



Test Bank



Subject:

SubMedicine-018

Final

Collected by:

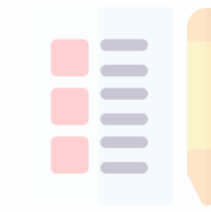
Ahmad Adel

Omar Ismail

Mahmoud Faraj

Alaa Fitian

جاء



Dermatology:

1-Not part of the normal flora?

- a. Group A Strep
- b. Diphtheroid
- c. Staph aureus
- d. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
- e. Coagulase negative Staph

Answer: C

2-Not seen in Tinea capitis?

- a. Exclamation mark sign
- b. Scales
- c. Focal alopecia

Answer: A

3-Which of the following STDs is matched incorrectly with its causative pathogen?

- a. Syphilis – Treponema Pallidum
- b. Gonorrhea – Neisseria
- c. Lymphogranuloma venereum – Hemophilus ducreyi
- d. Genital warts – HPV

Answer: C

4-Which statement is incorrect:

- a. Nickel is the most common allergen worldwide
- b. Balsam of Peru is used in pigments
- c. Pityriasis alba is a type of atopic dermatitis

Answer: B

5-Which statement is correct:

- a. Necrobiosis lipoidica is commonly associated with DM
- b. Lofgren syndrome has a poor prognosis

Answer: A

6-Choose the mismatch:

Answer: Patch test – irritant contact dermatitis

7-Which of these drugs is used in scabies:

- a. Benzyl peroxide
- b. Benzyl benzoate
- c. Tetracyclines

Answer: B

8-Choose the mismatch:

Answer: Henoch Schoenlein purpura – IgG antibodies

9-Correct sentence:

Answer: In neonatal lupus, the lesions subside when the antibodies drop

10-Choose the correct statement regarding bullous pemphigoid:

- a. Antibodies against hemidesmosomes
- b. Positive nekolsky sign
- c. The bullae are flaccid
- d. Mucous membranes are commonly involved

Answer: A

11-Incorrect statement:

Answer: Erythema nodosum is due to dermal inflammation

12-A red violaceous lesion after trauma that bleeds easily:

Answer: Pyogenic granuloma

13-A postmenopausal woman with white itchy and painful vulva:

Answer: Lichen sclerosus

14-A question about drugs used in psoriasis:

Answer: Oral steroids (most likely answer)

Radiology:

1-True about arteriograms :

- a. Intimal flap is a radiological sign of a dissection aneurysm
- b. Collaterals can be seen in acute VTE
- c. Thrombus appears as meniscus sign

Answer: A

2-Patient presented with traumatic head injury, which is true :

- a. Do MRI
- b. Do CT
- c. wait and observe

Answer: B

3-Best modality to detect acute brain ischemia ?

- a. CT without contrast
- b. T2
- c. T*
- d. DWI/ADC

Answer: D

4-A 44 years old female pt regularly does a mammography every X years. Her recent mammography showed a mass that didn't change since her last mammogram (which was in 2020). Which of the following is true?

- a. Repeat mammogram with the same screening interval
- b. Consult a doctor urgently
- c. Repeat the mammogram every 6 months
- d. Do surgery

Answer: A

5-If you found 10 mm mass on mammogram, which of the following is a feature of malignancy:

- a. Hyper density

- b. Peripheral part of fat density
- c. Coarse calcification
- d. Irregular posterior border that appears well-defined on magnification view
- e. Previous normal mammogram

Answer: A

6-Patient suffered a traumatic breast injury, mammography will most likely show:

- a. Rod calcifications
- b. Fine linear branching calcifications
- c. Eggshell calcifications
- d. Dystrophic

Answer: C

7-The probability of cold nodule to be benign is:

- a. 70%
- b. 85%
- c. 25%
- d. 15%

Answer: B

8-CT guided biopsy is used in :

- a. Lung abscess
- b. Para-aortic L.N
- c. Both a and b

Answer: C

9-All of the following is used in myocardial perfusion scanning except:

- a. MAG3
- b. Tetrofosmin
- c. Sestamibi
- d. Thallium

Answer: A

10-A chest x-ray showed an opacity silhouetting the left heart border, diaphragm is clearly seen. Which lobe is affected ?

- a. Middle right lobe
- b. Lower left lobe
- c. Whole left lung
- d. Upper left lobe

Answer: D

11-Which of the following is would be classified as BIRAD4:

- a. Eggshell calcifications
- b. Cluster pleomorphic calcifications
- c. Dystrophic calcification

Answer: B

12-Least indicated to do a myocardial perfusion scan:

- a. Patient with cath showing 75% stenosis
- b. Abnormal stress test in low risk patient
- c. Other choices were all low risk pts Indicated

Answer: A

13-Wrong about rickets:

Answer: Well defined margin of ossification nucleus

14-Frontal mass with calcifications, most likely?

Answer: Oligodendroglioma

15-Which of the following is wrong?

Answer: Epidural hematoma treated with burr hole

16-Which of the following is wrong?

Answer: non-uniformed joint space loss in septic arthritis (other choices were obvious)

17-Which of the following is wrong?

Answer: spondylodiscitis>> loss of vertical height excludes the disease

Emergency:

1-The ideal time period after ER presentation within which percutaneous coronary angioplasty (PCI) should be performed in a patient with STEMI is:

- a. 15 minutes
- b. 30 minutes
- c. 60 minutes
- d. 90 minutes

Answer: D

2-Change between rescues should be:

- a. Every two cycles
- b. Every ten cycles
- c. Every five cycles
- d. Every three cycles

Answer: C

3-The chest compression to rescue breath ratio in a pediatric patient during CPR is:
(2 rescuers)

- a. 15:2
- b. 15:3
- c. 30:2
- d. 30:3

Answer: B

4-Patient presented with left arm weakness, pronator drift, power of the left side 2/5 intact sensation and speech, where is the lesion?

- a. Right cerebellum
- b. Right parietal lobe
- c. Right frontal lobe
- d. Left cerebellum
- e. Left parietal lobe

Answer: C

5-Patient became unresponsive his ECG is the following (V.Fib) what do you do next:

- a. Cardioversion
- b. Defibrillation
- c. Amiodarone
- d. Adenosine
- e. B blocker

Answer: B

6-Best leads presenting the anterior heart:

- a. I, aVL
- b. V3-V4
- c. V5-V6
- d. V1-V2

Answer: B

7-An ECG was shown. Findings included ST elevation in leads II, III and aVF). The most likely location for the patient's MI is:

- a. Anterolateral
- b. Septal
- c. Inferior
- d. Posterior

Answer: C

8-Which artery is affected depending on the following ECG panel?

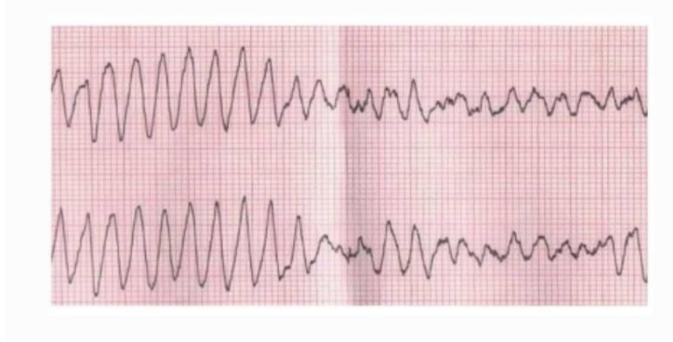
- a. Left circumflex artery
- b. Left marginal artery
- c. Left main stem
- d. Left anterior descending artery
- e. Right coronary artery



Answer: D

9-An ICU patient who became unresponsive, he was found to have no pulse & he's not breathing. An ECG was done & showed the following. What's the best next step for management?

- a. Amiodarone
- b. Cardioversion
- c. Epinephrine
- d. Defibrillation
- e. Secure the patient's airways



Answer: D

Forensic & Toxicology:

1-What's the last organ to putrefy?

- a. Prostate
- b. Brain

Answer: A

2-A case of CO poisoning, what's the type of hypoxia?

- a. Anemic anoxia
- b. Anoxic anoxia
- c. Histotoxic anoxia

Answer: A

3-A case about a patient who lost consciousness in a closed room with a diesel-powered water pump, what's the finding you're most likely to find in this patient?

- a. Smoke inhalational injury
- b. Arterial blood gases showing metabolic acidosis
- c. Cyanosis

Answer: B

4-A case of antifreeze toxication, what to give?

Answer: Give a proper dose of fomepizole

5-In cases of drowning, livor mortis will be found in all the following locations except:

- a. Trunk
- b. Chest
- c. Hands
- d. Arms

Answer: A or B?

6-At what age does the brain reach its final size & weight?

- a. 3 years
- b. 4 years
- c. 6 years
- d. 7 years
- e. 9 years

Answer: C

7-Which of the following is not a cause of suspended animation?

- a. Burn
- b. Strangulation
- c. Barbiturates overdose
- d. Drowning
- e. Practitioner of yoga

Answer: B

8-A case of a firearm injury, where there was tattooing & blackening. What's the range of the gunshot?

- a. Contact range
- b. Near range
- c. Close range
- d. Distant range

Answer: C

9-A patient has abdominal pain & flushing after drinking alcohol. What to do?

Answer: Avoid alcohol with metronidazole

10-Heat hematoma is an antemortem sign of death

11-A mismatch:

Answer: hanging-continuous ligature mark

12-Acetaminophen antidote is ineffective orally

13-Kevorkian Sign

14-Deferoxamine

15-Enterohepatic Circulation

16-Naloxone

Family Medicine:

1-Which of the following statements is wrong?

- a. Vitamin D is indicated for all elderly with high fall risk
- b. There's no screening test for falling

Answer: A

2-What do patients need the most from doctors?

- a. Competence
- b. Listening
- c. Empathy
- d. Compassion
- e. Telling the truth

Answer: B

3-A case about a 45-year-old lady who's a smoker & had a previous appendectomy. You should do all the following screening tests for this patient except:

- a. Mammogram
- b. DEXA scan
- c. Blood pressure measurements

- d. Pap smear
- e. Colonoscopy

Answer: B

4-Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding patient centered medicine?

- a. Patient centered medicine accentuates doctor patient relationship
- b. Care of the family life cycle
- c. It includes the patient's beliefs, ideas, concerns & expectations
- d. Patient centered medicine activates patient's involvement in treatment which does not have a negative impact on the treatment outcome
- e. Patient centered medicine does not affect the compliance of the patients

Answer: E

5-A MEDLINE database search was conducted using keywords melanoma, sunblock, skin, etc. & yielded 8 articles describing effects of sun on melanoma, all figures were merged in one big statistical study showing results, what is the type of the study?

- a. Cohort
- b. Randomized controlled trial
- c. Meta-analysis
- d. Case-control

Answer: C

6-A question asking about the differences between case-control & cohort designs. Which of the following is correct?

- a. Case-control studies are better suited for rare outcomes, while cohort studies are better for common outcomes
- b. Case-control studies are retrospective, while cohort studies are prospective
- c. Case-control studies typically have longer follow-up periods compared to cohort studies
- d. Case-control is cheaper than cohort study
- e. Case-control studies provide better identification of risk factors

Answer: D

7-A long question describing a researcher reading a certain study, which of the following should the researcher NOT focus on in this study? (apologies, I don't remember the exact question or what it asked for exactly)

- a. Type of the study
- b. P value <0.01

Answer: A

8-A case about a young, healthy 35-year-old planning for sinus surgery. What investigations do you need to do?

- a. ECG
- b. Liver function test
- c. Cr
- d. Chest X-ray
- e. Nothing

Answer: E

9-Which of the following is an example of tertiary prevention?

- a. Acute hospital setting
- b. Rehabilitation after stroke
- c. Giving vaccines
- d. Screening

Answer: B

10-Which of the following is false about low back pain?

- a. Bilateral pain indicates for imaging
- b. If presented with cauda equina, it needs urgent surgical referral
- c. Must be less than 6 weeks to be acute
- d. We use short period opioid as third line treatment
- e. We can use acetaminophen up to 2g instead of NSAIDs

Answer: E

11-A case about a patient teenager who presented with a picture of acute abdomen (appendicitis). Which of the following is the best for diagnosis?

- a. CT
- b. History & physical exam
- c. Ultrasound
- d. MRI

Answer: A or B?

12-A case about a patient who's noncompliant with his medications. The best way to know about his compliance is:

- a. Ask about doses, timing, & names of his medications
- b. Do blood tests for the drugs
- c. Ask him directly if he's taking his medications
- d. Ask him to bring the medication bag & count the pills

Answer: A

13-A case of a 14-year-old boy with DM type 1 who's noncompliant to his medications, what should you do?

- a. Reassurance
- b. Assess his understanding of his disease
- c. Get the father to be involved
- d. Advise him about the importance of taking the medications

Answer: B

14-Wrong in difficult patient management?

- a. You should ask adolescent about their activities
- b. HEADSSS acronym is used for elderly
- c. Take a curious, non-intrusive, & respectful stance

Answer: B

15. A 30-year-old nurse, newly married, ill father, complaining of tiredness for the past month. Which of the following is wrong?

- a. May not be due to exhaustion
- b. May be due to anemia
- c. Sometimes you may need to ask about lifestyle
- d. Ask about symptoms of hyperthyroidism
- e. Tonics don't affect psychological status

Answer: D or E?

16-Which of the following tests isn't needed for early onset hypertension?

- a. Renal function tests
- b. Lipid profile
- c. ECG
- d. Calcium
- e. Serum catecholamines

Answer: D or E?

17-Which of the following is a normal finding in an 80-year-old patient?

- a. Stress heart rate of 90 BPM
- b. Blood pressure of 150/80
- c. Decreased CR clearance

Answer: C

18-Patients usually seek which of the following in any patient-doctor relationship?

- a. Being calm without interrupting
- b. Addressing their expectations

Answer: A

19-Which of the following is not part of management in the 40-year-old female with a painless breast mass?

- a. Ultrasound & aspiration
- b. Physical examination can differentiate between benign & malignant masses

Answer: A or B?

20-A case of a 83-year-old woman being assessed for memory loss. Which of the following is the first to be affected by memory loss?

- a. Handling medications
- b. Bathing
- c. Cooking

Answer: A

21-Regarding hypotheticodeductive method of problem solving one of these statements is TRUE?

- a. A comprehensive history including systemic enquiry must be taken from every patient irrespective of his complaint
- b. Rule-in syndrome is usually a consequence of poorly focused history taking
- c. A diagnosis is usually a statement of certainty rather than probability
- d. Errors in diagnosis result from lack of factual knowledge rather than errors in the diagnostic process
- e. Deductive is more time consuming & not everyone does it

Answer: E

22-A patient with multiple masses in the posterior triangle of the neck & B symptoms, the order of differential diagnoses:

- a. Lipoma – TB – lymphoma
- b. Lymphoma – TB – gastric cancer
- c. TB – gastric cancer – lymphoma
- d. Sarcoid – lymphoma – lipoma
- e. Gastric cancer – TB – sarcoid

Answer: A

23-A case of an old patient who has a lot of diseases who recently relocated to the area, she used to see 6 different doctors for different reasons but hasn't seen a doctor in 8 months. Which of the following s wrong?

Answer: No labs are required for now & review previous records

24-A question about a case of transference asking about the wrong action:

Answer: Confront the patient about his feelings

25-Which of the following is a form of nonverbal communication?

Answer: Tone

26-Which of the following is wrong about geriatrics?

Answer: A patient-filled questionnaire will help expedite the process

27-Which of the following statements is wrong?

Answer: Anterior anal fissures are the most serious & are related to IBD

28-Stable angina:

Answer: >85% the cause is cardiovascular

29-10% serious causes of back pain

30-Smoking & microscopic hematuria

31-Bacteriuria is treated even if asymptomatic in elderly to prevent delirium (wrong)

32--CT for most cases of headache (wrong)

اذكرونا بدعوة ✨