this condition?

1- It may occur with chlorpromazine

139. A 76-year-old patient is admitted to the acute admission unit with septic shock. Pulse is 106 and BP 90/40 mmHg. Urinary catheterisation produces 75 ml of concentrated urine.

Which of the following principles applies to the choice of an appropriate intravenous fluid for resuscitation?

1- Certain intravenous solutions, which would be hypo-osmolar, have dextrose added to ensure they are iso-osmolar

140. This presentation is typical of Fabry's disease,

an X-linked lysosomal storage disorder characterised by myelin deposits in tubular epithelium and vascular endothelium, resulting in ischaemic nephropathy. The molecular defect is a deficiency of α -galactosidase A. Peripheral neuropathy, which is usually burning in nature, and cardiac conduction defects are frequently present. Premature cerebrovascular disease is also a complication. The most efficient means of diagnosis is by slit-lamp examination of the cornea, which reveals microscopic lipid deposits. Microscopy of the spun urine sediment may demonstrate 'Maltese cross' lipid globules. Further clues to the diagnosis include skin angiokeratomas, decreased sweating and leg lymphoedema.

141. Which of the following most accurately represents the **median survival prognosis for**

unselected patients with multiple myeloma?= 3 years.

**142. Acetazolamide leads to decreased
lithium concentration**

**143. Osmotic
diuretics and carbonic anhydrase inhibitors like
acetazolamide lead to decreased lithium
concentration.**

**done by dr.faisal gamal hameda
egypt –ain shams university 2013**

19-11-2013.....4:23pm

MAY 2009

Page ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Von Willebrand's disease Type 1 (VWD type 1)

is associated with a mild to moderate

deficiency of VWF so ==== Give DDAVP a short time before the

procedure

2. The presence of malabsorption with chronic diarrhoea, joint pains and intermittent fevers, accompanied by PAS positive macrophages is typical of === Whipple's disease .

3. The suspicion is that he has so-called bronze diabetes, or haemochromatosis, associated with chronic liver disease, diabetes mellitus and chondrocalcinosis.

4. This presentation with an ulcerating papule involving the nasal septum is very typical of mucocutaneous leishmaniasis. Esp in patient in latin America .

5. The distribution of blisters and skin biopsy fits with a diagnosis of **pemphigoid**. Whilst **mouth lesions are common in pemphigus**, they are rarely seen in patients with pemphigoid.

6. **Bleomycin can cause pulmonary toxicity**, which typically occurs during or **shortly after completing treatment**. Classical symptoms are **shortness of breath, dry cough and fever** (particularly in the acute setting).

7. Slipped upper femoral epiphysis is the displacement of the proximal femoral

epiphysis. The direction of slip is always posterior and often medial. The change in range of hip motion is usually diagnostic.

8. A 52-year-old male is undergoing exercise tolerance testing for coronary artery disease screening ==Which of the following is the strongest indicator for stopping the test ===**2mm ST depression in the lateral leads**

9. The triad of angina, LVF and syncope is classical with respect to **aortic stenosis**.

10. **IgA nephropathy** is said to be the commonest form of glomerulonephritis seen worldwide.

The disease consists of **focal proliferative glomerulonephritis**, with mesangial IgA deposits.

11. **Methaemoglobinaemia** results from the oxidation of **ferrous iron** in the haemoglobin to the **ferric form**. This causes precipitation as **Heinz bodies**, and eventually leads to haemolytic anaemia. Nitrates may cause this like **Isosorbide mononitrate**

12. Which cells are mainly responsible for production of **TNF alpha** == **Macrophages** .

13. This man has giant-cell arteritis affecting the temporal artery== **so ttt by iv steroid** .

14. This woman has **rheumatoid arthritis** second line ttt is by **methotrexate**

15. Which of the following is the most appropriate enzyme screen to look for further myocardial damage ===**CK IS BEST TO DETEDT REINFRACTION .**

16.at what CD4 count should anti-retroviral treatment commence in

asymptomatic HIV patients===**Below 250/mm³ .**

17. This patient has risk factors for osteoporosis (smoking and corticosteroid use), and

avascular necrosis (corticosteroid use). Early

changes in avascular necrosis include joint sclerosis as seen here

18. ECG Narrow complex tachycardia, rate 180/min

You try 3 and 6mg of adenosine IV with no effect.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next management step?

1- IV 12mg adenosine

19. You make a diagnosis of Typhoid fever and wish to commence antibiotic therapy.

Which of the following antibiotics is the best choice, bearing in mind that she wishes to continue breast feeding === **Ceftriaxone** . and quinolones are not recommended .

20. **Cannon waves** occur when the **right atrium contracts against a closed tricuspid valve**, and these occur irregularly in **complete heart block**.

21. The histological picture seen here, particularly with respect to granular eosinophilic staining of the cytoplasm is highly suggestive of a carcinoid tumour.

22. What is the usual pattern of inheritance for

Wiskott – Aldrich === X-linked recessive .

23. . Studies

have however shown that presence of

malignant pleural effusion is predictive of poor

outcome in conjunction with radical radiotherapy.

24. Distal renal tubular acidosis is associated with

hypokalaemia, and possible causes include

long-term use / abuse of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents. Hence that is the most

likely diagnosis here.

25. Clopidogrel blocks platelet ADP receptors,

26. Cholestatic jaundice may occur during co-amoxiclav therapy or shortly afterwards.

27. Patients with systemic sclerosis have areas of stricture, dilatation and diverticulae within the small bowel so bacterial overgrowth S and ttt === **Metronidazole therapy** .

28. which is most likely to cause significant Tachycardia === **Adrenaline** .

29. Guidelines suggest that patients with evidence of acute **STEMI** should be managed in the same

way as those without history of cocaine abuse;
as such **percutaneous transluminal coronary
angioplasty (PTCA) is the most appropriate
option.**

**30. most common cause of deteriorated RF post transplant is
cyclosporin toxicity or graft rejection .**

**31. The T1 nerve root supplies the small muscles of
the hands and sensation on the medial aspect
of the upper arm to an area just below the
elbow.**

**32. What is the primary cause of ketoacidosis in
Type 1 diabetes === **Lipolysis** .**

33. This patient most probably has rheumatoid

Arthritis worse prognosis is suspected by Gradual onset over a few months .

34. methadone may be

considered for use as heroin replacements.

35. Which of the following correctly describes the

mode of action of abciximab === - Glycoprotein 2b 3a inhibitor

36. In which site in the cardiac myocyte is troponin

Present === Adjacent to the thin myofilaments .

37. Klebsiella pneumonia appears to occur with increased frequency in patients with a history of alcoholism and the typical picture is one of cavitating lesions predominantly affecting the upper lobes as is seen here.

38. Persistent ST elevation in the absence of chest pain in a patient who has a history of previous anterior myocardial infarction raises the possibility of left ventricular aneurysm. Cardiac MRI is an effective way to image the aneurysm non-invasively,

39. Studies have shown that in patients with acute STEMI, percutaneous coronary intervention is

superior to **thrombolysis**.

40. first TIA manage with aspirin alone on further attacks give combination

41. TIA == aspirin 300 mg immediately .

42. The history of facial, proximal limb and abdominal muscle weakness, in association with winged scapulae and elevated CK, is suggestive of facioscapulohumeral **muscular dystrophy** so **Decreased vital capacity** is associated with increased risk of both Type 2 respiratory failure and acute lower respiratory tract infection.

43. Which of the following is the most important factor in airflow limitation in severe emphysema =====Loss of elastic recoil .

44. Herion = iv drug user = HIV = PCP

45. This man has worked on a farm and has symptoms that fit with chronic Q fever, with arthritis, pleuritic chest pain and endocarditis.

Exposure to farm animals and small mammals such as cats increases the risk of contracting Q fever, and the two most recent outbreaks in Europe occurred in the Netherlands.

serology testing for Coxiella is the test most likely to deliver the diagnosis.

46. Which of the following features is most likely to be associated with Lewy Body dementia === **Fluctuating mental state**

47. A patient with **liver cirrhosis develops metabolic alkalosis.** What is the most likely pathological mechanism === **Reduced urea synthesis**

48. Digoxin has a very large volume of distribution so has to take a higher dose at the beginning and it takes a while to work

49. His skin is **velvety and hyperpigmented at the neck and axillary folds**. What is the diagnosis === **Acanthosis nigricans** .

50. Which organ lies anterior in direct contact with the left kidney without separation by visceral peritoneum ==== **tail of pancreas** .

51. An early diastolic murmur at the left sternal edge is suggestive of pulmonary regurgitation.

52. The combination of deafness, microscopic haematuria and developing renal failure is highly suggestive of Alport's syndrome. The underlying abnormality is one of Type IV collagen which leads to changes in the glomerular basement membrane.

53. The suspicion is that this patient has chronic reflux nephropathy, related to recurrent urinary tract infections and vesicoureteric

reflux so the INV is **Micturating cystourethrogram** .

54. docetaxel ====**Binding to microtubules** .

55. **Cerebral autosomal-dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leucoencephalopathy (CADASIL)**

CADASIL is the most common genetic form of vascular dementia.

56. This woman is hypercapnic with decreased pH.

This has occurred too quickly for metabolic compensation to occur via renal bicarbonate reabsorption,

57. This patient's clinical picture is very typical of porphyria cutanea tarda. Anti-nuclear antibodies are frequently seen in patients with the condition. Use of oestrogens may precipitate development of the condition, hence her presentation shortly after commencing the oral contraceptive pill.

58. Altitudinal hemianopia is a cardinal feature in a patient who ==Is a 74-year-old man with multiple cholesterol emboli on fundoscopy

59. Branch retinal artery occlusion can lead to

altitudinal field defect with visual loss in either the upper or the lower visual field.

60. Which of the following is the most appropriate way to confirm the diagnosis of meningococcus === **PCR for meningococcus** .esp a fter starting antibiotic tttt .

61. **The history of severe diarrhoea including abdominal / right iliac fossa pain** is suggestive of **possible yersinia infection**. As such the most appropriate therapy is **ciprofloxacin**.

62. The presentation here is very suspicious of **IgA nephropathy** with episodes of gross haematuria occurring in temporal proximity to

respiratory tract infections ==so dx is **renal biopsy** .

63. **Risperidone** is associated with significant **hyperprolactinaemia**,

64. Absolute belief that one part of the body is deformed, despite clear evidence that it is not, is typical of body dysmorphia.

65. This man has **gout**, a condition associated with **insulin resistance, obesity and Type 2 diabetes**.
Indapamide as a member of the thiazide class

is associated with **raised serum uric acid**, as such discontinuing indapamide and substituting another anti-hypertensive is the management of choice.

66. clarithromycin is enzyme inhibitor that can lead to toxicity from simvastatin if it was given in combination .

MAY 2010

Page =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. The diagnosis is bullous pemphigoid, which is a chronic, autoimmune, subepidermal, blistering skin disease that rarely involves mucous membranes =====Direct

immunofluorescence of a skin biopsy usually demonstrate IgG and complement C3 deposition in a linear band at the dermal-epidermal junction.

2. Lichen planus (LP) is a pruritic, papular eruption characterized by its violaceous color; polygonal shape; and, sometimes, fine scale. With mucous membrane involved .like oral mucosa .

3. A patient is being worked up for renal transplantation. Which one of the following HLA compatibility is the most important==== D

4. However, among HLA matches, DR matching has a greater effect than that of B or A.

5. This is likely to be a **venous ulcer** due to venous Insufficiency so excluding arterial disease with the **anklebrachial pressure index** is important to ensure that any further treatment (compression bandaging) will not exacerbate symptoms.

6. post exposure **prophylaxis in HIV needle stick injury** is === **Give antiretroviral therapy with 3 drugs for one month**

7. renovascular disease or renal artery Stenosis =====

MR angiography .

8. **weber syndrome** = ipsilateral 3rd cranial nerve palsy with contralateral hemiplegia .

9. **Global wasting** of hand indicate median and ulnar nerve lesions; probably, with damage to **T1 root.**

10. Syringomyelia === **Loss of pain and temperature sensation in the hand on contra lateral side**

11. In this case there is severe neurological signs and the patient has a high methanol level with metabolic acidosis, hence haemodialysis is the best option

12. Transfer factor and alveolar volume are significantly lower in patients with pulmonary emboli

13. patient taking lithium found to be hypertensive you can give him amlodipine .

14. . Pseudogout is

an inflammation caused by the deposition of positively birefringent rhomboid shaped calcium pyrophosphate dihydrate (CPPD) crystals.

15. 90% of patients with Rheumatoid arthritis have the cluster of markers known as the HLA-DR4/

16. This patient has anaemia secondary to chronic kidney disease, and patients who have symptomatic anaemia (in this case, shortness of breath limiting exercise tolerance) should be

considered for **Erythropoietin treatment**.

17. In Burkitt's lymphoma ==C-myc .

18. **Clopidogrel** and ticlopidine are adenosine diphosphate **(ADP)-receptor antagonists**

19. This patient has a symptomatic primary pneumothorax which has been aspirated and in the question the actual volume aspirated in the first instance was also given.

A repeat aspiration is recommended if the patient is still symptomatic after the first aspiration

20. which one of the following signs suggests a significant **pericardial effusion?** **====Rise of JVP with inspiration .**

21. Which of the following types of infections is most commonly **transmitted through platelet infusion?** **===Staphylococcal .**

22. The most significant arrhythmia here is supraventricular tachycardia and consideration should be given to a trial of medication such as beta blocker

23. This questions asks what the commonest cause of viral co-infection causing hepatitis in HIV patients.

The highest prevalence of viral co-infection among HIV infected patients is hepatitis C.

24. Transient global amnesia (TGA) is a temporary and isolated disorder of memory which may last several hours.

Precipitating factors include sexual intercourse and heavy physical exercise, particularly swimming in cold water .

25. aspirin improves prognosis in unstable angina and reduces the risks of cardiovascular events such as myocardial infarction.

26. Flecainide is a class Ic antiarrhythmic (sodium channel blocker) which is useful for paroxysmal AF.

27. Rifampicin and vancomycin are a good combination for initial treatment of MRSA.

28. Which one of the following features is most likely to be **associated aortic dissection** ===== **Severe hypertension**

29. in PDA ===== **Collapsing** pulse

30. Normal pressure hydrocephalus (NPH) ===== triad of symptoms which are: **abnormal gait, urinary incontinence, and dementia.**

31. **Anti Jo-1 antibody** is associated with acute

onset myositis, particularly **dermatomyositis**.

32. **Post-pill amenorrhoea** occurs in some women after stopping the **combined oral contraceptive pill**.

33. **Lactose** is broken down into **glucose and galactose** by an enzyme called lactase.

34. Which role does **the BRCA gene** play in the DNA of tumour cells ====**Tumour suppressor**

35. life threatening asthma ===== PEFr < 35% of predicted

36. Co-amoxiclav (augmentin) ===== cholestatic jaundice .

37. **Clordiazepoxide** is a benzodiazepine used to control symptoms of **alcohol withdrawal**

38. valsalva's manoeuvre ===== **Increase in systolic arterial blood Pressure**

39. Which of the following is most likely

to be responsible for **Ventricular tachycardia**

====**Hypomagnesaemia**

40. The deltoid muscle is implicated here, as the action is shoulder abduction and there is loss of sensation over the C5 dermatome

41. This patient has steatorrhoea and a diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis ==== **so do fecal elastase .**

42. hat investigation is most appropriate to diagnose occupational asthma ====**Serial peak flow measurements at home and work**

43. Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia infection) often causes chronic diarrhoea which is non-bloody.

44. in ttt of glioma high dose steroids (e.g. dexamethaxone) are used prior to or as part of chemotherapy so may lead to **Steroid induced psychosis**

45. **Infection after knee aspiration is very uncommon (0.01% incidence).
However, this patient's history of pyrexia does**

suggest the possibility, **hence repeat aspiration**
and sending fluid for microscopy and culture is
sensible.

46. if you perform joint aspiration which lead to septic joint the
next step is to repeat the aspiration to confirm this .

47. Which ion / channel is primarily
responsible for repolarisation phase in the
cardiac cycle=====**Potassium**

48. Which one of the following drugs is
likely to cause an adverse effect

among slow acetylators =====Hydralazine

49. The itchy red skin lesions which come and disappear are consistent with urticaria.

The patient should be given an antihistamine such as cetirizine

50. a parietal lobe stroke.

Which one of the following is a sign which may be present?

1- Acalculia

51. Lyme Disease =====First-line treatment for early disease is doxycyclineunless neuro involvement In this case, there is

neurological involvement

(neuroborreliosis) hence the preferred

treatment would be **intravenous ceftriaxone**.

**52. persistent ST elevation with no chest pain is consistent with
can lead to v.tach due to presence of scar tissue**

**53. This patient is unstable and should be
considered for a GIIIIIA inhibitor such as
tirofibran whilst awaiting coronary
angiography.**

54. Multi system atrophy ===== **Parkinsonisma and Autonomic dysfunction and ataxia**

55. Clinically, central retinal vein thrombosis presents with visual loss; the fundus may show retinal hemorrhages, dilated tortuous retinal veins, cotton-wool spots, macular edema, and optic disc edema.

56. The patient is likely to have **a diffuse form of Scleroderma** most likely to be associated with **renal involvement**

MAY 2011 MRCP PASS

Page ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Which one of the following is a
marker of bad prognosis in acute lymphoblastic

leukaemia ===== **BCR-Abl gene**

2. What is the commonest presenting symptom
for myelofibrosis ===== **Fatigue**

3. postcholecystectomy syndrome ===== give the patient
== **Cholestyramine**

4. An MRI scan showed high signal in the
temporal lobes including hippocampal

formations and parahippogampal gyrae and
right inferior frontal gyrus ==== **Herpes simplex virus
encephalitis**

5. Indications for carotid endarterectomy are:

**Asymptomatic patients with greater than 70%
stenosis or symptomatic patients with > 50%
stenosis.**

**6. Constrictive pericarditis, an extra-articular
complication in RA patients, is predominantly
seen in males with active, seropositive disease.**

7. It is well established that psychotic symptoms may follow cannabis intake.

Patients who present with these symptoms may get better and be diagnosed with schizophrenia at a later stage. Patients can present with a range of symptoms including agitation, depression, visual and auditory hallucinations.

8. Chromosomal analysis

Klinefelter's syndrome (XXY) causes testicular atrophy,

9. eye manifestation in RA is scleritis and episcleritis

10. inhibited by alpha 1 antitrypsin ==== **Neutrophil elastase**

11. In MM ===== do bone marrow aspiration

12. **Methaemoglobinaemia** is haemoglobin with an oxidised ferric state **Fe³⁺** instead of the ferrous state **Fe²⁺**.

13. the most likely reason for a drug to be ineffectively removed by dialysis ==== **High plasma protein binding**

14. In Tuberculous meningitis ==== **add prednisolone** to ANTI TB medication .

15. adult polycystic kidney disease ===Renal ultrasound scan of all first degree Relatives
مش لآخوه واخته وبس حتي لو كان السؤال عليهم
لو الاختيارات فيها انك تعمل مسح لكل قرابب الدرجه الاولي يبقي هي دي

16. In the cell cycle, which phase does chromatin condense into chromosomes ===== **Prophase**

17. the most early symptom in carcinoid syndrome =====Facial flushing

18. Chloroquine is the treatment of choice for vivax

Malaria

19. suggests

neuroleptic malignant syndrome ==== Muscular rigidity

20. Within which part of the nephron

does the anti diuretic hormone work on ====Cortical collecting duct .

21. This patient had a myocardial infarction and

has developed **cholesterol emboli** probably
due to **severe atherosclerosis of the aorta**

22. A rapid rise in creatinine following periods of hypotension is most commonly due to acute tubular necrosis.

23. The fibrillin gene defect is the basis of Marfan's syndrome.

24. membranous GN can follow any GIT cancer .like cancer colon and cancer stomach .

25. in chronic pancreatitis == CT scan of the abdomen is useful because longstanding inflammation often causes calcification of the pancreas

26. What is the mode of inheritance of the disease **Hereditary Haemorrhagic Telangiectasia** ===== **AD** .

27. An 18 year old girl with meningococcal meningitis has further investigations as this is her 3rd episode of meningitis. It was found that she had low properdin levels measured by the ELISA test. How is this likely to have been inherited ==- **X linked recessive**

28. The majority of complement deficiencies are inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern. An

exception to the **autosomal pattern of inheritance is properdin deficiency, which is an X-linked trait**

29. Northern blotting ===for detecting RNA

. Southern blotting ===DNA

. Western blotting=====protein

30. Optic neuritis typically presents with a triad of symptoms: loss of vision, colour changes and eye pain.

31. **G-proteins** coupled receptors are located in which part of the cell ===**Cell membrane**

MAY 2011 REVISE MRCP

PAGE =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1.in manic episode of bipolar Disorder ===**No Visual**

Hallucinations

2. rhabdomyolysis ====Hyperkalaemia and metabolic acidosis

3. Primidone is the second line ttt for benign essential tremors

4. What compensatory mechanism

occurs to counteract dehydration ====Increased aquaporin 2 in
collecting ducts

5. What would suggest metabolic

alkalosis in a patient with a bicarbonate of 36

mmol/l ===Raised CO₂

6. low pleural effusion glucose levels ===== **RA** .

As it is exudative part of active inflammation

7. In bile acid malabsorption ===== **Colestyramine**

8. useful for monitoring response to treatment in
haemochromatosis is **Ferritin**

9. myoclonic jerks.

She is referred for an MRI which shows high
signal in the posterior thalamus. An EEG reveals
no abnormalities. ===== **New variant Creutzfeldt Jakob disease**

10. Regarding the internal capsule, which of the following is true =====**The internal capsule arterial supply arises from lenticulostriate vessels which come off the middle and anterior cerebral arteries**

11. Which muscle is associated with ulnar Neuropathy =====**Adductor pollicis**

12. **ulcerative colitis** complains of a red painful eye and blurred vision ===== **Uveitis**

13. You suspect

wet age related macular degeneration.

Which of the following is an important risk factor for the development === smoking

14. What would be found on fundoscopy if a patient has maculopathy?

1- Macular oedema, ischaemia and hard Exudates

15. An 18 year old has bilateral ptosis, restricted eye movements, ophthalmoplegia, retinitis pigmentosa and AV block.

What is the diagnosis ===== Kearns Sayre syndrome

16. Which of the following suggests proximal tubular dysfunction ===== Metabolic acidosis as there failure of excretion of hydrogen ions

17. Clindamycin not need dose change in renal F .

18. COPD patients have chronic respiratory acidosis with compensated metabolic alkalosis this acute on top of chronic increase hco₃ and pco₂ and decrease ph

19. Reduce dose of digoxin =====in renal failure .

20. What is the mechanism of action of N acetyl cysteine in paracetamol overdose?

1- Replenishes glutathione

21. the worst

prognosis in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia ===== t(9;22)

22. In ITP give the patient =====Corticosteroids

23. In pregnancy, how should a UTI be

Treated =====Cefalexin not amoxicillin

24. Post splenectomy what type of immunodeficiency is occurs ===**Humoral**

25. In C2 deficiency the patient at risk of ===**Cardiovascular disease**

26. A child has recurrent pyogenic infection.
What is the most likely diagnosis?

1- Mannose binding lectin deficiency

27. In a patient who is aged over 50 or under 3 months of age, what is an appropriate addition to ceftriaxone for the empirical management of meningitis =====Amoxicillin 2g 6 hourly

28. What is the best way to monitor a patient's nutritional status ===Clinically

29. old man with iron def anemia you have to consider lower GIT causes of bleeding so do =====Colonoscopy
NOT sigmoidoscopy

30. Signet cell rings =====Gastric cell carcinoma
== Gastric adenocarcinoma

31. Where does RNA splicing occur ==== Nucleus

32. Where is the Golgi apparatus situated
in a cell == Endoplasmic reticulum

33. following cholecystectomy =====Bile acid malabsorption

34. Which of the following tests uses a
labeled complementary DNA or RNA strand to
localize a specific DNA or RNA sequence == In Situ Hybridisation

MAY 2012 REVISE MRCP

Page= in elzohry

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1.What is the function of protein C? === **Inactivation of factor**

Va and VIIIa

2. Which GLUT transporter plays a role

in glucose sensing === GLUT 2

3. pneumonia =====Vasoconstriction of vessels in area of lung

with pneumonia and vasodilatation in

normal lung

4. alcohol leads to a Diuresis === Reduction of aquaporin 2

channel insertion in apical membrane of distal tubules and

collecting ducts

5. A 60 year old male presents with

weight loss, night sweats, fever and fatigue. He

has had a change in his bowel habit. On

examination he has evidence of inguinal and

axillary lymphadenopathy and the patient states these have increased in size quickly.

There is also hepatosplenomegaly and a separate abdominal mass.

What is the most likely diagnosis ==== **High grade non Hodgkins lymphoma**

6. fanconis syndrome == **Osteomalacia**

7. IgA antitransglutaminase ==== to diagnose celiac disease .

8. A 4 year old boy is having recurrent UTIs and has hesitancy and poor urine stream.

What is the most likely diagnosis ==== **Posterior urethral valve**

9. weak urinary stream in child ===== post . urethral valve

10. In some cases of familial primary
pulmonary hypertension, ===== mutation in gene code for ===
TGF beta

11. Given the most likely diagnosis, from which of
the following is the most common neurological
sequelae of measles === **Acute demyelinating encephalitis**

12. In a patient who is aged over 50 or
under 3 months of age, what is an appropriate

addition to ceftriaxone for the empirical

management of meningitis ==== **Amoxicillin 2g 6 hourly**

13. interferon beta 1a ==== **It increases MHC class 1**

presentation

14. Which of the following tests uses a

labeled complementary DNA or RNA strand to

localize a specific DNA or RNA sequence?

1- In Situ Hybridisation

15. Which of the following is thought to

lead to Alzheimer's disease ==== **Tau protein forming**

neurofibrillary tangles

16. in case of inflammatory bowel disease and there is ulcer on leg ==== **Biopsy and culture from the ulcer**

17. wet age related macular degeneration ==== **smoking is important risk factor .**

18. **Carnitine acyltransferase I** ==== transfer fatty acid from adipose tissue to muscle .

19. Which of the following enzymes is required for fatty acid oxidation ==== **Carnitine acyltransferase I**

20. How is the majority of cortisol

**metabolised and excreted from the body ===== Metabolised in
liver, metabolites conjugated and excreted in the urine**

21. Sulfasalazine ===== can lead to azospermiaa

22. Which of the following does not

require alteration in renal failure === clidamycin

**23. patient taking lithium it is important to check Thyroid
function tests every 6 months or annually .**

24. Fondaparinux ==== **Selectively inhibits factor Xa through antithrombin III**

25. A 21 year old man presents to his GP after dislocating his shoulder several times. On examination his joints are hypermobile, his skin elasticity is normal, there is no bruising ==== **Benign hypermobile syndrome**

26. Caplans syndrome refers to === **Rheumatoid lung nodules and Pneumoconiosis**

27. What is the most common organism to lead to watery diarrhoea, nausea and abdominal cramps in a patient with HIV ===== **Cryptosporidium**

28. A patient who is pregnant is suffering from severe nausea and vomiting. She is dehydrated and is found to have deranged LFTs.

What is the most likely cause of her deranged LFT ===== **Acute fatty liver of pregnancy**

29. On liver biopsy, what would you expect to find in viral hepatitis?

Acidophil bodies, portal tract inflammation and cholestasis

30. **Primidone** can be given in cases of benign essential tremors when propranolol can not be tolerated .

31. downbeat nystagmus ==== **Herniation of cerebellar tonsils through foramen magnum**

32. the most important activator of glucokinase transcription within the liver? ==== **Insulin activating sterol regulatory element binding protein 1c**

33. What warning would you give to a pregnant patient if there is evidence of positive thyroid autoantibodies but whose TFTs reveal she is euthyroid ===== Increased risk of spontaneous abortion

34. A patient is commenced on carbimazole for hyperthyroidism. How often should there TFTs be measured for dose alteration ===== monthly .

SEPTEMBER 2008

Page ===

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Alport's is the combination of nephritis and sensorineural deafness. It follows either an autosomal recessive or an x-linked pattern of inheritance.

**2. What is the most common side-effect of
Pyrazinamide = Hepatic dysfunction .**

**3. The treatment that may produce the
best improvement in tremor in idiopathic
Parkinson's disease is levodopa,**

**4. There are strong indicators for HIV infection
given the risk factors of intravenous drug use
and the use of contaminated needles, as
indicated by co-infection with hepatitis C and a**

lymphopenia.

5. Guidelines published in 2006 recommend warfarinisation for at least 3 weeks pre and for 4 weeks post cardioversion, aiming for a target INR of 2.5,

6. A 30-year-old homosexual man has been diagnosed with anal carcinoma.

Which pathogen is responsible for this = Human papillomavirus (HPV) .

7. This is an immediate hypersensitivity reaction and hence will be IgE-mediated.

**8. The history is most consistent with common
Migraine == Amitriptyline (for prophylaxis) and a
triptan (for the acute attacks)**

**9. Which of the following most accurately
represents the mode of inheritance for Dubin
Johnson syndrome = Autosomal recessive .**

**10. Which of the following gases is usually used for
measurement of gas transfer = Carbon monoxide**

11. Which of the following fit best with the pathophysiology of mesothelioma == **Loss of one copy of chromosome 22 is the most common karyotypic change in mesothelioma cell lines**

12. What is the power of a statistical test = **The probability that it will correctly lead to rejection of a false null hypothesis**

13. Which of the following investigations would be most appropriate in determining if this patient was suffering from adult onset Still's disease = = **Raised ferritin**

14. The levels of which of the following can be easily measured to assess the risk of azathioprine toxicity == **Thiopurine S-methyltransferase activity (TPMT)**

15. Treatment of patients presenting with an acute exacerbation of gout using allopurinol alone may precipitate a severe acute attack including pyrexia.

16. The history of snoring is suggestive of sleep apnoea. Sleep apnoea is known to result in

chronic nocturnal hypoxia, which in turn leads to pulmonary artery vasoconstriction.

Eventually cor pulmonale is the result, which is seen here. Treatment for this woman is likely to involve aggressive attempts to lose weight and nocturnal ventilatory support, probably with the use of a CPAP or BIPAP machine.

17. occupational asthma = the most appropriate way to diagnose it === Peak flow diary

18. This woman has morbid obesity and because of this is at risk of pulmonary emboli. Her FEV1 and FVC are relatively preserved;

19. Where is the insulin receptor located === Cell membrane

20. Shipbuilding, car manufacture, boiler making and plumbing industries are all associated with risk of **asbestosis exposure. Whilst he does indeed have asbestos related pleural plaques seen on CXR, plaques themselves are not thought to contribute to breathlessness so you choose **asebestosis** .NOT asbestos related pleural plaques .**

21. This boy has Wolfram syndrome, a rare progressive neurodegenerative disorder

characterised by diabetes insipidus, diabetes mellitus, optic atrophy and sensorineural deafness (DIDMOAD) == AR

22. However, in **retrobulbar neuritis** it is said that 'the patient sees nothing and the doctor sees nothing'. As the inflammation is behind the optic nerve head (hence retrobulbar), as opposed to optic neuritis, the optic nerve head or optic disc appears normal. Optic nerve function, however, is affected in the same way in patients with optic and retrobulbar neuritis. Thus visual acuity will be reduced to a very variable degree,

23. In what type of dementia are both neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs) and senile plaques seen pathologically?

1- Alzheimer's dementia

24. Which one of the following features, present on assessment, is most likely to indicate a risk of completed suicide after discharge === Delusions of poverty .

25. A girl is repeatedly sexually molested from the age of 8 by her father. He warns her not to tell anyone or she will be killed.

What condition could occur as a sequel to this

Situation === **Dissociative identity disorder** .

26. The standard regime for suspected viridans endocarditis would be **benzylpenicillin IV together with gentamycin 1mg/kg/day**.

27. Which of the following would tend to rule out the possibility of a surgical cure == **Malignant pleural effusion**

28. Which of the following may indicate that she has taken some of her mother's morphine sulphate pills == **Sweating** .

29. Which of the following drugs requires plasma level monitoring?

1- Vancomycin

30. What is the primary mode of action of N-acetylcysteine ===

Reduction of the circulation of toxic metabolites .

31. This woman has presented with acute dystonia, a condition known to be associated with use of anti-psychotics and anti-emetics, particularly metaclopramide and prochlorperazine when these agents are used

in young women. Onset is usually within 1-2 hrs of ingestion of the causative agent.

Procyclidine is the agent of choice used to treat the condition

32. Which of the following methods is a technique to identify a particular DNA sequence === **Southern blot** .

33. **Recolonisation of the aplastic bone marrow with normal stem cells from a suitable donor** has long been considered the most rational treatment for aplastic anaemia .

34. The relative risk for developing small-cell lung cancer and squamous-cell lung cancer is increased in smokers

35. Which of the following options most accurately describes the mode of action of anastrozole == It blocks the peripheral tissue conversion of androgens to oestrogens also it increase risk of pathological fractures so DEXA scan done at start of ttt .

36. Which drug treatment for non-Hodgkin's lymphoma acts against CD20 lymphocytes == Rituximab .

37. Rituximab is a chimeric monoclonal antibody used in the treatment of B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and B-cell leukaemia. It leads to depletion of CD20+ B cells by a process of apoptosis.

38. Which of the following is an acute Porphyria == **Variegate porphyria .**

39. Which person is the most appropriate person to make the decision to discontinue resuscitation === **Resuscitation team leader .**

40. Lymphoma is the second most frequent malignancy apart from skin malignancy seen in patients post transplant. The mean time of presentation is 34 months post transplant. The anaemia and raised ESR seen here fit well with the lymphoma diagnosis. **There is some evidence that post transplant lymphoma is increased in patients with a history of previous EBV infection and may be related to viral reactivation.**

41. Which of the following foods contains the largest proportion of folic acid?

1- 150 g of liver

42. A scan reveals a liver abscess consistent with bacterial infection. which may be a possible contributing cause. She is known to be allergic to penicillin. Which of the following antibiotic regimens would be most appropriate as an empirical regimen=== **Ceftriaxone + metronidazole** ..

43. which food to eat which is a good natural source for vitamin D. Which of the following foods would you advise her to eat more of === **Herring** .

44. Dobutamine stress echo simulates the effect of exercise on the heart in patients who are unable to undertake a stress test. Dobutamine is given via IV infusion, and ECG monitoring with Echocardiography is undertaken both at rest and at the point of maximal stimulation.

45. Indications for fundoplication in this patient would include the fact she is young, has persistent symptoms of reflux despite maximal PPI therapy, and that she has ongoing respiratory symptoms. The use of laparoscopic fundoplication has expanded the range of patients who are now able to undergo surgery. Laparoscopic fundoplication is said to lead to

resolution of symptoms in over 9 out of 10 patients who undergo the procedure.

46. Marked cholestasis is the hallmark histological finding in hepatitis E virus infection.

47. which of the following is the biggest risk factor associated with the development of crohns disease == OCP .

48. Which test will provide the earliest diagnosis of hepatitis B infection in this case == **HBsAg** .

49. A homeless male presents with multiple lustreless nails. There is no other skin lesion. What is the most appropriate investigation?= **Wood light examination** .

50. Which of the following statements about prostaglandin synthesis is correct === **It is mediated by cyclooxygenase** .

51. Melanocytes are positioned in the basal layer of the epidermis

52. Which of the following fits best with the action/effects of **excess thyroxine?**

1- Improved insulin sensitivity

53. Which of the following ECG features is most characteristic of **moderate to severe hypothermia === **J wave** .**

54. Which type of thyroid carcinoma is linked to the ret-proto-oncogene == **Medullary thyroid carcinoma .**

55. Pyoderma gangrenosum is characterised by the sudden and dramatic appearance of a number of large ulcerating lesions. Associated fever and malaise is frequent, and the lesions may appear at the same time as early presentation of inflammatory bowel disease (Crohn's or ulcerative colitis).

SEPT 2010 MRCP PASS

Page =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. **In mitral stenosis**, the apex beat is classically tapping in nature and not displaced but **if MR** developed this lead to =====**Displaced apex beat**

2. The atypical antipsychotic effect of **risperidone** is due to its action on the **5-HT_{2A} Serotonin receptor**

3. **Phosphate binders** can be used if hyperphosphatemia persists despite dietary phosphate restriction. These include calcium-based phosphate binders such as calcium carbonate, **calcium acetate**

4. The venturi mask in patient with COPD

5. This patient has toxic multinodular goiter ==the definitive treatment should **be either radioactive iodine or thyroid surgery.**

6. The diagnosis of Type 1 RTA is based on the findings of systemic acidosis, low bicarbonate, hypokalemia, a normal anion gap and relatively alkaline urine despite the acidosis also nephrocalcinosis

7. **Thin basement membrane disease** also

known as **benign familial hematuria** and thin basement membrane nephropathy) is, along with IgA nephropathy, **the most common cause of asymptomatic hematuria**

8. Howell Jolly bodies present in hyposplenism

9. Which one of the following associations for Helicobacter pylori infection and gastric Lymphoma ===**Non ulcer forming gastritis**

10. H. pylori gastritis is common in individuals who develop gastric lymphomas. Although the aetiology is unknown, this association is established

11. A patient with parkinsonism and gaze palsy suggests a diagnosis of progressive supranuclear palsy.

12. An air rim of 2 cm or more means that the pneumothorax occupies about 50% of the pleural cavity and so this patient is likely to have a rim of air < 2 cm as it is 20% .so discharge .

13. Precipitin antibodies (IgG) are commonly found in the serum. Both of these tests are convenient to confirm a diagnosis of

ABPA.

14. male + osteoporosis check testosterone

15. Subarachnoid hemorrhage should always be suspected in patients with a typical presentation which includes a sudden onset of severe headache (frequently described as the “worst ever”), with nausea, vomiting, neck pain, photophobia, and loss of consciousness.

16. Which of the following features favours ventricular tachycardia over supraventricular tachycardia with bundle branch block -=== Heart rate of 180

17. renal transplantation.

Which one of the following HLA compatibility is the most important ===HLA DR

18. Papillary muscle rupture, as can be caused by a myocardial infarction and or ischemia, leading to the complication of mitral valve prolapse.

19. The scenario is consistent with either

myxedema coma or Addison's disease. So give IV hydrocortisone

20. The weakness and distribution of abnormal reflexes - biceps jerk (C5, C6), triceps jerk (C6, C7) and supinator jerk (C5, C6) suggest that the areas around C5 and C6 being affected.

21. The jugular foramen allows passage through of IX, X and XI cranial nerves.

22. Which one of the following drugs is likely to have caused the gynaecomastia =====Buserelin

used in ttt of proststic cancer

23. The rate of occupational transmission from an HIV-positive source is believed to be 0.3% = 1 in 300

24. Which of the following features would support a diagnosis of ARDS =====**High protein pulmonary oedema**

25. How does the body handle excess amounts of Cortisol =====**Excreted as free cortisol in the urine**

26. anterior
myocardial infarction and hence **total occlusion**

of the left anterior descending artery will be a likely finding.

27. Transient global amnesia (TGA) is a temporary and isolated disorder of memory which may last several hours.

Precipitating factors include sexual intercourse and heavy physical exercise, particularly swimming in cold water.

28. P. falciparum infection is common in Kenya.

The acute history and associated confusion and renal involvement makes malaria most likely. *P falciparum* can cause cerebral malaria (confusion, seizures, headaches), pulmonary edema, rapidly developing anemia, and renal problems. Proteinuria is an early sign of renal involvement.

29. SLE most useful for monitoring disease activity == **C3 and C4**

30. to determine the molecular structure of

Protein === **Northern blotting**

**31. Fomepizole === Competitive inhibitor of alcohol
Dehydrogenase**

**32. Factor V Leiden variant is the most common
hereditary hypercoagulability disorder
amongst Europeans.**

**33. Which of the following is commonly deficient in
Gastric bypass surgery ===== Iron**

**34. Gastric acidity helps absorption of iron and also
intrinsic factor produced in the stomach helps
absorption of B12**

35. The diagnosis is **ankylosing spondylitis** and the sign is related to early disease so the best answer is **sacroiliac joint tenderness**.

36. terlipressin ==== **Splanchnic vasoconstriction**

37. Chloroquine is the treatment of choice for vivax malaria,

38.. The likely diagnosis is cerebral toxoplasmosis as there are multiple ring enhancing lesions. Lymphoma usually causes single enhancing Lesions

39. Verapamil should not be given to a patient with a broad complex tachycardia as it may precipitate ventricular fibrillation in patients with ventricular tachycardia

40. A T score of -2.5 SD or less is classified as osteoporosis (very low bone mass).

41. A T score between -1 and -2.5 SD is classified as osteopenia (low bone mass).

42. Aplastic anemia can occur due to chloramphenicol,

43. underlying mechanism leading to long QT Syndrome =====Blocking potassium channels

44. around 90% of inherited long QT syndrome are due to defects in potassium channels

45. In porphyria cutanea tarda, the urine fluoresces pink to red.

46. Augmentin (Co-amoxiclav), **flucloxacillin** cefotaxime and tetracyclines can cause **cholestatic jaundice**

47. If she had **pericarditis**, on her ECG, the ST-segment is:

1- **Concave upwards**

48. Myelodysplasia =====There is often **pancytopenia** as seen in this case. **A high MCV** is common and a blood film

often **shows poikilocytosis** (which is in itself non specific).

49. major effect of increased prolactin is a decrease in levels of sex hormones - estrogen in women and testosterone in men.

50. The action of dipyridamole is ====Phosphodiesterase inhibitor

51. Which one of the following is consistent with a **common peroneal nerve injury** due to fibula neck injury ==== **Loss of dorsiflexion**

52. The biopsy

shows eosinophilic deposits in the mesangium and capillary walls, which can be stained pink with Congo Red so amyloidosis

53. long history of DM and RA then heavy proteinuria think about amyloidosis

54. The better answer is posterior cerebral artery, as the distribution affected by a stroke can cause homonymous hemianopia, hemisensory loss and also parietal lobe signs such as apraxia

55. Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy usually presents during the third trimester, at a mean of 30 weeks of gestation.

The characteristic symptom is itching (pruritus gravidarum), which involves the trunk, extremities, palms, and soles. The itching may be severe, and it is often worse at night.

Jaundice develops in 20 to 60 percent of women one to four weeks after the onset of itching.

**53. This man demonstrates increased levels of activity, aggressiveness and restlessness
consistent with mania.**

He also has abnormal unrealistic beliefs but not psychotic features such as delusions or hallucinations.

54. Phenytoin side effects include gingival hypertrophy, megaloblastic anaemia, lymphadenopathy and peripheral neuropathy.

55. For a patient with **moderate likelihood of coronary artery disease** (this patient is not symptomatic so is not in the high risk category), **non invasive testing** such as Exercise tolerance tests or **myocardial perfusion** tests should be performed

56. Hypokalaemic alkalosis with refractory hypertension as in this case suggests primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome)

57. What is the likely physiological action of Gastrin ===== Luminal peptides stimulates its release in the gastric antrum

58. Which of the following is the best investigation to assess prognosis after 26 hours for a paracetamol overdose ===== Prothrombin time

59. Cryoglobulinaemia occurs when there are large amount of proteins that become insoluble at reduced temperatures.

Type I is most commonly encountered in patients with multiple myeloma. Types II and III are strongly associated with infection by the hepatitis C virus.

Types II and III have Rheumatoid Factor activity and bind to polyclonal immunoglobulins.

60. AML ===== Which one of the following is the strongest determinant of prognosis === Karyotype

61. Orf is an exanthemous disease caused by a parapox virus and it also known as Ecthyma contagiosum

SEPT 2010 REVISE MRCP

Page =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1.AF + MS =====abscent a wave and giant v wave .

2. Which of the following findings is suggestive of another valvular lesion in a patient with mitral stenosis and no evidence of atrial fibrillation ====Large V wave

3. Which is the strongest indicator of Schizophrenia ====Lack of insight

4. Which of the subtypes of schizophrenia is characterised by prominent thought disorder, abnormal behaviour and a flat or inappropriate affect ===Hebephrenic or disorganised schizophrenia

5. cortisol bind to Corticosteroid binding globulin

6. **Half of aldosterone** is bound to which of the

Following ===**Corticosteroid binding globulin**

7. What is the risk following a needle stick injury

of a HIV positive patient of contracting HIV==== **1 in 300**

8. prolactin tend to suppress sex hormones estrogen and testosterone

9. What is the mechanism of action of **digoxin**? ===**Inhibits**

Na⁺/K⁺ ATPase pump

10. **gastrin** ===== Binds to gastrin receptors on ECL cells which then release histamine

11. **docetaxel** ===== **Suppression of microtubule dynamic assembly and disassembly leading to inhibition of mitosis**

12. in addition to tissue typing of HLA A,B and DR, what other HLA typing is useful for allogeneic bone marrow transplantation ===== **HLA C** .

13. Which immunoglobulin is normally found in type 1 cryoglobulinaemia === **IgM** .

14. In hereditary haemochromatosis, the underlying mutation results in which of the following ===**Substitution**

15. If there is proteus mirabilis found in the urine, which of the following is the most likely composition of any associated renal stones ===**Ammonium magnesium phosphate**

16. In **progressive massive fibrosis**, what would you expect to see on pulmonary function tests === **Mixed restrictive and obstructive pattern**

17. What would you expect to find on pulmonary function test in a patient with morbid obesity ===**Reduced FVC**

when lying flat

18. Which of the following is not a feature of ARDS?

1- Protein low fluid in alveolar space

19. What is the most common cause of an outbreak

of diarrhoea and vomiting in a hospital setting === Norovirus

20. following a dog bite ===Co amoxiclav

21.in Osteoarthritis the pain is with the movement and worse at the end of the day and improved with rest and moderation of

activity

22. The C282Y mutation on chromosome 6 is associated with which disease ===**Haemochromatosis**

23. What is the most useful indicator of prognosis following a paracetamol overdose ===**PT**

24. **Primidone** is used as alternative to propranolol in ttt of **essential tremors**

25. Which of the following is most useful in differentiating **progressive supranuclear palsy**

from Parkinsons disease = impaired vertical gaze = **Difficulty**
looking up and down

26. Which of the following is thought to be the
most important activator of glucokinase
transcription within the liver ===== **Insulin activating sterol**
regulatory element binding protein 1c

27. How do glucocorticoids mediate their effect on
the body === **Hormone receptor complex and via zinc**
fingers bind to hormone response element on DNA

28. **Bullous Pemphigoid no mucosal involvement**

29. A 35 year old man with **inflammatory bowel disease** presents with an ulcer. On examination he has a **deep ulcerating lesion on his leg.**

How would you confirm the diagnosis =====**Biopsy and culture from the ulcer**

30. Which of the following drugs is the most likely to cause gynaecomastia =====**Spironolactone**

31. If a patient is symptomatic with thyrotoxicosis during pregnancy, how should this be managed ===**Carbimazole** .

32. Carbimazole used in ttt of graves dis during pregnancy

33. Which of the following suggests more severe mitral regurgitation === **Displacement of apex beat and systolic thrill**

34. A patient who has been stable on the same dose of morphine sulphate for many years becomes opiate toxic. He has been unwell and has not been eating or drinking. From the following, what is the most likely cause ==== **Acute renal failure**

35. neutropenic sepsis ==== **Tazocin and gentamicin**

36. dipyridamole ==== **Phosphodiesterase inhibitor**

37. Dupuytren's contracture === **Phenytoin**

38. Risperidone antagonizes === **5HT₂**

39. Which of the following is thought to be useful
in reducing pain crises in sickle cell anaemia === **Hydroxyurea**

40. In severe oral and genital ulceration give thalidomide .

41.in CFA the **elastic recoil is high and poor lung compliance .**

42.in suspecting septic arthritis do joint aspiration and
microscopy and culture

43.in primary billiary cirrhosis give ===**Ursodeoxycholic acid**

44. Which of the following is an important
mechanism to prevent cortisol inappropriately
activating aldosterone receptors in the kidney ====
11bhydroxydehydrogenase type 2
enzyme activity converting cortisol to cortisone

45. Which of the following utilises gel

electrophoresis to identify a **specific protein** ==== **Western blotting**

46. Mutation of which of the following genes has been linked to a hereditary condition which results in increased susceptibility to cancer with many different types of cancer occurring in a family at a young age and more than one cancer occurring in one person ==== **p53**

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. olanzepine ==== **Weight gain**

2. Which enzyme should be checked before
starting the drug azathioprine ==== **Thiopurine methyltransferase**

3. Korsakoff's psychosis is associated short term memory loss, subsequent compensatory confabulation by patient.

4. The case

above demonstrated severe emphysema, and in a non smoker with young age onset the patient is likely to have an inherited cause such as A1AT deficiency.

5. Arnold Chiari malformation ===Downbeat nystagmus

6. **hyperventilating** acutely after hearing stressful news. What would be expected on the arterial blood Gas ===Low H⁺ ion .

7. This patient has bleeding oesophageal varices and thus banding should be undertaken.

8. Full renal recovery is the commonest outcome (90%) in HSP.

9. gliptins === **Dipeptidyl peptidase 4 inhibitor**

10. What is the mode of inheritance of vitamin D resistant rickets === **X linked dominant** .

11. **Fondaparinux**

What is the drug's mechanism of action ===== **Factor X a inhibitor**

12. Which one of the following is a bad prognostic marker in acute lymphoblastic leukaemia === **BCR-Abl gene**

13. Which one of the following is the most common underlying physiological mechanism causing **prolongation of the QT segment** === **Inhibition of potassium channels**

14. **Sulfasalazine**, anabolic steroids, cyclophosphamide, chlorambucil, busulfan and

cisplatin are drugs which **cause azoospermia**

15. rhabdomyolysis ==== do === **Creatine kinase**

16. seen with significant Hypokalaemia ==== **Prominent u wave**

17. **Deficiencies in terminal pathway**

complements(C5-C9), particularly C8

complements are implicated in susceptibility to

meningococcal infection

18. Tourette's syndrome === symptoms of vocal and motor tics.

19. BNP is secreted mainly from the left ventricle

20. Which one of the following is a test of frontal lobe dysfunction === **Inability to generate a list rapidly**

21. Which one of the following features is expected in rheumatoid arthritis === **Periarticular osteopenia**

22. , which one of the following signs would suggest that she has mitral regurgitation ==== **Displaced apex beat**

23. Bupropion lower seizure threshold so not used in patient with epilepsy

24. to confirm anaphylaxis ===== Serum tryptase activity

SEPT 2011 REVISE MRCP

Page =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hameda

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1. Which of the following increases during the acute phase response ===== **Ferritin**

2. Which of the following does not lead to an increase in PSA level?

1- UTI

3. What is the **dicrotic notch** produced by ==== **Closure of aortic valve**

4. to confirm DIC you can measure **D dimmers** .

5. What is the the most common cause of male hypogonadism and infertility ==== **Klinefelters syndrome**

6. Which enzyme involved in DNA replication, leads to the creation of a DNA strand via extension of a primer, by the addition of bases according to a template, and also proof reads === **DNA**

polymerase

7. An ultrasound reveals nests of cells throughout the ovarian stroma ==== Ovarian hyperthecosis

8. B type natriuretic peptide is likely to be normal in which of the following?

1- Unstable angina

9.HOCM increased risk of sudden death ===Degree of left ventricular hypertrophy

10. Following a STEMI, which drug is not proven to have a mortality benefit?

1- Isosorbide mononitrate

11. Where is B type natriuretic peptide secreted

From ==== ventricles

12. treatment of renal osteodystrophy ==== Alfacalcidol and calcium supplement

13. What percentage increase in FEV1 post bronchodilator, is required for the diagnosis of asthma ==>12%

14. Which of the following contains circular double stranded DNA === Mitochondria

15. On examination there is evidence of frontal bossing of the skull and bowing of the legs. Bloods reveal a slightly low calcium, low phosphate and high alkaline phosphatase.

There is increased urinary phosphate in 2 years old child ===X

linked dominant hypophosphataemic rickets

SEPT 2012 REVISE MRCP

Page =

Dr.faisal gamal abdelghany hemed

Admin of MRCP part1, 2 written and PACES الزمالة البريطانية لامراض الباطنة

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/mrcpuk/>

1.What is the P1 receptor responsible for -==== **apoptosis**

2. Faecal calprotectin is regularly raised in which
of the following? ===== **Inflammatory bowel disease**

3. **Nicorandil** is antianginal medication which lead to **oral ulcers** .

4. Prolactin leads to suppression of which of the
Following **Oestradiol** .

5. in HRT for symptomatic relieve of hot flushes -
Commence HRT - continuous combined transdermal patches

6. Gastrin leads to hydrochloric acid secretion

from parietal cells both directly and **indirectly**.

Which of the following is the best description of

the indirect mechanism ==== **Binds to gastrin receptors on ECL cells which then release histamine**

7. appropriate regime for neutropenic sepsis ==== **Tazocin and gentamicin**

8. **Thiopurine S methyltransferase** should be measured before commence azathioprine

9. Bleomycin NOT to cause PN .

10. A patient with ALL receives an allogeneic bone marrow transplant. He then about one week later develops fever with an erythrodermic rash with desquamation. He also appears jaundice and is suffering from severe watery diarrhoea.

Given the most likely diagnosis, which of the following reduces the risk of the development ===

Nonmyeloablative allogeneic stem cell transplantation

11. How is Klinefelters syndrome diagnosed === Karyotype

12. tear drop poikilocytosis and megakaryocyte fragments. ==== Myelofibrosis.

13. An Xray of his hands reveals

loss of cortical outline with fine fraying at the

tip of the terminal phalanges + hypocalcemia ==== Secondary

Hyperparathyroidism

14. Which of the following is the most common

composition of renal stones ==== Calcium oxalate

15. In hereditary angio-oedema (HAE), what is

likely to be helpful in diagnosis? ==== Persistently low C4 levels

16. A patient presents with acute hereditary

angioedema. On examination there is evidence

of stridor.

How do you manage this patient? ==== no role for adrenaline

=== **C1 inhibitor concentrate**

17. Which of the following organisms is one of the most common colonising agents in cystic

fibrosis ==== **Pseudomonas aeruginosa**

18. MRSA pneumonia ==== **Meropenem and gentamicin and**

Vancomycin

19.in reactive arthritis === **Intra-articular steroid injection**

20.in achalasia the long term ttt is by **Balloon dilatation**

21. **C peptide cleavage** occurs in
secretory vesicles of the Golgi apparatus

22. A 40 year old male presents with a decreased libido. His bloods reveal a low FSH, LH and testosterone level. His free T4 is 12, TSH - 3 and his calcium 2.20 mmol/L. His prolactin level was 400 U/L. === **Langerhan's Cell Histiocytosis**

23. What treatment should be administered for an aggressive, potentially psychotic patient with no history of mental illness === **Lorazepam**

24. Which of the following molecules in pulmonary surfactant is mainly responsible for reducing surface tension === **DPPC**

25. If the inferior (recurrent) laryngeal nerve is accidentally divided === **The larynx would be paralysed below the vocal cord on the divided side**

26. Fundoscopy is performed and reveals mid peripheral bone spicules. ==== **Retinitis Pigmentosa**

27. Which of the following suggests a trochlea nerve (CNIV) palsy ==== **Torsional diplopia**

28. The repolarization of cardiac muscle action potential is predominantly due to which of the following ==== **Potassium current**

29. Mesna ifosfamide induced hemorrhagic Cystitis

30. sumatriptan ===== 5-HT_{1D} receptor agonist

31. ondansetron ===== is the antagonist

32. Which of the following is a side effect which would be most likely to occur with the progesterone only pill rather than the combined oral contraceptive pill?

Irregular periods

33. A 64 year old female has just be diagnosed with Temporal Arteritis. Her recent bloods show a raised WCC. She states she has been feeling well.

Which of the following is the most likely cause == steroid use

Steroid lead to leucocytosis

34. A specific HLA type is associated with ankylosing spondylitis.

Which chromosome is this located on?

Chromosome 6

35. not a complication of Down Syndrome === **Hyperthyroidism**

36. Which of the following plasmodium which cause malaria is most likely to lead to the

Nephrotic Syndrome ==== **Plasmodium Malariae**

40. What is the mechanism of action of salbutamol?

Beta2 receptor agonist which increases cAMP levels and leads to muscle relaxation and bronchodilation

41. What would you expect to find on pulmonary

function test in a patient with morbid obesity -===== **Reduced**

FVC when lying flat

42. have syphilis.

Which of the following should be used for

Treatment ===== **Benzathine penicillin**

43. A 33 year old gentleman who has recently immigrated from Brazil attends his GP. For some time he has noticed an enlarging white patch on his neck. On examination there is a large macular white lesion which is well demarcated on his neck which has reduced sensation and there is evidenced of a thickened auricular nerve. ===== **Tuberculoid Leprosy**

44. A person is back packing around South East Asia and wishes **malaria prophylaxis**. She is very fair skinned and **suffers from epilepsy**. Which anti malarial would you recommend?

Atovaquone and Proguanil

**45. On examination there is
tenderness over the greater trochanter and the
pain reproduced by external rotation. ==== Trochanteric Bursitis**

**46. X-rays are performed
and shows erosions of a gull's wing pattern.
There is no osteophytes or Juxta-articular
Osteopaenia ==== Erosive osteoarthritis**

47. a poor prognostic sign in Rheumatoid Arthritis === **Early bony erosions**

48. carbamazepine can lead to **drug induced lupus**

49. Which of the following provides the best Evidence === **Meta-analysis** .

50. intention to treat in randomised controlled trials =====
Analysis of data from all randomised subjects

51. The C282Y mutation on chromosome 6 is associated with which disease === **Haemochromatosis**

52. Lactulose aids in reducing hepatic encephalopathy.

What is the mechanism for this ==== **Neutralisation and less absorption of Ammonia**

53. restless legs ==== **Ropinirole**

54. Mutation of which of the following genes has been linked to a hereditary condition which results in increased susceptibility to cancer with many different types of cancer occurring in a family at a young age and more than one cancer occurring in one person === **p53**

55. MODY type 2 ==== **Glucokinase**

Many thanks for professor **osama mahmoud**

I am very proud of being once day student for you



اد.....اسامه محمود فخر طب عين شمس وقسم النفروولوجي
والذي عملني كيف ان اكون انسان قبل ان اكون طبيب

Dr.elkafrawy the dean of faculty of medicine

Ain shams universitywe wont forget you



**Many thanks for all my family who support me
and believe in me (my father –my mother – my
sisters)**

Done and edited by dr.Faisal Gamal Hemed

01007177048

<https://www.facebook.com/faisal.hemeda>