

HAAD Exam Questions

July 2009

- Picture of sickle cell anemia
 - Blood smear
- A 67-year-old woman – prolapse of uterus with anterior wall (cystocele); security guard; G6P2A_y; Had prolonged labour in last pregnancy (35 years back). Had chronic bronchitis. What is the most important causative factor:
 - Age
 - **Parity**
 - Prolonged labour in last pregnancy
 - Chronic bronchitis
 - Prolonged standing
- A 45-year-old man – accident – flail chest, splenic laceration – operated (splenectomy done) and shifted to ICU – shifted to ward but developed systemic hypotension, _____, crackles on chest auscultation, CO – 8 L/min. Cause?
 - PE
 - Cardiogenic shock
 - Septic shock
 - _____
 - _____
- An 8-year-old child with learning disabilities but normal relationships and activities – Learning disability.
- A 28-year-old female/ OCPs/ 2d pain with relief after _____. Cause?
 - Choledocolithiasis
 - Cholestasis
 - _____
- A 65-year-old retired female security guard with chronic bronchitis comes with complains of something coming out of vagina. G6P6A0. Examination shows uterus at level of introitus. What is most important risk factor in this patient?
 - Age
 - **Parity**
 - Prolonged standing
 - Chronic bronchitis
- ECG of Ventricular Tachycardia
- Newborn presents with hypoglycemia and seizures. Mother is diabetic. Cause?

- Gestational diabetes
- _____
- Intraventricular hemorrhage

- Pediatric resident finds 2 cases of JRA. What is the best surveillance method?
 - Phone “help lines”
 - Discharge summary from hospitals
 - Meeting with pediatric consultants every month
- Truck driver with back pain
- Lady unable to go for shopping, stays at home
 - Agoraphobic
- Young collegian unable to give seminars
 - Social phobia
- An elderly lady unable to attend obesity clinic, claims her sons are unable to take her due to lack of time, disheveled appearance.
 - Elder abuse
- Child brought with broken tooth, bloody gums, bruises on ankle and hands.
 - Child abuse
- An HIV positive lady is pregnant. How to reduce risk of transmission to newborn?
 - Anti-retroviral therapy
- Picture of boy with strabismus
 - Patch normal eye
- Neonatal hypoglycemia
- DIC
- Foreign body in the respiratory tract
- Behavioral science
- Child abuse
- Generalized anxiety syndrome
- Antidepressant in patient with CAD
- Pulmonary embolism
- Anemia

- Autism
- Dyslexia
- Pituitary _____
- Social phobia
- Left MCA infarct
- Polycystic kidney disease
- A/C pancreatitis
- ECG – Ventricular tachycardia – aortic dissection
- Chlamydial infection
- Avascular necrosis
- Hypothyroidism – 3 questions
- PPH – 2 questions
- Induction of labour
- Transient tachypnea of newborn
- UTI in children
- Asthma management
- Adrenal adenoma
- Scleroderma
- Ectopic pregnancies
- Confirmation of pregnancy – amenorrhea
- Carotid auscultation
- Intraductal carcinoma

- Ductal papilloma
- Fibroadenoma
- Tension hemothorax
- FB lung – 2 lung pictures
- Ruptured diverticulitis
- Need for _____ in preventing CAD in men
- Cystic fibrosis – common causative agent
- A 1-year-old male child with right upper abdominal mass -- Wilms' tumor
- ECG tracing – Atrial flutter of rapid ventricular response; atrial fibrillation of rapid ventricular...
- Nephrolithiasis – Hematuria with normal PE findings
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- DIC – treatment and management
- Papilledema – causes
- Atrophic vaginitis – dyspareunia post menopausal women
- Endometrial hyperplasia with _____ - management
- Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
- Orbital Cellulitis – diagnosis of periorbital swelling of proptosis
- Diabetes Mellitus – peripheral neuropathy – drugs given
- Haldol – side effects
- CHF
- A 2-year-old boy swallowed peanut and coughs – chest x-ray findings
- Adrenal virilism – due to adrenal adenoma

- Aspergers syndrome
- Septicemic shock
- Obsessive-compulsive neurosis
- Guillain-Barre Syndrome

HAAD Exam for GPs - Question Bank

October 2009

- Woman with 39 weeks of gestation came for antenatal checkup, was diagnosed with gestational diabetes, at 28 weeks of gestation no. Blood sugar levels:
Before Breakfast – 170 mg/dL
Before Lunch – 160 mg/dL
Before Dinner – 120 mg/dL
 - a) Short-acting insulin before breakfast
 - b) Intermediate-acting insulin before lunch
 - c) Induction of labour
- Man describing his loss of vision as “curtain falling over eye,” over a period of 1 hour.
 - a) Retinal detachment
 - b) Retinal artery embolism
 - c) Diabetic retinopathy
- Biopsy of bladder revealing superficial transition cancer
 - a) Follow up after 3 months
 - b) Intravesical chemotherapy and BCG vaccination
- PH-7.12, HCO₃-16, PCO₂-26. Person is suffering from
 - a) Metabolic acidosis
- Linsopril prescribed to a pt
Before prescribing this, what test would you like to do?
 - a) Creatinine and sr potassium
- Painless hematuria. Initial evaluation
 - a) Urine cytology
 - b) Cystoscopy
- Progressive dysphagia during one course of meal. Barium meal shows slow progressive movements as Neostigmine
- A grandmother lifted her grandchild, had an acute onset of pain in the lower back, no signs of constipation or paresthesia
 - a) Bed rest for 48 hours
 - b) Progressive mobilization with analgesics
 - c) X-ray
 - d) MRI
- Duchenne muscular dystrophy (Gower’s Sign)

- A lady presenting with weakness of right hand and left leg
 - a) MRI angiography
 - b) CT head (non-contrast)
- Renal tubular acidosis
- Child with RBG-680 mg/dL, electrolytes were corrected progressively corrected over 8 hours, after that developed involuntary movements of limbs and unconsciousness. Physical examination shows papilledema
 - a) Cerebral edema
 - b) Intracranial bleed
- FNAC of thyroid gland
- Turret's syndrome, ADHD
- Hypochondriasis; panic attack; paranoid schizophrenia; social phobia
- Somatisation disorder
- Dyslexia – Advise
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- A 4-year-old boy with FB (breast sounds, infrascap area)
- A 2-year-old with lower lobar infiltrate – organism.
- Pancreatic head cancer
- Before starting ACE inhibitor, what should be done?
- Thyroid nodule – FNAC/ radionuclide scan
- An 8-month-old baby, E coli sepsis once, till now breastfed—reducing substance in urine?
- Hereditary spherocytosis – osmotic fragility
- Appendicular abscess in a 28-year-old man – management
- Type I DM – DKA
- Accidental spilling of alkaline solution to eye – management

- Gonorrhea case
- Parotid swelling and facial nerve palsy – Ca parotid
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder – Fluoxetine
- Boy with learning disability – management
- Ca of the larynx case with smoking history

GP DOCTORS QUESTION BANK

HAAD Exam 2010 Questions

1. Ventricular tachycardia – ECG
2. SVT – ECG – Treatment
3. Postoperative, chest pain? Pulmonary embolism.
4. Retinal detachment – falling curtains.
5. Management of Bronchial Asthma with severe distress? Epinephrine.
6. LES thickening – esophagoscopy with biopsy.
7. CHF
8. AML/ aplastic anemia
9. Patient with sudden onset of severe headache – tumor brain
10. Obstructive sleep apnea
11. Organophosphate poisoning- typical sign/symptom
12. Glucose intolerance
13. Choledocolithiasis
14. Ca Pancreas
15. Murphy's sign
16. Inguinal Hernia
17. Diabetic neuropathy – peripheral numbness
18. 39 week Gravida – exposed to chickenpox
19. Adrenal mass, 18 y/o female, size 5cm, asymptomatic- treatment options
20. Chronic herpes zoster infection, genitalia, ulcer, painless- normal vaginal delivery
21. Trichomonas vaginitis
22. 39 week with second stage labour horizontal position of fetus- management?
23. 3-month amenorrhea- to check BHCG
24. Pap smear
25. Endometrial thickening in 51 y/o female, greater than 10 mm
26. 54 y/o female with PV bleeding- endometrial biopsy.
27. Tourette Syndrome- ADHD+ OCD+ learning disorder
28. Paranoid Schizophrenia
29. Hypochondriasis
30. Safest antidepressant in cardiac patient
31. Mixed anxiety and depressive disorder
32. Absence seizure
33. Measles- diagnosis
34. Diaphragmatic hernia- diagnosis
35. Umbilical hernia- management
36. Kawasaki- diagnosis
37. 11 year 1 month old boy hip pain, obese, epiphyseal fracture femur
38. Sepsis
39. Boy with supracondylar fracture, closed reduction- complication, vascular compromise- management- open reduction
40. Orbital cellulitis in pediatric patient.
41. Intussusception
42. Inhalation of peanut by 3 y/o boy- x-ray findings?

43. 6 month boy with iron deficiency anemia, recovered- come for followup
44. Man and son ate in a restaurant and come down with nausea and vomiting- cause?
45. Pregnant woman whose son comes down with chickenpox. She does not remember whether she has had the infection before- management?
46. Herpes zoster, immunoglobulin
47. Boy with dyspnea, cough and wheeze- Diagnosis: a) Bronchial asthma b) Broncholitis.
48. 32 year old woman with normal menstrual period presents with vaginal spotting.
49. Boy with eyelid laceration 3 years ago, now presently with proptosis, impaired extraocular eye movements, diagnosis: Orbital cellulitis.
50. Woman with 5 children on OCP develops jaundice, diagnosis: a) cholelithiasis b) Drug induced.
51. Patient describes symptom as "cotton falling over the eyes- retinal detachment.
52. Post hip surgery, has breathlessness, chest pain on POD7
53. Child stares in between class then resumes activity- absence seizures
54. Female with abdominal cramping and vaginal bleeding. Still bleeding in the ER. What is most imp at this time for doctor? A) Maternal pulse/ BP b) Fetal heart rate c) Fetal USG
55. 35 y/o male has diabetes, poorly controlled on OHA. GAD+ VE. What is to be done now? a) Insulin b) Rosiglitazone c) Diet and exercise.
56. Ca anus- where is the lymphatic drainage? a) paracolic b) paraaortic c) inguinal
57. Husband is angry with wife. Which sexual phase is affected? Desire.
58. Child suffered lacerated injury right forehead, developed proptosis, redness around eye, fundus is? A) orbital cellulitis b) Anterior uveitis.
59. Patient was started on Fosinopril. Which parameter needs to be monitored in blood? a) Na b) K c) Ca d) Mg
60. Right-sided headache, progressive loss of vision right side papilledema, cause? Brain tumor
61. Newly married 18 y/o female needs contraceptive, for 2 years. You will advise- combined oral contraceptive pill.
62. Female presented with swelling but with ant sup iliac crest and pubic tubercle, can be reduced by manual manipulation- a) Inguinal hernia b) Femoral hernia c) Saphenous varix
63. Patient with 16 hour chest pain, ECG-N, still has persistent pain- Trop I
64. Patient started with blood transfusion. After 2 units, he developed chest pain, hematuria, cause? ABO incompatibility/ GUH
65. Mammography- patient does not agree for further procedure- doctor goes ahead ignoring patient's unwillingness- takes family's consent and proceeds. How doctor justifies his decision?
66. Lady shifted from Abu Dhabi to Al-Ain- depressed later overtalkative- Bipolar disorder.
67. Fire under the skin- feeling radiating from back sternum- herpetic neuralgia
68. CAD + depression, drug of choice
69. Nipple discharge- lump in the margin of areola- ductal papilloma/ Paget's disease
70. Treatment for trigeminal neuralgia- carbamazepine

71. Central diabetes insipidus- 13-y/o girl bed wetting.
72. 3/6 pansystolic murmur bordering left lower sternal border- VSD
73. Conversion disorder
74. Obsessive compulsive disorder
75. Generalized anxiety disorder
76. Supraventricular tachycardia
77. Abortion
78. Thyroid- Hashimoto thyroiditis
79. Aortic flutter
80. 60-year-old with drowsiness, confusion, who had Ca and on Rx some years back- Hypercalcemia- IV biphosphonate
81. 4-y/o boy with sore throat with drooling of saliva, fever and difficulty breathing
82. An asthmatic who had nebulization- Bagonist (short acting)- metered flucatisone
83. 16-y/o teenage girl with previous admission for deliberately hurting herself- cutting herself in the wrist, saying that people are against her and is constantly suspicious of people around her- paranoid
84. 32-y/o with eclampsia and 3 hours after delivery started having breathlessness and restlessness. CXR whows bilateral interstitial infiltrates- pulmoedema
85. 50 yr old with previous complaint of constipation with discomfort in the left fossa now coming down with fever and guarding- perforated Ca colon
86. 12-y/o obese boy with shortness of his left limb- SUFE 9slipped upper femoral epipysis)
87. Orbital cellulitis
88. Lady gave consent for undergoing total hysterectomy as she was diagnosed multiple cysts, later doctor discovered that she had ovarian carcinoma with mets and mild ascitis. Should this doctor proceed to take consent from family.
89. 5 yr/o girl's teacher complains that the child suddenly still during school and after few minutes, she becomes normal- autism
90. 6 month child irritable and avoiding feeding as she is breathless
91. Measurement of gastric PH- GERD
92. Postprandial fullness with regurgitation in a diabetic- gastroparysis.



HAAD Exam Questions October 2010

- Vaccine contraindicated in HIV/ immunocompromised
 - Dyptheria
 - Tetanus Pertusis
 - Inactivated poliovirus
- A lady presents with right side facial weakness, hearing loss and ptosis, right eyelid upper
 - 7th nerve
- An infant presented with fever, cries every time he urinates. Causative organism?
 - E. Coli
- A 47-year-old male presented with chest pain of 1 hour duration. Most appropriate next investigation will be:
 - Echocardiogram
 - Trop-T
 - Angiogram
 - Antacids
- A 12-year-old son with polyuria/ polyphagia/ polydypsia. Fasting sugar 180 mg/dl and his father's 140 mg/dl. The most appropriate management for father and son is?
- G2 P1 A0 38 week pregnant delivered a weak baby with 42 kg birthweight with sugars 2.2 mmol/dl. She has gestational diabetes. Appropriate next step is:
 - Feeding the child immediately
 - Feeding the child after sugar become normal
 - Regular checking of sugar
 - I.V. 10% dextrose
- Young female with fever, adnexial mass and tenderness bilaterally with cervical motion tenderness, purulent vaginal discharge treated one week ago, where she discontinued treatment and got herself discharged, now present with same complaints
- Young female presented urgency, frequency and burning micturition, treated with Nitrofurantoin, again came one week after with same complaints inspite of drug compliance. What would be the next step?
 - Start Amoxicillin
 - Blood culture
 - Urine culture

- Young lady has bitemporal headache, worsens as she wakes up in the morning, no nausea, blurring of vision, neck stiffness. Headache was continuous since several days. Relieved to certain extent after exercise.
- An 18-year-old female newly married planned pregnancy two years later with regular menstrual cycle. Best contraception advised:
 - IUDs
 - Oral combined contraceptive pills
 - Injectable steroids
- A 5-year-old boy got burned over the abdomen extending from groin to knees, rate of fluid correction would be:
 - 20 ml/kg
 - 50 ml/kg
 - 100 ml/kg
- A Young male got burns over the body with pain and blister formation. Most common depletion:
 - Water
 - Potassium
 - Electrolytes
 - Proteins
- Most common congenital anomaly associated with gestational diabetes is:
 - Pelvic dysplasia
 - Renal agenesis
 - Colon hyperplasia
- Loss of dorsiflexion and inversion of a foot at ankle is lost in an accident while plantar flexion is intact. Most common nerve affected:
 - Anterior tibial
 - Posterior tibial
 - Saphenous
 - Sciatic
- Loss of sensation of little finger associated with weakness of abduction and adduction weakness. Most common nerve injury:
 - Radial nerve
 - Ulnar nerve
 - Medial Nerve
 - Axillary nerve
- A man with lower back pain since months. X-ray shows sacroiliitis with involvement of C3-C4 fusion.
 - Rheumatoid arthritis

- Ankylosing spondylitis
- A young man met with head injury with dripping of clear fluids from ear and nose. Presence of what confirms the fluid to be CSF?
 - Glucose
 - Lactose
 - Proteins
 - Cholesterol
 - Amino acids
- Painless vaginal bleeding in 26 weeks gestational age young woman with 600 ml blood loss
 - Placenta previa
 - Placenta abruption
 - Spontaneous abortion
- A young lady 12 weeks gestation presented with low back pain bleeding per vaginum. Ultrasound confirms fetal heart sounds with dilated cervical OS.
 - Spontaneous abortion
 - Inevitable
- Marfan syndrome
 - Autosomal dominant
 - Autosomal recessive
 - Sex linked recessive
- A child with swelling of extremities and pain
 - Hemoglobin SS disease
 - Hemoglobin SC disease
 - Thalassemia major
 - Thalassemia minor
- A 36-year-old man present with symptoms of hemolytic jaundice after consumption of Septran. What is the cause:
 - G6-PD deficiency
- Which vaccine should not be given to a new born infant further in life who has AIDS?
 - Measles
 - Inactivated polio
 - Diphtheria

- A paramedic with needle stick injury used on a patient with Hepatitis B positive. She has not been vaccinated for Hepatitis B. What would be her presentation in the initial period.
 - HBs Ag positive Anti HBs Ag negative, HBeV negative
 - HBs Ag positive Anti HBs Ag positive HBeV negative
 - HBs Ag negative Anti HBs Ag positive HBeV positive
 - HBs Ag positive Anti HBs negative HBeV positive

- G3P2A0 38 weeks gestational diabetic mother with fetus in breech presentation had 4.2 kg fetus in previous pregnancy at 40 weeks. What would be the next appropriate management?
 - Elective Cesarean section at 38 weeks
 - Elective Cesarean section at 40 weeks
 - Wait for spontaneous delivery to occur
 - Emergency Cesarean section

- A female presented with swelling over the neck that moves with swallowing with lymphadenopathy at external jugular vein. Swelling diagnosed as thyroid carcinoma? Which type?
 - Papillary carcinoma
 - Follicular carcinoma
 - Medullary carcinoma

- A woman presented with blood from nipple with breast mass
 - Ductal papilloma
 - Ductal carcinoma
 - Breast carcinoma
 - Fibroadenoma

- A woman with palpable breast mass without lymph node involvement, skin fixed to the mass and immobile. Appropriate management will be:
 - Single mastectomy
 - Radical mastectomy
 - Punch biopsy
 - FNAC

- A young boy presented with pain, swelling and redness of right side testes and scrotum. Sudden onset pain relieved on uplifting the scrotum. What would be the diagnosis:
 - Torsion testes
 - Epididymo orchitis
 - Inguinal hernia
 - Hydrocele

- A young male diagnosed with testicular carcinoma planned for inguinal orchidectomy, screened for the _____ metastasis through CT-scan abdomen and X-ray chest. What has to be investigated?
 - B-Hcg and x-feto proteins
- A 35-year-old female with abdominal pain, radiating to right shoulder, following food intake with vomitings. Management would be:

HAAD Exam Questions 2011

1.) A 60-year old male came with complain of weakness in right arm and leg. He is also vomiting in the morning. On examination, papiloedema is seen on the right eye. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Brain tumor.

2.) A patient came with complain of headache, fever (38°C). On CSF shows polymorph 58%, lymphocyte 28. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Bacterial meningitis.

3.) A man came with complain of sudden onset of weakness of arm and leg. Past history of blurring of vision that subsided spontaneously. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Multiple Sclerosis.

4.) A Patient came with complain of loss of sensation on face. Which nerve is involved?

Ans: Trigeminal nerve.

5.) A 60-year-old man fell from a camel and had loss of consciousness. He was brought straight to the emergency where he regained consciousness. After 15 minutes, he again lost consciousness. Which investigation is indicated?

Ans: Non-contrast CT Head.

6.) A 30-year-old female came with episodic headache starting from back of neck. She takes OCP. Headache occur mostly when she came comes home after study in the evening. It feels like band around the head. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Tensional headache.

7.) A patient came with seizure and fever. Diagnosed as febrile. What are the complication of this disease?

Ans: The patient will not develop any neurological problem.

8.) Diagnosis as multiple sclerosis. What is the next diagnostic step?

Ans: MRI

9.) A patient came with complaint of bradykinesia, resting tremor, moonlike face, and shifting gate. What is the diagnosis?

Ans: Extraparalymidal symptoms.

10.) A lady came with complaint of dyspnea. She has the same attack one week back and resolved spontaneously. She also has lip cracking. What is the diagnosis?

Ans: Hyperventilation syndrome.

11.) A 2-week child parasystolic murmur left lower sternal border. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Ventricular septal defect.

12.) A 6-month-old patient came with VSD. Why does the murmur not heard at birth but heard now?

Ans: Pulmonary hypertension.

13.) A 16-month-old child came with complains of noisy breathing. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Croup.

14.) A patient at 4 weeks of age came with projectile nonbilious vomiting. What is your diagnosis?

Ans: Pyloric stenosis.

15.) A 2-year-old child came with complaint of dyspnea.....

16.) A child swallowed a 50-fill coin. On x-ray, the coin is present in stomach. What is the next option?

Ans: Observe stool for coins.

17.) Most common complication of smoking in pregnant lady.

Ans: IUGR.

18.) A 60-year-old male came with complain of fatigue. Spleen 6 cm. palpable, liver 3 cm palpable, G lymphadenopathy, WBC – 10000, Hb 8-6g/dl. What is the diagnosis?

Ans: CLL

19.) A 4-year-old child came with complaint of pain, hand-foot, and hepatosplenomegaly.

Ans: Sick cell disease.

20.) A mother brings her child who has taken many pills. What is the next step?

Ans: Gastric lavage.

21.) A 4-year-old male who has UTI and has taken TPM & SMZ came in OPD with blood in urine and Hb 8-6g/dl.

Ans: G6PD deficiency.

22.) A child came with complaint of fever and lymphadenopathy....

Ans: Blast cell in peripheral smear.

23.) A child was brought by mother who complains that child is not communicating and is not making eye contact. What is the diagnosis?

Ans: a.) Infantile autism. b.) Rett disorder. c.) Asperger syndrome.

24.) A 35-year-old male came with complaint of recent episode of diarrhea, pain in RLQ and negative obturator sign.

Ans: Crohn's disease.

25.) A patient who has taken Amoxicillin for 7 days came with complaint of diarrhea. What is the prescription?

Ans: Metronidazole.

26.) Personality disorder (paranoid)-

27.) Sign of major depression and medication-

28.) A patient came with complaint of sudden onset of pain in inguinal region and abdominal pain. On examination, bowel sounds are increased.

Ans: Incarcerated hernia.

29.) A 45-year-old male came with complaint of chronic cough that is worse at night and improved after clearing the throat. BMI is 28.

Ans: GERD.

30.) Medication for mumps – NSAIDS

31.) A male child have pain in throat, lymphadenopathy, and strawberry tongue.

Ans: a.) Kawasaki b.) Scarlet fever

32.) A male came with complaint of fever....

Ans: Epididymo orchitis

33.) Carcinoma of head of pancreas.

34.)

35.) A 35-year old male was diagnosed with diabetes and started on Glyburide. His symptoms not improved and RBS was....

36.) Fracture of humerus and loss of extension of wrist - radial nerve

37.) Patient has deviation of eyes upward – IV nerve damage
38.) Pain in RUQ which radiates to shoulder and fever with cholecystitis. What is the next step.

Ans: IV antibiotic and NPO

40.) Signs and symptom of hyperthyroid and diffuse uptake – a.) Factitious disorder

b.) Graves c.) Multinodula

41.) Sign and symptom of hypothyroid. Investigation will show increased TSH and decreased T3 and T4.

42.) Male with pain in abdomen and have _____ abdomen and ultrasound shows 4.5 cm aneurysm. What is the next option? a.) Surgery b.) Ultrasound surveillance

43.) What is present in urine of pyelonephritis – WBC cast

44.) On Scenario on RTA (Renal Tubular Acidosis)

45.) Patient with head trauma came with complaint of polyuria and polydipsia. Urine specific gravity 1.001. _____ diabetes insipidus

46.) After major surgery, patient developed difficulty in breathing. What is the next step?

Ans: Chest physiotherapy and _____

47.) A patient came with complaint of hematemesis. His blood pressure is 110/70 and have decreased blood pressure on studies. What is the next step?

Ans: Isotonic fluid

48.) A patient with HBV with normal liver enzymes, HBcV positive, HBV surface antigen positive. What is the next step?

Ans: Go for PCR

49.) A 50-year-old female with DM. What is the next screening?

Ans: Mammography

50.)

51.) After surgery in the morning, patient developed hypotension. What is most common cause?

Ans: Hemorrhage

52.) A 13-year-old obese child complains of pain in leg and examination shows left leg is shorter than right.

53.) A 38-year-old female with gestation diabetes delivered baby. Her blood sugar is 40mg/dl. What is next management?

Ans: a.) 10% d/w b.) Breastfeeding immediately

54.) A 6-year-old girl having breast development. Excessive hair (pubic and axillary), vaginal bleeding and taller than age.

Ans: a.) 46xx b.) 47xxy

55.) Most patient having G3PoA2 history of _____. What is the cause?

Ans: a.) Septate Uterus b.) Cervical incompetence c.) Thrombocytopenia

56.) A patient came with history of hypertension in pregnancy. The drug of choice is...

Ans: Methyldopa

57.) A 35-year-old woman in labor having uterine contraction every 10 minutes. What is the next management?

Ans: a.) Fetus + 1 position b.) Cervical dilation 6 cm c.) Give IV syntocinon

- 58.) A mother of a 16-year-old female complained that her daughter have not menstruated, her breast did not develop. FSH and LH are high. What is the diagnosis?
Ans: Gonadal dysgenesis
- 60.) A 22-year-old female complains of amenorrhea. She have less weight, FSH and LH low. What is the cause?
- 61.) A 40-year-old female with previous history of hysterectomy complains of hot flashes. What is the drug of choice for this patient?
Ans: Estrogen
- 62.) A 45-year-old female with past history of hysterectomy came with abdominal pain. What is the cause?
Ans: Postoperative adhesions
- 63.) A 32-year-old female G2P2 with past medical history of hypothyroidism, on thyroid 0.15 _ complains of constipation, cold intolerance, fatigue. What is the next step?
Ans: Increase the dose of thyroid
- 64.) A female came with complaint of dysuria and had noticed blood in urine.
Ans: a.) TMP & SMZ – 3 days b.) Cipro – 7 days c.) Nitrofurantoin – 7 days
- 65.) A female with G2P2 came with complaint of vaginal bleeding. She is still bleeding. What is the next step?
Ans: a.) Check BP and pulse of mother b.) Check heart sound of child
- 66.) Contraindication of IUCD – Pelvic inflammatory disease
- 67.) A 22-year-old female (student) was prescribed OCPs and came with complaint of nausea and vomiting. What is the next step?
a.) Continue OCP b.) Stop OCP for 2 weeks c.) Change to IUCD
68. A 45-year-old female, obese, came with complaint of vaginal bleeding. What is the next step?
Ans: Uteral biopsy
- 69.) What is confirmatory test for ovulation?
Ans: a.) Progesterone at 21 day b.) Level of LH c.) Rise in body temperature d.) Change of cervical mucus from thick to thin
- 70.) A 60-year-old male came with complaint of unconsciousness on _____ (type II diabetes)
- 71.) Strawberry cervix and trichomonas vaginalis
- 72.) Case scenario on intussusception
- 73.) A 7-year-old child came with complaint of dyspnea. On examination, wheezing positive. What is the first step?
Ans: Oxygenation
- 74.) G3P2 with previous 2 deliveries came for antenatal visit with breech presentation at 38 weeks. What is the next step?
a.) External cephalic version b.) Ultrasound abdomen to check out liquor
- 75.) PCOD investigation of _____ LH
- 76.) Swelling in back of knee and increase of extension and _____ in flexion. What is the next step?
a.) Ultrasound of knee. b.) MRI of knee c.) X-ray of knee

77.) A 12-year-old child with complaint of supracondylar fracture and _____ on forearm. Patient developed paleness in arm and loss of pulsation. What is the next step? – fasciotomy

78.) Supracondylar fracture – Open reduction & internal fixation

79.) A patient with pain in back and difficulty urinating. PSA less than 2. What will be the medication?

Ans: finasteride

80.) Multiple fracture of radius and skin intact with compound fracture.

81.) Severe dehydration in male child

84.) Investigation of choice for _____ -- Ultrasound

85.) A soccer player came with complaint of pain in medial side of knee. He was struck by another player. Injury will be on medial meniscus.

86.) Mother brought her child and told that he has seen bitten by insect after that he developed S.O.B. hypotension, tachycardia, what is the next step of management?

Ans: S/C epinephrine

87.) What are the side effects of forcep over _____

a.) cephalohematoma b.) facial palsy

88.) Side effect of naproxen – renal failure

89.) A Patient came with history of pain and itching under breast. Developed maculopapular rashes. What is the next step of management?

a.) Steroid b.) Ketoconazole c.) Acyclovir

90.) A 40-year-old female came with complaint of pain in abdomen. Previous history of polyp with bleeding. What is the next step of management?

Ans: Uterine sampling and biopsy

91.) DM, impaired sugar level

92.) A patient came with complaint of chest pain, onset 6 hours ago. ECG was _____ BP 150/80. What is the next step?

HAAD exam 29.08.2013

1-18y male diagnosed ALL the doctor plan for chemotherapy but his father refused what to do ? **Pateint himself** write ,father write ,chef doctor write

2-pt take carbamezepine c/o polyurea , hyponatremia next step ? **fluid restriction**

3-Acute panic attack ttt **clonazepam**

4-burn in anterior chest & abdomen wt 65 kg formula ? 4.7 جالي قبل كدة بنفس الارقام

5-

واحد مراهقة وبتشكي من تحكم باباها ومامتها فيها وعايضة تشتغل وتصرف على نفسها

Adolesence creisis

5-Pt with claudication &rt pedal pulse not felt ABI 0.8 ttt

anticoagulant **antplatelet** السؤال الي فات يا اما

6-Child with edema face and ankle ,decreased total serum protein next step .

urine analysis انا عملتها

7-painless jaundice &palpable gall bladder ? **C head of pancreas**

8-Ankylosing spondiolitis associated with .? **Anterior uveitis**

9-Old lady with genital prolapse ttt? **Vaginal hysterectomy &repair**

10-neonate with j. Mainly conj. bilirubin ? **Biliary atresia**

11-painless swelling 5 cm in testis ? Epididymal cyst or **testicular carcinoma**

12-Pregnant with pelvic trauma x ray show teeth ? **Mature teratoma**

13

جه سؤالين عن البروستاتا واحد ٥٩ سنة تديله الفا بلوكر والثاني ٦١ سنة تعمله.

Transrectal prostatic biopsy

14-boy acute scrotal pain .

syrgical طبعا

15-Female deliver infant with microcephaly she has vaginal disharge with inclusion body what org. ? **CMV**

16-common side effect of naproxen ? **Renal failure** or myocardial infarction

17-romatoid arthritis with red eye ? **Karatoconjunctiva sicca**

18- feature of cushing syndrome first investigation? **24h urinary cortisol**

19-old man with bleeding per rectum ?**diverticular disease**

20-old female cnsipation then acute abdomen ,hypotension,toxic,fever?

Perforated diverticulitis

21-Pt known having abd. Aortic aneurysm presented with epigastric pain & hypotension next step? **Emergency surgery**

22-pt has gout ttt by allupurinol & colchicine still has symptoms & uric acid 8 GFR 86? **Do urinary uric acid in 24 h.**

23

Gastric aspiration or عمل ايه عشان نتأكد انه معندوش tb طفل قعد شهرين مع جده الي عنده chest x ray

24-postmenopausal bleeding in obese pt
endometrial biopsy عملها

25-Anterospective study (observation and follow up study) عملو اجروبيين من ناس تخان واكلوهم اكل قليل الدهون وتابعوهم لمدة ١٢ شهر

26-Girl with blood stain in underwear but deny trauma or assault? **Foreign body**

27-pt with dysphagia to solid then to fluid and lose wt. what sign is gangenous? **Hoarseness of voice**

28-Knee joint swollen tender fever ? **Knee aspiration**

29-

fluid ؟ بيبي اتولد كويس وابجار سكور تمام وبعدين جاله ضيق نفس وعمله اكس راي لقو transeint tachnea of newborn

30-Ecg elevated st segment ? **Acute MI**

31-pregnant with uncontrolled diabetes infant will have which anomaly ? **VSD**

32-adnexial mass with gastric malignancy show signet ring appearance ? **Kernburg tumour**

33-farmer with bloody diarrhea and abdominal pain ? **Campylopecter**

34-purperal sepsis common organism ? **B haemolytic strept**

35-acute otitis media ttt ? **Amoxicillin**

36-pap smear reveal CIN 3 next step ? **Colposcopy and cone biopsy**

37-child with ALL investigation ? **Bone marrow aspiration**

38-7 y girl with breast and pubic hair ? **Central precocious puberty**

39-

delerium in old age due to urinary tract infection سؤال عن

40-

hepatic effusion حللوه وكتبو ارقام كتير مش فاكرها المهم ان الاجابة Pleural effusion

41-recurrent abortion in first trimester ? **Antiphospholipid syndrome or cong. Anomaly in uterus**

42,43

بس ملیانین ارقام مش فاکراهم thalasemia و واحد iron def. anemia سوال اجابته

44-Painful skin rash then painful eye ? **Fluericine eyedrop** or give acyclovir ointment

45-idiopathic purpera ITP

46-anterospective study

16\1\20130627

حاله واضح جدا ASD child has systolic murmur and do x ray
found increase pulm vascular marking and enlarged on rt ventricle
[December 15, 2013 at 7:07pm](#) · [Like](#)

slipped cappa طفل جاي بيخرج وعنده ألم ف رجله وتخين

Croup case with stridor

eczema ttt by topical steroid عنده

[Nesma Samir](#)

cystic fibrosis common organism is pseudomonas aeruginosa عنده

هنا cyanosis طفل اتولد ب

التشخيص transient tachypnea of newborn

[Nesma Samir](#)

حاله برضه طفل جسمه سخة ومش قادر يحرك رجله ولا مفصل الركبة تشخيص

septic arthritis هنا

[December 15, 2013 at 7:21pm](#) · [Like](#)

[Nesma Samir](#)

ف حنان حاله طفل جيبه عنده كسور ف جسمه وبقع زرقا واسنانه من قدام

child abuse مكسوره

Child asthmatic on albuterol come w acute asthmatic attacks and
bilateral chest retraction first step in ttt is put child on oxygen and
inhaled albuterol

[December 15, 2013 at 7:28pm](#) · [Like](#) · 1

pt have back pain associated with both leg pain increase with
standing decrease with sitting or lying and leg rising test negative
diagnosis -lumbar spinal stenosis

[Somia Goma](#)

weakness in upper بيكون عنده central cord syndrome كان في حاله
extremities

[December 15, 2013 at 8:10pm](#) · [Like](#)

Cauda equina lesion what to do **refer to neurosurgeon**

Female with caudal pain in leg with hypertension what to do
doppler us

radial nerve palsy

Case of delusion

Pt had previous herpes zoster, he came today by red eye, he is on corticosteroid treatment, next step

Acyclovir and antibiotic eye ointment

B) Fluorescein in the eye

Female with ulceration in cx, next step

smear for cytology

Cervical swap and histology

Pap smear and histology

Colonoscopy

Postmenopausal female with no sexual activity has scanty vaginal spots and petechia on cx, diagnosis

Atrophic vaginitis

Cancer cx

Cancer endometrium

pt postmenopausal with vaginal bleeding endometrial biopsy shows endometrial hyperplasia with atypia next management endometrial ablation **total abdominal hysterectomy with BSO D&C**

ptn with forehead tenderness & pain WITH osteoblast

& osteoclast / **paget D**

PT with diarrhea joint pain with antithyroglobulin ab + anti glutamate ab positive investigation to confirm diagnosis **upper endoscopy with small bowel biopsy**

colposcopy with full large bowel biopsy وكان فيه اختبارات تانية مش فكره
disc prolapse ttt **rest for 48 hs**

disc herniation

nerve + supply Lower limb كان السؤال جيب الجزء ال النيرف بيغذية وكان
تقريباً كان السؤال كدة 'L5 S1' dorsum of the foot l3 L4 **L5**

ptn unable to exctention to wriste /**radial nerve**

acute viral diarea in childern /**rota virse**

toddlers diarea

irone dificiancy anemia

femal with MCV decrease investigated by heamoglobin

electrophorises **B thalathemia** sicle cell triate الحالة دي بيقول انها بتعمل

تحليل عادي روتينر واكتشفت انها انيميا ممكن تكون اية و عملولها هيموجلوبين

Amina Ali اليك

brusies and platlet count/ 100.000> VWD عنده

ITP i طفل عنده بقع زرقة وكدمات فى جسمه وعدد الصفائح قليل وكان كتب رقم معين

بس مش فكراه وببسال ده ممكن يكون اي

ترو فوريسس

post operative complication

What is the drug of treating depression in a patient who is

previously had MI since four weeks

Amitryptaline

Imipramine

Fluoxetine

Treatment of DIC

HAAD EXAM 25/12/2014

1-which of following is a macrolide with a short duration of action:

a-Azithromycin

b-clarithromycin

c-erythromycin

d- erythromycin + Azithromycin

2- Prolonged activity (8-10h) is an advantage of the use of which of the following topical decongestants

A – Xylometazoline

B – naphazoline

c- a+b

3- Ahmed started treatment with Metformin. He should be monitored for:

A – lactic acidosis

B – respiratory alkalosis

C – hyperuricemia

D – 1+2

4-Which consider as opioid:

Tramadol (Tramal)

5- Used in allergic rhinitis:

Nasal spray of beclomthasone

6- Which of the following statements is true regarding Tylenol Elixir With Codeine® (each 5 ml contains acetaminophen 160 mg and codeine 8 mg)?

a. It requires a written order from an authorized prescriber.

b. It is an example of a legally exempted codeine product.

c. Sale for self-medication use must involve a pharmacist.

d. It is regulated under the Benzodiazepines and Other Targeted Substances Act.

7- A vertical laminar flow hood (LFH) is preferred to a horizontal LFH when preparing a parenteral formulation of:

a. aminophylline.

b. doxorubicin.

c. magnesium sulfate.

d. nitroglycerin.

e. penicillin.

8-Which of the following need vertical laminar flow when preparing a parenteral formulation:

Doxorubicin

9- A physician wants to switch a terminally-ill patient from slow release morphine sulfate tablets, 15 mg twice daily, to a liquid morphine sulfate dosage form because the patient has difficulty in swallowing tablets. If a morphine sulfate solution containing 5 mg per mL is prescribed q4h, what volume should be dispensed for a 20 day supply to provide the

same pain relief as the tablet regimen?

- a. 20 mL
- b. 60 mL
- c. 80 mL
- d. 100 mL
- e. 120 mL

10-. For a child with asthma, all of the following factors are indicators of poor control, **EXCEPT**:

- a. number of visits to the Emergency Room.
- b. limitations on daily activities.
- c. awakening at night with asthma symptoms.
- d. keeping one canister of salbutamol at home and one at school.
- e. number of parent work days missed due to the child illness.

11-. Which of the following liver enzymes is the first to be elevated in a case of an acetaminophen overdose?

- a. Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
- b. Alanine transaminase (ALT)
- c. Aspartate transaminase (AST)
- d. Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
- e. Gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT)

12. FD, a 58 year old male with hypertension, asks the pharmacist if cranberry juice would be useful for his current symptoms, which include frequency and a large volume of urine, but no urgency, or painful urination. Further questioning reveals that for the past 2 months he has also experienced polydipsia and polyphagia. The pharmacist should refer FD to his physician because these symptoms are consistent with:

- a. cholelithiasis.
- b. a urinary tract infection.
- d. diabetes mellitus.
- e. renal complications of hypertension.

13- a mother thinks that her daughter may have **hair nits**, what should she look for?

- A – winged insects in her daughters hair
- B – white eggs stuck on the hair shaft near the hair base
- C – solid crust attached erythematous area of her scalp
- D – small insects in the hair brush and on the bellow

14- Elderly vaccination on yearly basis:

A – pneumococci

B - Influenza

15- patient with obstructive pulmonary disease need vaccination on yearly basis:

Influenza

16- Indral

Propranolol

17-lomitil consist of Atropine and:

Diphenoxylate

18- patient takes metformin as monotherapy, what prevalence factors to consider:

A – obesity

B – Heart failure

C – Renal disease

D – all

19- $F = 1 - E$, E is:

Extraction ratio

20 – drug used as adjunctive therapy in breast cancer:

Tamoxifen

21- Trigeminal neuralgia is treated with:

Carbamazepine

22- drug that causes hirsutism and acne :

Phenytoin

23- Vit E not used on regular basis due to:

It causes diarrhea with regular doses

24- The **best** antibiotic to treat β lactamase producing staph:

Cefipime

25- you dispensed Atenolol instead of Simvastatin, what will the patient feel:

Drowsiness

Lightheadedness

26- A patient came to you suffering from symptoms , you suspected GERD that because the symptoms are:

Substernal burning sensation

27- You received prescription of alprazolam (Xanax) where is the good place to kept in:

Double locked stainless steel cupboard

28-All are used in the ttt of dry eyes except:

Chloramphenicol

29- Athlete foot symptoms are all of the following except:

A – Itching

B – peeling of skin

C – white patches between toes

D – bad odour

30- patient with allergic conjunctivitis using lenses:

A – neither gas permeable lenses nor soft lenses should be worn during applying the eye drops

B – Remove gas lenses before applying the eye drop

C – Remove solid before applying the eye drop.

31- primary cause of secondary HTN in children:

A – Cushing syndrome

B – Renal disease

C – Aortic disease

32-Salbutamol overdose causes all except:

A-Tachycardia

B-Hypokalemia

C-Constipation

33-Which is false about handling anticancer drugs?

A-Gowns should be made of fabric that has low-permeability to the agents in use, with closed-front and cuffs, intended for single use

B-Wear double latex gloves

C-Negative pressure laminar flow hood should be used

D-Use positive pressure when withdrawing solution from vial

34-Cold cream is

W/O emulsion

35-Which of these statements is not true?

Diphenhydramine is the drug of choice in morning sickness

36- Prophylaxis antibiotic before dentist operation :

a- ciprofloxacin

b- amoxicillin

c- tetracyclin

d- azithromycin

37- TB test should be performed before a patient starts receiving which of the following

a- gold

b- infliximab

c-valsartan

d-cozapine

38- Albumine is widely binded to :

a- weak base

b- neutrals

c-weak acid

d- water

39- Patient has been taking metoclopramide 20mg , PO q6h , for the past 3 days

as apart of his chemotherapy regimen . He normally takes 4 doses daily with each meal and at bed time . This morning he forget to take his morning dose before leaving home for hospital check-up . When he arrives at the clinic , he asks pharmacist what he should do about his missed dose , the pharmacist should advise JG to:

a-take the missed dose immediately when he gets home and continue as scheduled

b-take 2 doses at lunchtime to make up for the missed dose

c-skip today's medication and resume his normal schedule tomorrow

d- skip the missed dose and take the next scheduled dose at lunch time

40- hypercholesterolemia means :

a- hyperlipidemia

b-hyperglycemia

c-hypernatrimia

d-hyperkalemia

41- Insecticides DIFP increase the transdermal absorption due to :

high lipid solubility

42- drug cause nausea , vomiting & severe hypotension when suddenly stopped :

prednisolone - phenytoin -alprazolam

43-Trush caused by _amoxicillin

44-treatment of otitis media(corticosteroids. Analgesic. Emollient. None of the above)

45- must be written on clarithromycin. _(shake before use)

46-sitagliptin Mao _dipeptyl peptidase-4 inhibitor

47-small vol of suspension should not be taken by IV

48- patient take celecoxib and cefuroxime has diarrhea: Cefuroxime

pseudomembranous colitis

49- Again about vancomycin same question of pseudomembranous colitis

50- Not true about statin __take in the morning

51- Drug used in influenza as oral tablet:

oseltamivir

52- Post potent topical corticosteroids:

clobetasol propionate

53-Total number of pharmacists in 24hrs pharmacy:

3pharmacist and unlimited number of assistant

54- Side effect of atenolol.

Fatigue

55-Not true about theophylline tab __crush tablet before swallow

56-. Acyclovir how many times __5times

57-. Not used in dandruff

Pyrimethin

58-. Gluten is Ci in

celiac disease

59-. Drug has stereoisomer all except:

Escitalopram

60-. Fiber con

Used in diarrhea and constipation

Use with plenty of water

61-. For an asthmatic patient which is not true

Open window to get Fresh air

62-.Aspartame ci:

phenylketonuria

63-. Antidote for chloroquine:

diazepam

64. Lipitor used for type

IIa& IIb

65-. Pore sizes for sterilization:

0.22µm

66-Least degree for refrigerator:

2 degree

67-Which of these drugs have narrow therapeutic index ??

a* Vancomycin

b* Digoxin

c* Warfarin

d* All

68-Patient taking combination of Hydrochlorothiazide/Amloride interaction it will come with??

a* Losartan

b* Salbutamol

c* Diazepam

69-Amoxicillin 500mg orally used if Doctor shifted to IV, what the dose?

a* 1g

b* 500mg

70-Cocaine cause all EXCEPT:

a* Peripheral Vasodilation

71-Mononucleosis is most common in

a* Adult

b* children

c* Teenagers

72- Mononucleosis caused by:

EBV

73-Serum concentration of Theohylline is 10-20 µg/ml.... What is its value in micromole per litre

A*55-110

Case:

Metoprolol 25 mg bid
Ca carbonate 1250mg bid
Vit D 1000 IU daily
Glyburide 2.5mg bid
Enalapril 10mg bid
Furosemide 40mg daily
Nitroglycerin SL spray prn

74 -PQ should be started on a low dose of levothyroxine because her....

Age

75-Appropriate counseling and follow-up for PQ with initiation of levothyroxine includes all of the following, EXCEPT....

take levothyroxine on full stomach for greater absorption

76-Which of the following parameters is the most appropriate for PQ self-evaluation of the effectiveness of levothyroxine therapy

Increase energy

77—Patient using spacer with metered dose inhaler

a* Take quick breath after pressing the canister

b* Hold breath for 10 sec. after complete inhalation

c* Leave one finger (thumb) space between mouth and spacer

d* Ask him to rinse mouth with water after inhalation

78-Pediatric patient on regular cimetidine 125mg/every 6h. He is using 125mg/5ml and the available stock is 250mg/5ml

How many mls will you give for the 250mg/5ml per dose??

2.5

79-Which of the following according to DEA regulation is considered as Narcotic??

A* Methylphenidate 5mg

80-Patient with dog allergy wants to visit his friends who have a dog, What advice?

A* Pseudoephedrine 5 mg one morning and one evening one day before the day of visit

B* Pseudoephedrine 10mg before going to the visit

C* Take Cetrizine 10mg before the visit

81-child have to take 2ml every 8 hr >> How many ml you have to disperse for 7days??

42ml

81-The use of Clozapine has associated with the development of

a* Agranulocytosis

82-Which of the following disease caused by Staphylococcus ?

a* Impetigo

83-Cause and treatment of Pneumonia

a* Mycoplasma P. treated by Azithromycin

84- Same as question 83 repeated in different way but same answer

85-High volume of distribution mean

a* High bound to tissue

86-Cancer patient receive 20mg/ 4hrs syrup and want to shift to tab. Morphine what is the best starting dose

a* 60mg BID

87-How can you measure morphine solution:

Oral syringe

88- question about prodrug I think it was like whats of the following we can or we cant (I really cant remember) overcome by making prodrug:

A-oral absorption

B-toxicity problem

C-water solubility

D-

89- alprazolam which statement is true?

A- No major drug-drug interaction

B- Need dose adjustment in elderly

C- Has short action

D- Starting with low dose of 0.25-0.5 mcg 3 times
aday

90- calculation of rate of infusion I cant remember just if you memorize this equation u can solve it

$V_d \times C_{ss} \times cl$

HAAD exam 19-03-2015

1-A business man asked his wife to go for vacation with him but she refused and told that she is busy. After he came from vacation he found that she had changed the whole furniture of the flat without telling him. What is the sexual activity for this man?

- a-Erection
- b-plateau
- c-ejaculation
- d-desair**

2-What is the meaning of quality indicator / index?

- a-Quality management
- b-Government make it for GP to follow**

3-Symptoms of cushing and Addison together (Hyperpigmentation , High ACTH, Abdominal stria ,Face acne, round face) what is the cause ?

- Adrenal adenoma
- Adrenal carcinoma
- Pituitary adenoma
- MEN syndrome**

4-Female coming with lower abdominal pain ,tenderness and dyspareunia ,examination show nodule on the posterior fornix of vagina. What is the next step?

- Laparoscopy**
- Laparotomy
- Vaginal US

5-side effect of haloperidol , he has motor restlessness un able to sit due to :

- dystonia
- dyskinesia

-akanthasia

6-73 year old lady has vaginal bleeding ,she is menopausal since age of 52 ,exam show vaginal thickness 3mm> with vaginal peticia what is the diagnosis:

- Atrophic vaginitis**
- Endometrial cancer
- endometrial polyps

7-Patient admitted for ttt of infection was given **Gentamycin** ,his illness improved but checking creatinin level is elevated (was normal on admission) what is the cause:

- proliferative GN
- Gentamycin induced**

8- Pseudomembranous colitis start watery diarrhea then become bloody after course of amoxicillin for 5 days + bleeding per rectum what is the diagnosis ?

9- Pseudomembranous colitis ttt **Metronidazole**

10-A very long case about SLE ,had bleeding ,blue ecchymotic patches on his hands and feet and so many investigations asking which test to confirm diagnosis?

-Low C3 and C4

-Antilupus antibodies

11-Patient with history of HCV , now has Ascitis large abdomen and everted umbilicus asked ttt

12-Epidemiology Q : there is research about decreasing the infection in doctors getting needle prick : what to do :

a- make suggestion/incidents box for collecting data

b- immunization

c- Hand washing and wearing Gloves

d- Report every needle prick

12-child has varicella ,mother is pregnant and doesn't remember if she was vaccinated or not .next step? a. **Check Varicella IgG** b. **Igm**

13-Diagnosis of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm → by **Abdominal US**

14- Case of Diagnosis of **Acute pancreatitis** (Diabetic with epigastric pain radiate to the back ,no jaundice)

15-Diagnosis of Testicular Feminization Syndrome

16-16 year old girl come with Amenorrhea ,doesn't have breast development and have pubic hair ,she is 46xx what is the diagnosis?

17-What is the meaning of Relative Risk 33% ? answers are like this something 1/3 the other , or 3times than the other or 67% the other ?

18-very long case of RTA admitted to hospital for 4 days then disarg he came with Cardiac output is 8 liters ask type of shock ? I choose septic there because of high cop

19-Neoborn baby had jaundice in the second day then in the third day level 31 and developed convulsions and poor feeding. Diagnosis → **Kernicterus**

20- Type of insulin used in DKA : -lent – ultralent –**Crystalline**-NPH

21-Patient complain of clenching for long time it increase with drinking cold and he had 2 tooth removed. What to give? **Endomethacin**

22-Radial nerve injury in the thumb drop wrist

23-median n injury thumb is fixed in extinction position un able to flex

24-child 6 month old developed pansystolic murmur(wasn't there after birth) ,heart sounds are normal. Diagnosis – ASD -**VSD** -PDA –Coarctation of the aorta

25-child brought by his mother to pediatric clinic as his teacher told the mother that the child is lasy at the class .She had done the IQ test for him it was high.He has friends at the class and he is good with his brothers and sisters at home. In the exam he couldn't read or write the letters neither write his name. what is the diagnosis ? there was **learning disability** and other strange syndromes names

26- one lady wants to use the IUCD what you tell her about it :

-it makes cervical mucous hostile for sperms

-affect ovulation

-make inflammatory reaction in the uterus

27-One patient has BLPr while sitting 80/60 while lying flat 110/70 what to give him

-NaCl saline

-Oxerotide 50%

28-Case of pyelonephritis what antibiotic to give:

-Septrim for 14 days

-Nitrofurantoin for 14 days

-Cefprofloxacin for 14 days

29-Breast feeding woman has bilateral breast tenderness and warm,Mammogram show diffuse opacity bilateral what is the diagnosis?

-Breast Engorgment

-Mastitis

Bilateral diffuse opacity in the mammogram means diffuse edema which occurs with mastitis not engorgement

30- The case of farmer has pain in the ankle joint ,hot, tender Diagnosis Septic arthritis

31-4 weeks old boy has fever , rectal temp 38.9 C , he doesn't have any other symptoms or focal infection what to do next?

a-Oral fluid

b-IV acyclovir

C-oral antibiotic until result of culture and sensitivity

d-IV antibiotics

32-Patient developed DVT after long hospital stay .ask investigation by Doppler US

33-Cardiology case and in the middle of the case mentioned sudden death history in the family ask the diagnosis = Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

34-X-ray and CT photo asking the diagnosis → Hyperparathyroidism

35-Case of Aortic Dissection describing the chest pain in the intrascapular region and brought ECG same as below ask the diagnosis

36-Photo of Blood picture

asking Diagnosis Sick Cell Anemia

37- ECG of V tach

38-Case of Testicular torsion asking Diagnosis(sudden sever pain in the testis +intact cremastic reflexes)

39-Jaundice and Pruritus and history of ulcerative colitis = a Primary sclerosing collangitis b.primary cirrhosis

40-Pregnant 6 weeks LMP was 6 weeks ago and the uterine size is 6 weeks pregnant. She has abdominal pain and disturbed incarcerated cervix (something like that I understood there is tissue in CX) ask diagnosis:

-Ectopic

-Threatened abortion

-Incomplete abortion

-Complete abortion

41-Female patient complain of abdominal pain, her cycles are regular and has menses for 6 days but last month she had her period for one day only this was 3 weeks ago for one day. ask next step:

-serum BHCG

-Laparoscopy

-US

42-Female patient had vaginal delivery of 2900 grams at home after 30 minutes. She developed vaginal bleeding of red colour after 18 hours from labor. ask diagnosis:

-Atony

-Vaginal tear

-retained placenta

43-female patient pregnant, her LMP was since 30 weeks, she has done US now showing she is 32 weeks by the biparietal diameter. She has done US 18 weeks ago it was 16 weeks. SO what is the gestational:

-30

-32

-31

-34 (US in the trimester is the most accurate)

44-Female patient G4P0. She came with abortion in first trimester. ask the diagnosis? I don't remember the choices but if you face such question the answer is either **septate uterus** or **antiphospholipid syndrome**.

45- year old female on OCPs, CO of headache, vomiting, examination show papilledema she is relieved when doing lumbar puncture. ask diagnosis? **Idiopathic or benign increase of intracranial tension.**

46-Case of **Kawasaki** ask diagnosis (fever, tonsillitis, strawberry tongue, enlarged cervical LN, edema of foot, eye conjunctivitis)

47-case **of iron deficiency anemia RDW HIGH**

48-case of cow milk protein allergy in the cubital fossa ask next step **give steroid**

49-Q asking the definition of **Minute lung volume**

50- A very long case of SLE CO of bleeding, blue ecchymosis on hands and feet. Q ask the investigation to confirm

-Low C3 And C4

-Lupus anticoagulant

51-stab wound in the chest, muffled/distant heart sounds (cardiac tamponade) ask next step?

-Trans thoracic Echo

-Trans Esophageal Echo

52-Case of post operative hypotension+shifting dullness. asking next step:

-0.9% NaCl bolus dose

-Paracentesis

-Laparotomy

53-11 year old Child with asthma on salbutamole inhaler 200mg he wants some better drug:

-Ipratropium

-Thyophylline

-Cortisol inhalation

-Salbutamole another conc

54-Case of Horner syndrome (ptosis ,myosis,anhidrosis) increase sweat in the rt side of his face ask next step in investigation → **Chest X ray** to check for pancost tumor a common association with Horner.

55- Case of **organophosphorous poisoning** ask the diagnosis (vomiting,miosis,diarrhea)

56-Case of hypertention and protein urea what medication to give in normotensive patient to protect his kidney ? **ACEI**

57-Case of BPH he has mild obstructive symptom he refused surgery ask what to give to relief symptoms→ **Give alpha blockers**

58-case of watery diarrhea ,pain, tenderness in the right lower of the abdomen, ulcer in the terminal ileum ask the diagnosis :

-Crohn's disease

-Appenicitis

-Ulcerative colitis

59-Case of orbital cellulitis

60-a new baby come out of cs developed tachycardia in cxr fluid in fissure what is the diagnosis? **Transient tachypnea of newborn**

61-Pyelonephritis

62-An old lady has hesitancy ,urgency, no dysuria lower abdominal pain last period before 2 year (I diagnosed it as uterine prolapse) ask ttt:

I chose Amoxicillin ,**antispasmodic**, alkali the urine ,pain killer (im not sure)

63-Epidemiology case of Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis ask how to **collect cases from Consultant doctor**

65-pregnant lady with Hashimoto hypothyroidism .She is on thyroxin developed Goitre 2 month ago when she become pregnant. Her investigations show Normal TSH and decreased T4.Scan show euthyroid activity. What to do next?

A-Re-assurance; this is normal with pregnancy b- **Increase dose of Thyroxin**

66-what is the organism in tonsillitis :**Group a streptococci** , Group c treptococci

67-Mass 2cm firm mobile ,in mammogram show calcification with spiking/speculation

Diagnosis ? **Firoadenoma**

69-Breast mass 2 cm when you press it there is serous secretion from the nipple what is the diagnosis no skin changes :

-Carcinoma in Situ

-ductal Papilloma

-Ductal Carcinoma

-pagets

70-An old man with delirium ,10 years ago he had stroke and quadriplegia.When he wake up he didn't recognize the nurse or his sons and daughters no fever .what is the diagnosis? **UTI**

71- Case of **Cauda Equina lesion** ask diagnosis (Paresthesia in perineum ,LL weakness ,Urine Incontinence)

72-Low back pain after lifting heavy object what is next? **-Diclofenac**

73- Another case of hypotension pfter D&C with hypotension ask what is next ? give **IV .09% NaCl bolus dose**

74-30 year old mentally retarded ,was recently emerged in the society now sitting in his room and close his door, he has urine and stool incontinence. What is the diagnosis?

-Abuse

-Major depression

75-Child of 6 month age has bilateral chest infection ask diagnosis ? **Bronchiolitis**

76-Case of CIN grade III ask management ? Hystrectomy

77-Case of Amenorrhea and weight loss ,she is doing exercise.What is the cause of amenorrhea?

-Hypothalamic amenorrhea

78-Case of asthma ,smoking and not compliant to ttt. Q asking what is worse for him:

-He is smoke 10 cigarette per day

-He is not taking ttt

-Getting chest infection

79- Case of fibroid asking before removal what to decrease size in order to decrease bleeding?

-Daily Progesteron

-Daily OCPs

-Daily estrogen

- oxytocin

81- Pregnant lady has anemia Hb 7 mg/dl ask management:

-give her blood transfusion

-give her Iron supplenmtation

- give her parentral Iron and multivitamins (I marked this)

-Diet modification

82- A very long case oh HCV with liver cirrhosis abdominal distention umbilicus is everted generalized abdominal tenderness with temperature 37.5 what is the next step

a.Do lapratomy

b.Needl paracentesis

83-pt cystic fibrosis develop productive cough e sputum, fever main Cause of pneumonia in cystic fibrosis

a-staph

b-strept pneumonia

c-pseudomonas

84-femal (polyhydrominos,HIT with trace proteinuria)post partum bleeding was developed what is the best treatment

a-oxytocin

b-syntenon

c-orgmetrine

85-female pregnant 29 th weeks uterine contraction every 4 mint, pr examination, the cervix is 1cm ,no drainage of blood and membrane intact, what is the best thing for the fetus?

a-induction of labour

b-give the pt tocolytics

c-give cortisone to protect the respiratory the lung

86-pregnant women her fetus has dilated ,bladder and hydro ureters and she is oligohydrominos, diagnosis:

a-renal agenesis

b-posterior urethral valve

87-mother Rh-ve , father Rh +ve the last child was Rh+ve and has jaundice she is pregnant now at 26 th week the indirect comes test 1:567 next step?

a-give her anti d now

88-femal 29 years with vaginal bleeding postcoital bleeding ,speculum examination there is cervical ulcer next step:

a.smear for cytology

b.cervical biopsy histopathology

c.colposcopy(I marked this)

91.female 10 years tall stature enlargement of clitoris and labia majora bone age 14 years diagnosis?

a.turner syndrome

c.congenital adrenal hyperplasia

c.testicular feminization

92.Patient come from trip and sleep when he waked up he cant extend wrist what is the can

Radial nerve palsy

93. patient had trauma to his thumb from that time his thumb fixed in extension position he can't flex his thumb

Median nerve

94. baby coming with eye laceration pain proptosis limit eye movement normal optic disc DX ? orbital cellulitis

95.medil age man has history of chronic HTN came with hematuria his mother has chronic renal failure DX? **Polycystic kidney**

96. a teacher in school recently discovered that she has breast cancer she state that there are 3 teacher in the same school had breast cancer also she came to you and insist that the cause of her is related to her school which built since 4 years?

1-do a research to know the occupational factor cause the breast cancer in her school

2-reassure her and tell her that the school is only from 4 years

3-tell her to come after mastectomy to discuss her family history ,smoking.

98. an old man around 80 years come with loss weight ,insomnia ,he is tired and week ,loss of sexual desire ,loss of appetite all the time , he denied any depression factor what is the diagnosis ?

a-somatization

b-masked depression

99-year-old age come with mild symptom of urinary retention he has BPH he refuse the surgery what you will give him?

a.alpha blocker

b- alpha 5 reductase

c-beta blocker

100-case of dysphagia to solid, she preferred fluid because she get tired when she eat solid food DX?

a.s jogren

b. myasthenia gravis

101. child with pulmonic ejection systolic murmur and enlarge RT atrium and RT ventricle

a.ASD

b.VSD

c.Pulmonary stenosis

102 .old man come with chest infection during examination found central lung mass about 2 cm and this mass now 1cm from 8years the mass contain fat tissue what is the next step ?

a.ct

b. bronchoscopy and biopsy

c.nothing to do

103.50 years old man come asking for aspirin for prevention from CAD according to criteria that was given he is +1 what he should do to prevent risk of CAD after 10 years ?

a.aspirine

b.atrovastine

c. walking for 30 mins per day

104.patient with painful contraction came and go but now no pain she had multiple episode last week DX?

False labor pain

105.infant of mother with gestational diabetes developed seizure after delivery what is the cause ?

Gestational diabetes

106.pregnant lady at 26 wks her BL pr 160/100 with proteinuria +1 what the drug of choice?

a.Alph Methayl dopa

b.labetalol

107.patient had crush injury to his spine with weakness in upper limb more than lower limb bladder function normal ?**central spine syndrome**

108.case o man come to ER with chest pain for more tha

108.hemothorax ttt large needle insertion

109.child abuse

110.body dysmorphic disorder

111.hypochondriasis

112.colon cancer diagnosed by colonoscopy

113. testicular feminization

HAAD June 28, 2016

- 1. Photo of v .t**
- 2. Photo of 3rd degree heart block**
- 3. Photo of scd**
- 4. Photo of myocardial infarction**

- 5. Diabetic and heart dis. Pt. should not take wt.? thiazolidinedione**

- 6. Case of typical septic arthritis in a boy , fever, limping, swelling**

- 7. Another case of septic arthritis but e gout , now big joint with swelling hip one side , old man , no details about gout except under control , high ESR, redness, limitation of movement? Septic arthritis is more likely in diseased joints**

- 8. Scenario of ER case, with heamothorax , shifted trachea, bl.pr.80/50 wt best management ? I.V bolus fluids**

- 9. Two cases the same , long scenarios , pregnant in labor ,the clue is bl.pr below 90/60 so , the best management is I.V boulus fluids**
- 10. Boy with fever, pharyngitis, sandpaper rash, circumoral pallor. wt to do? Culture and phenoxymethylpenicillin**

11. Long scenario of SLE, almost diagnosed, wt u do to confirm? lupus anticoagulant essay
12. Scenario of pneumonia, ill but not toxic, ttt?
Amoxicillin and clavulanic acid
13. Pregnant in labor, all good, transverse cephalic lie, wt best? C.S
14. Premature membrane rupture, how to diagnose?
15. The most dangerous side effect of antipsychotics?
Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
16. Acrophobia
17. Social phobia
18. Elderly abuse
19. Child abuse
20. Molar pregnancy
21. False labor
22. Hypochondriasis
23. How to collect data for rheumatic fever treatment data? from specialist clinic records weekly
24. Gestational diabetes, polyhydramnios, respiratory distress, wt d/ ? cystic fibrosis
25. Gestational diabetes, difficult labor, fluid in fissures, wt d/? newborn transient tachypnea
26. Young with heart dis. , h/o family member death young. d/? hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy

- 27. Case of endometriosis, ttt? Hcg analogue ,z others
no relation**
- 28. Pregnant with long scenario, diastolic murmur at
apex, d/? mitral stenosis**
- 29. -ulnar n**
- 30- radial n**
- 31- -female married since 2 ys , need to know best
diagnosis for ovulation? progesterone at day 21**
- 32- -case e pupil deviated upward wt d/? 4th n**
- 33- Boy with hematuria and abdominal mass?
Wilms tumor**
- 34- Lower lobe consolidation long scenario case, wt
ttt? Cefatzime**
- 35- Scenario of multigravida, uterine prolapse, wt
cause? Parity**
- 36- Cow milk feeding baby with skin rash, itching,
cubital fossa, ttt? Corticosteroid cream**
- 37- AAA, 4 cm , WT MANEGEMENT ? U.S
FLLOW UP**
- 38- Respiratory infection causative organism in 20
ys man with cystic fibrosis? Pseudomonas
aeruginosa**

- 39- Long scenario, old man, many problems including prostate, cannot recognize his family? Delirium**
- 40- Case complicated, take many medicines, c/o swelling edema in hands and feet, wt c/? amlodipine**
- 41- Young man, hematuria, hypertension, f/h of same complain d/? p.c.kidney**
- 42- Postpartum depression**
- 43- An HIV positive lady is pregnant. How to reduce risk of transmission to newborn? Anti-retroviral therapy**
- 44- Picture of boy with strabismus lt eye , ttt? Patch normal eye, rt one,**
- 45- Infant with SVT.**
- 46- Best investigation for breast mass? FNA**
- 47- FIBROADENOMA**
- 48- Adenocarcinoma with calcification with speculation**
- 49- Breast mass with serosanguinous discharge, d/? ductal papilloma**
- 50- Tensional migraine**
- 51- Fallot tetralogy diagnosis , in infant get blue whenever feed**
- 52- Endometriosis, wt is next? Colposcopy**

- 53- Case of hamartoma, wt mange? Nothing**
- 54- # Head of femur ttt? Hemiarthroplasty**
- 55- Cushing S/ d/? 24 hours cortisol in urine**
- 56- Cushing and Addison in female, d/? pituitary adenoma**
- 57- Adolescent crisis**
- 58- Anorexia nervosa**
- 59- The most danger in anorexia ttt ,? hypokalemia**
- 60- Rh. Arthritis with fail treatment , wt to add as pt has normal renal , liver functions ,?add methotrexate.**
- 61- Inevitable abortion diagnosis**
- 62- Atrophic vaginitis ttt, in pt.**
- 63- Long scenario of DIC , received FFP,cryoppt. Wt u do? Plats.**

- 64- Fatty boy with limping dd/? Slipped femoral head**
- 65- DVT case ,hoe to diagnose ? dopller U.S**
- 66- Idiopathic intracranial pressure , relieved after L.P**
- 67- Testicular torsion diagnosis, sudden pain ,swollen elevated testicle**
- 68- Treatment of testicular torsion? Orchipexy**
- 69- Gilbert syndrome. Juindice unconjugated , GIT manifestation, young age ,constipation ,diarrhea, IBS**
- 70- Pulmonary embolism typical scenario**
- 71- Brim pelvic appendicitis**
- 72- Scenario of meningitis, d/? bacterial meningitis**
- 73- Confounding bias definition**
- 74- Bloody diarrhea after antibiotic treatment d/? pseudomembranous colitis**

- 75- Spinal stenosis case ,diagnosis**
- 76- Quada equina diagnosis.**
- 77- Pregnant with son has HSV, wt to do? IG g level**
- 78- Player with shoulder and arm complain, weak biceps reflex d/? C6 Radiculopathy**
- 79- Scenario of cardiac tamponade, d/? TTE**
- 80- A 5 year old child came with earache on examination there is fluid in middle ear and adenoid hypertrophy. Beside adenoidectomy on management, which also you should do? Myringotomy**
- 81- A patient who is paraplegic, bed ridden, developed a non-blanching ulcer in the sacral region, D/? Bed sore**
- 82- Sudden painless visual loss + headache + jaw claudication Investigation ESR 120 , D/? temporal arteritis**
- Good luck ,,,**

