

# Test Bank



**Subject:**

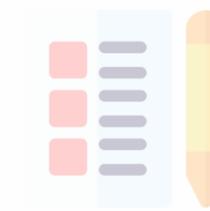
**Intro miniOSCE**

**Final-018**

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## بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

1-A 55-year-old man presents with two- day history of epigastric pain of 2 days duration. On physical examination, the finding shown in the figure is seen.

The name of this finding is:

- a. Chilaiditi sign
- b. Rovsing sign
- c. Cullen sign
- d. Gray Turner sign
- e. Courvoisier's sign



The most likely etiology for this patient's presentation is:

- a. Acute hepatitis
- b. Acute appendicitis
- c. Acute diverticulitis
- d. Ischemic colitis
- e. Acute pancreatitis

Answers: c, e

2-The shown clinical finding is:

- a. Finger clubbing
- b. Koilonychia
- c. Onycholysis
- d. Leukonychia
- e. Nail pitting



A possible cause of this clinical finding is:

- a. Hypoalbuminemia
- b. Psoriasis
- c. Celiac disease
- d. Lichen planus
- e. Iron deficiency anemia

Answers: a, c

3-Match each image (A-C) with the proper deformity name.

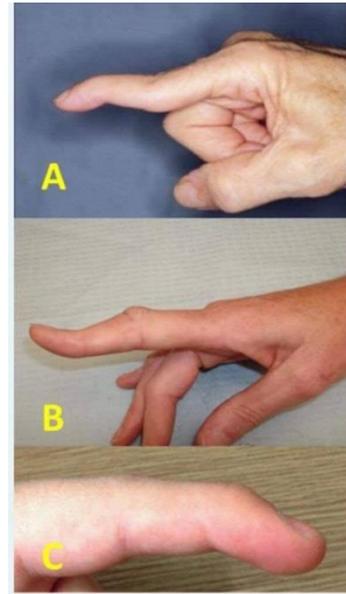
- a. Mallet finger
- b. Zig Zag deformity
- c. PIP Subluxation
- d. Boutonniere deformity
- e. Swan neck deformity

Answers;

Image A: e

Image B: d

Image C: a



4-A 45 years old female patient presented to you with this lower limb finding. The patient most likely has.

- a. venous ulceration
- b. diabetic neuropathy
- c. peripheral vascular disease
- d. arterial ulceration

and:

- a. being on a pressure area
- b. severe pain
- c. reduced sweating
- d. absent pulses
- e. lipodermatosclerosis



supports the diagnosis.

Answers: a, e

5-Match the nail finding (images A-D) with its most likely cause;

- a. Iron deficiency anemia
- b. Yellow nail syndrome
- c. Acute severe illness
- d. Hypoalbuminemia



Answers;

Image A: a

Image B: d

Image C: c

Image D: b

6-A 43 years old female patient, presented with this change of her finger colors.

This clinical sign is called.

- a. complex regional pain syndrome
- b. Chilblain
- c. Raynauds
- d. Peripheral neuropathy
- e. Thrombangitis obliteranse

- a. Connective tissue diseases
- b. Drugs
- c. Power tools
- d. Upper limb deep vein thrombus
- e. Peripheral arterial disease

is/are not of the possible causes.

Answers: c, d

7-The attached deformity is.

- a. Hyperinflation
- b. Harrison
- c. Scoliosis
- d. Pectus carinatum
- e. Pectus excavatum

and it is most likely associated with.

- a. Scarred lung due to tuberculosis
- b. Childhood asthma



- c. COPD
- d. Interstitial lung disease
- e. Prior surgical lung resection

Answers: e, deleted

8-A 55 year old smoker male patient presented to you with hemoptysis and weight loss, Upon inspecting his face, the MOST likely diagnosis is:

- a. Rt lower lung lobe tumor
- b. Lt lower lung lobe tumor
- c. Rt apical lung tumor
- d. Unilateral facial excessive sweating.
- e. Lt apical lung tumor



Answer: e

9-A 65 years old male patient presented with this skin lesions of 5 days duration, the most likely diagnosis is:

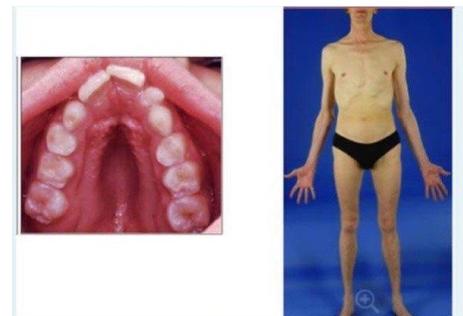
- a. Trigeminal neuralgia
- b. Maxillary division of Rt trigeminal nerve Herpes Zoster infection
- c. Ramsay hunt syndrome
- d. Fascial ganglion Herpes Zoster infection
- e. Herpes Zoster ophthalmicus



Answer: e

10-The most likely diagnosis of this patient is:

- a. Achondrplasia
- b. Marfan syndrome
- c. Klinefelter syndrome
- d. Down syndrome
- e. Turner syndrome



Answer: b

11-The attached patient most likely will have:

- a. Bilateral lower motor neuron hypoglossal nerve lesion.

- b. Lt upper motor neuron hypoglossal nerve lesion
- c. Rt upper motor neuron hypoglossal nerve lesion
- d. Lt lower motor neuron hypoglossal nerve lesion
- e. Rt lower motor neuron hypoglossal nerve lesion



Answer: d

12-The demonstrated clinical sign is called.

- a. Courvoisier's sign
- b. Cullen sign
- c. Rovsing sign
- d. Chilaiditi sign
- e. Grey Turner sign



Answer: e

13-A 30 years old female patient presented with this painful skin lesion on her left lower limb.

•The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Lichen planus
- b. Erythema nodosum
- c. Pyoderma gangrenosum
- d. Erythema multiforme
- e. Erythema marginatum



•This skin lesion is most likely associated with:

- a. Sarcoidosis
- b. Multiple sclerosis
- c. Liver cirrhosis
- d. Candida infection
- e. Psoriasis

Answers: b, a

14-A 45 years old male patient presented with fever of 10 days duration, on physical exam you heard a new heart murmur. Also you found a blanching red macules on the palm and a raised erythematous lesions on his toes.

- The hand lesions are called:
- The lesions on the toes are called:

- Osler nodes
- Janeway lesions
- Roth spots
- Splinter hemorrhages
- Petechial hemorrhages



Answers: b, a

15-One of the following is most likely associated with the above seen clinical sign:

- Parkinson disease
- CO<sub>2</sub> retention
- Hyperthyroidism
- Beta 2 agonist use
- Cerebellar disease



It was a video

Answer: b

16-The attached sign is most likely related to:

- Folate deficiency
- Vitamin B1 deficiency
- Vitamin B 12 deficiency
- Iron deficiency anemia
- Vitamin C deficiency



Answer: d

17-The attached patient has:

- Rt upper motor neuron fascial nerve palsy
- Bilateral fascial nerve palsy
- Lt lower motor neuron fascial nerve palsy



- d. Rt lower motor neuron fascial nerve palsy
- e. Lt upper motor neuron fascial nerve palsy

Answer: c

18-The least likely possible diagnosis of this patient is:

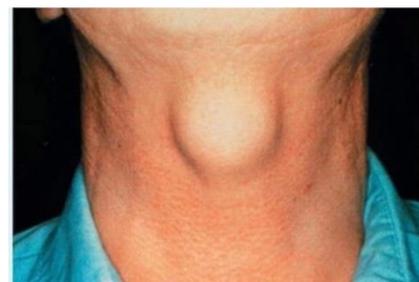
- a. Deep vein thrombosis
- b. Lymphedema
- c. Cellulitis
- d. Congestive heart failure
- e. Ruptured Baker's cyst



Answer: d

19-A 60 year old lady presented to the clinic with one month history of enlarging anterior neck swelling (see the attached photo). She is clinically and biochemically euthyroid. One of the following findings is more likely present during physical examination.

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Delayed relaxation of the ankle reflex
- c. Upward movement of the swelling with tongue protrusion
- d. Exophthalmos
- e. Hypertension



Answer: c

20-A 45 years old lady presented to you complaining of dysphagia, after inspecting her face, one of the following is the most likely diagnosis.

- a. Systemic lupus erythematosus
- b. Myotonic dystrophy
- c. Achalasia
- d. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
- e. Systemic sclerosis



Answer: e