

1. Which of the following is correct regarding Wernikes Encephalopathy :

- Often develops into Korsakof's even when treated
- It has a mortality rate of 70 % to 80 % if untreated
- The treatment is thiamine 100 mg. PO daily for 5 days
- The symptoms include Nistagmus ataxia and opisthotonos
- None of the above \*

2. Which is the most serious complication of the supra condilar fracture of the Humerus ?

- A compartment syndrome of forearm
- Failure to heal
- Healing in a non anatomic position
- Injury into the median nerve.
- Permanent restriction of the Elbow motion.

3. Which one of the following descriptors of a diagnostic test is Influenced by the prevalence of the disease being tested for :

- Specificity
- Sensitivity
- Accuracy
- Positive predictive value
- Reliability

4. A 43 years M admitted for Emergency Gastrectomey present confusion on the 3rd post-Op day. complains of lack of sleep due to cockroaches on the ceiling he is noted to be flushed & tremelus by the nurses during the day .. the most likely problem is :

- Post-Op Electrolites Inbalance
- Paranoid Schizophrenia
- Depression Psychosis
- Delerium Tremons
- Anoxic brain system

5. Pt. with known type II DM. treated with Clorpropamide present to ED in comma .. blood sugar = 1 mmol / L. .. you give the Pt 1 ampule of D50W & the Pt wakes up promptly . what is the next appropriate management :

- Give another ampule then discharge.
- Give 2 ampules then discharge.
- Give another ampule then observe the pt for 6 h. in the ED.
- Give one more ampule , admit the Pt. & start IV. Glucose Infusion with frequent ongoing glucose measurement

6. Pregnant 36 weeks with vaginal watery discharge , management :

- do sterile speculum exam

7. Barbiturate withdrawal = convulsion

8. Retroverted uterus complain = asymptomatic

9. G5 P4 post-delivery, postpartum hemorrhage, most likely cause is :

- Uterine atony

10. Anal skin tag in child associated with ,  
-chronic Anal Fissure

11. Child with abdominal pain attacks , drawing his legs up , mucoid bloody stool. Diagnosis ?  
-Intussusception

12. 1st sign of foot gangrene is = rest pain

13. Pt. M pain in both lower limbs with weak popliteal artery pulsation , management ?  
transvertebral angiogram

14. basket ball player averted his ankle joint during jumping at match , on Examination Pain with Increased Various range. Management ?  
-Repair ligament surgery  
-Below knee cast

15. clean wound cut with laceration & incomplete section of nerve , management ?  
-Suture of wound Immediately  
-Leave the wound open

16. pain on walking increase in 2nd & 3rd metatarsal bone of forefoot. Diagnosis ?  
-Stress fracture  
-Sesamoid bone

17. Pt. 68 years going to elective surgery , he has 4 mo. history of chest pain & got same attack at night before the day of surgery , what do u do ?  
-Lignocaine before surgery  
-Trinitrate during surgery  
-Send him for ICU  
-Postpone the operation & check function of the coronaries

18. collage student F 20 years presented with lower abdominal pain , PE bilateral lower abdominal tenderness , febrile Vaginal exam : tender with cervical mobilization , pregnant test (-). Diagnosis ?  
-Acute salpingitis  
-Ectopic pregnancy  
-UTI

19. vaginal bleeding , stooped at the day of admission , pregnancy test is (+) US shows empty uterus & left adnexal mass. Diagnosis ?  
-Ectopic pregnancy

20. young Pt with history of non productive cough but clinically well .. C-X ray shows bilateral basal Infiltration .. Diagnosis. ?  
-Mycoplasma Pneumonia

21. Pt with Ulcer in sole of the foot , at 2nd & 3rd metatarsal joint X Ray necrotic & destroyed part of 2nd & 3rd metatarsal bone .. what to do ?  
-Radical debridment  
-Above knee amputation  
-Daily sterile dressing  
-Oral antibiotic

22. Problem which cause most work days = back pain

**23. Nicotinic skin patchy is contraindicated in:**

- Pregnancy
- CVA
- Ischemic Heart disease
- Alcoholic

**NB. (not sure)**

**24. Psychotherapy is superior to medication in:**

- Schizophrenia
- Bipolar disorder
- Alcoholic withdrawal
- Dysthymia

**25. mother worried about her child because of history of myopathy in family .. what Investigation to be done 1st ?**

- CPK
- Muscle biopsy
- Nerve biopsy
- EMG

**26. Pt on Lithium therapy became weak, lethargic, Intolerant to heat. what Investigation must be done ?**

- Lithium level
- BP
- Thyroid Function test

**27. surgical nurse 25 years old is concerned that she is loosing her mind, for the past 6 months she is been preoccupied with contamination, on his ward she has been not touching any patient ,door knobs ...etc.**

**She was also washing her hand excessively, which of the following treatments will help in reducing her preoccupation and hand washing ?**

- Fluxetine
- Lorazepam
- Perphenazine
- Insight-oriented psychotherapy
- Nifedipine

**28. M 50 years with Prostatic Cancer with bone metastasis. Treatment ?**

**radical prostatectomy**

- Radiotherapy
- Hormonal therapy in the form of total androgenic blockage
- IV chemotherapy

**29. Pt with family history of urticaria, presented with urticaria ... investigation revealed C1 esterase inhibitor deficiency ... Diagnosis. ?**

- Hereditary Angioedema

**30. thickened upper Lt. lip with mild vesicles ... Diagnosis ?**

- Urticaria
- Angioedema
- HSV infection

31. Erythematous Vulva with whitish lesion of Candida of Groin & Satellite lesions .. what is the predisposing disease ?

- DM
- CA. vulva
- Lichen sclerosis

32. Pt with sudden cough & pain in the Rt. side of the chest .. you suspect aspiration of foreign body .. what finding of the C-X ray ?

- Hyperlucent Rt. side

33. Differentiation between Maxillary & Zygomatic fractures ???????

34. calculation of the effectiveness of a vaccine

$$\frac{\text{Incidence Non Vaccinate} - \text{Incidence Vaccinated}}{\text{Incidence Non Vaccinate}} \times 100$$

35. child choking during eating .. he became Cyanotic, agitated, with forceful breathing .. 1st action to do is :

- Hit him from his back while head downward
- Introduce your finger in his mouth

36. 17 years F. at stage 3 Tanner still not menses .. management ?

- Examination of the pelvis
- Chromosome analysis
- Estrogen Progesterone level
- Reassurance

37. asthmatic Pt. presented in the ER with Dyspnea , used to inhaled salbutamol with no Improvement.. PE shows dyspnea with rhonchi at the upper chest & neck ... management. ?

- IV. fluid + Aminophine
- Corticosteroids Inhaled
- Inhaled Salbutamol + IV hydrocortisone + IV Fluid

38. Alfa fetoprotein Increased in

- Meningocele
- Renal Agenesis
- Down Syndrome

39. pt with abnormal pap smear .. what is the next step ?

- Colposcopy

40. 60 years F. presented with 5 x 5 cm. adnexal mass .. management. ?

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Radiotherapy

41. Pt. found unconscious on the floor behind the bar, alcoholic, ER agitated semiconscious ... PE shows laceration on the head, all the limbs can be moved, all the others are normal... what is your action?

- CT of the head
- IV. fluid + Observation

**-Discharge**

**42. Pt. fall down from the 2nd floor on his back .. the following will be part of the Initial management EXCEPT :**

- Cervical collar**
- IV. fluid**
- Spine X Ray**
- Urinary catheter**

**43. tertiary prevention is**

- Rehabilitation.**

**44. in the ER. young Pt treated with Procainamide his BP. decreased to 80\60 you tried another time with Procainamide .. his BP. still decreasing .. what to do ?**

- Benztropine**
- Saline perfusion**
- Digitalis**
- Defibrillation**
- Intubation**

**NB. the Pt. had Arrhythmia with hypertension (that's why we gave him procainamide) & because its not decreasing we have to defibrillate him ...**

**45. F 23 years present with fibroadenoma of the Lt. breast in the lower medial quadrant of the breast all are possible EXCEPT :**

- Give Estrogen**
- Give Progesterone**
- Fine needle aspiration will bring clear liquid**
- Mammography can show abnormality**
- The growth of the Tumor following cycles**

**46. F. febrile with tumor in upper Rt. quadrant of the anus .. the mass is painful & red .. what to do ?**

- hot bandages**
- Cold sitz baths**
- Surgery**
- Systemic Antibiotics**
- Topical Antibiotics**

**47. child with juvenile poliposis .. possible complication :**

- Diarrhea**
- Painless bleeding**
- Painful bleeding**
- Malignancy (cancer)**
- Non of the above**

**48. a mother brought her 12 years daughter who present repetitive UTI temp. 38.5 , IVP & cystography are normal .. what is the best test to do :**

- Urine culture**
- US & voiding cystography**
- Blood culture**
- Cystoscopy**
- None of the above**

49. fibroadenoma of the breast what is false :

- The most common benign tumor
- Fine needle aspiration bring clear fluid
- True solid tumor
- Tumor easy to find because encapsulated

NB. check it alone

50. F pregnant 28 years .. with nocturnal numbness in hands & forearm which wakes her up for 3 months .. she also have difficulty grasping objects .. what is the most likely etiology ?

- Dermatomyositis
- Abruptio placenta
- Multiple sclerosis
- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
- Hyperventilation syndrome

51. 72 years old with heart failure with high blood pressure treated for long time. He was brought to E R for hypotension 80/60 HR 110, what to give ?

- Procaine
- Lidocaine
- Cardioversion
- Digitaline
- Furosemide

52. Post-op. of Pancreas .. what is the cause of hypovolemic shock ?

- Initial necrosis of acute pancreatitis has produced trypsin
- Septic shock
- Loss of liquids
- Side effect of anesthesia

NB. not sure

53. 68 years F. with history of Hysterectomy, came to see u because of micturation trouble at effort, no digestive trouble, she has a feeling of a painless mass intravaginally, she has to try twice in order to void her bladder what is the diagnosis ?

- Rectocele
- Cystocele
- Prolapse (Prosedentia)
- Urethral sphincter spasm
- Post-surgical stricture

54. young M. feels sudden crack in his calf, what is the best clinical sign to diagnose Achilles tendon rupture ?

- Decreased dorsal flexion
- Impossibility to walk on the toes
- Increased passive dorsiflexion of the foot
- Squeezing calf does not passively plantar flex foot

55. farmer 74 years M. present with bilateral symmetrical neurosensory deficits , PE is normal . diagnosis ?

- Autosclerosis
- Professional deafness
- Acoustic neuroma
- Presbiacusis

**-Circulatory deficit**

**NB. Most common cause of hearing loss in elderly is presbycusis**

**56. F. 45 years with decreased visual acuity, no pain, no tears. what do you examine first ?**

- Tonometry**
- Refraction**
- Angiography**
- Neurologic test**
- Rheumatoid factor screening**

**57. Burned infant 2nd degree in the upper limb, what do you do ?**

- Debride & skin graft.**
- Debride & bandage**
- Debride & topical cream**
- Clean the wound & systemic antibiotic**
- Local care only**

**58. Cyclist attacked by bee comes to emergency with hypotension 80/60, Heart rate 115. what do you do first ?**

- Antihistamine H1 & H2**
- Saline perfusion**
- Epinephrine Injection**
- Intubation**
- IV. steroid**

**NB. we also give it by subcutaneous or IM. & in children IV or Endotracheal tube**

**59. child 5 years bitten by the neighbor's dog. the dog received all the vaccines. what do you do ?**

- Observe the dog 10 days & anti-rabies serum**
- Observe the dog & anti-rabies serum & vaccine**
- Kill the dog**
- Vaccinate the kid**
- Observe the dog**

**60. F. 28 years present with chronic rhinorrhea, in the exam you found mucosal nasal atrophy. diagnosis ?**

- Sinusitis**
- Cocaine intake**
- Nasal polypoidosis**
- Allergic rhinitis**

**61. F. 45 years back from a plane travel, complains vertigo, tinnitus, moderate hearing loss, BP is 160/110. Diagnosis ?**

- Hypertensive crisis**
- Miners disease**
- Migraine**
- Acoustic neuroma**
- Barotitis**

**62. what is the most common cause of lung abscess in post-Op pt.**

- Bacterial contamination from operative site**
- Atelectasis**
- Pneumonia**

**-Aspiration**

**63. M. 25 years when he goes to toilet, he complains of painful defecation in the anal region, at the exam you will find bluish mass at the anal margin.. what is the Diagnosis ?**

- Hemorrhoids internal sclerosed**
- Hemorrhoids external strangulated**
- Hemorrhoids external thrombosed**
- Pyelonedle cyst**
- Poliposis**

**64. all the following tumors favorized by TOBACCO Except...**

- Bladder**
- Esophagus**
- Liver**
- Cervix**
- Lung**

**65. 5 years child have been beaten by a dog .. he had a deep wound, the dog is in a safe place .. what do u do ?**

- Disinfect & clean the wound & put bandage**

**66. breast feeding women with DVT. treatment. ?**

- Warferin**
- IV. heparin**
- Antistreptocinase**
- Bandage**

**67. immediate post-op presents sudden hallucination , agitation & pretend that was miss treated ..  
Diagnosis ?**

- Psychosis**
- Depression**
- Post-op delirium**
- Analgesic withdrawal syndrome**

**68. a pt consult u for painless testicular swelling , transillumination was (-) after minor trauma ...  
Diagnosis ?**

- Spermatocoele**
- Epididimitis**
- Varicocele**
- Hydrocele**
- Germinoma**

**69. F. 47 years present with sudden strong pain of the Rt. upper quadrant with fever 38.5 vomiting,  
no jaundice ... Diagnosis ?**

- Colidutal obstruction**
- CA of pancreas**
- Acute cholecystitis**
- Acute hepatitis**
- Biliary lithiasis**

**70. Pt referred to u by his dentist because of whitish lesion at the base of the tongue .. what is your  
attitude ?**

- Biopsy**
- Identification of germs**

- Ask for a correction of his dental prostheses
- Treat him by anti micotic oral bath

71. young boy present with frequent episode of rhinitis with purulent discharge & fever, from a maxillary sinus, what is the most likely complication if untreated ?

- Purulent meningitis
- Ethmoidal sinusitis
- Orbital cellulitis
- Frontal sinusitis

72. F pt. PE. painless mobile mass on Rt. upper quadrant without fever or Jaundice, what is the most likely diagnosis ?

- Tumor of Lt. inferior lobe of the Liver
- Hydrocholecyst
- Tumor of superior pole of the Rt. kidney
- Liver metastasis

73. child 13 years obese present with painful Rt. knee & pain of Rt. hip with difficulty walking & reduced abduction & Internal rotation , what is your diagnosis ?

- Juvenile Arthritis
- Septic arthritis of the hip
- Avascular necrosis of femoral head
- Cartilage dysplasia
- Slipped capital epiphysis

74. Pt. fell on his hand , Emergency X Ray was normal , but the pt. complain from painful wrist at abduction. management. ?

- Cast
- Explain him that the pain will disappear after 2 weeks, its normal.
- Bandage
- Short cast plus X Ray in 15 days
- NSAID's

NB. diagnosis is Scaphoid fracture & its very difficult to see it in X Ray.

75. Indication of elastic band in Hemorrhoids is :

- Thrombosed Hemorrhoids
- Type II bleeding Internal Hemorrhoids
- External Hemorrhoids
- Angioma

76. 65 years obese Pt. complains of strong & sudden mid abdominal pain radiating to Lt. flank, what is your diagnosis ?

- Acute pancreatitis
- Cholecystitis
- Ureteral stone
- Mesenteric Infarctus
- Rupture of abdominal aorta

77. Pt. complains of Rt. upper quadrant pain & fever , PE shows slight abdominal tenderness, what investigation do u do to comfirmed the diagnosis ?

- Biopsy
- Barium meal
- Peritoneal Aspiration

- Rectosigmoidoscopy
- Echography

78. most common complication of Epidural Anesthesia in a pregnant woman:

- Fetal hypoxia
- Hypotension
- Decrease in contraction
- Arrest of labor

79. Child pulled by his mother from his arms .. PE shows that one arm is adducted & the forearm is on pronation. what is the most likely diagnosis ?

- Humeral fracture
- Laxation of the Inferior extremity of the ulna
- Subluxation of ulnar head
- Rupture of rotator cuff

80. defense mechanism in phobia = displacement, avoidance

81. defense mechanism in borderline PD. = splitting

82. Pt. doing the opposite of what he believes is good = reaction formation.

83. Pt. on lithium therapy complain of fatigue , increased weight , heat intolerance , what test would you order ?

- Thyroid stimulating hormone level test

84. Pt. presented with pulmonary edema & BP. 180\95 , what is the best treatment ?

- Furosemide

85. 47 years F. with jaundice & history of nausea & vomiting , anorexia & depression , she is on Rifampicine, INH, Pyridoxine. PE Hepatomegaly + tenderness, Investigation reveal :SGOT, SGPT increased x 5, ALP slightly increased . the most likely diagnosis is :

- Drug induced hepatitis
- Viral hepatitis
- Acute pancreatitis
- Liver CA.

86. Pt. complain from visual spatial defect , where is the lesion ?

- Rt. cerebral hemisphere
- Lt. cerebral hemisphere

87. 4 years African boy on seprine for tonsillitis presented with Jaundice , Investigations : Hb. 9.8 gm % , reticulocytes count 8 % , Hb. electrophoresis : Hb.A . what is the most likely diagnosis ?

- Sickle cell anemia
- Thalassemia
- Spherocytosis
- G6PD deficiency

88. F. 65 years present with recurrent painless lower GI bleeding, colonoscopy, gastroscopy, barium enema, endoscopy & upper GI series all are normal, what is the dig. ?

- Rt. colon angiodysplasia

89. F. 50 years operated for cholecistectomy presented with heavy wound bleeding , she gives you a history of massive bleeding when she had a tooth extraction , what will you find ?

- Increased PTT + Increased BT
- Increased PTT + decreased BT
- Normal PTT + Increased BT

**NB. diagnosis is Von Willebrand disease**

**90. pregnant woman with abruptio placenta, developed echymosis & bleeding , your diagnosis is DIC. what is the most specific test to confirm it ?**

- Increased FDP (fibrine degradation product)

**91. RTA (road traffic accident) Pt. with multiple fracture & trauma, 24 h later he develop tachypnea, PCO<sub>2</sub> = 32, PaO<sub>2</sub> = 50. X Ray shows bilateral infiltrates what is the next step to do ?**

- Lung scan
- Ventilator

**92. all the following are primary prevention except :**

- Immunization
- Health related education
- Pap smear

**93. pregnant lady developed postpartum hemorrhage after vacuum delivery , what is the most likely cause ?**

- Uterine atony
- DIC

**94. primigravida after delivery of a 4000 gm baby, after a prolonged labor could not urinate. What is the most likely cause ?**

- Bladder atony

**95. Child RTA present with urethral bleeding & urinary retention. Management ?**

- Retrograde urethrogram

**96. M. 25 years RTA, 4 h. Later developed Rt. Flank pain with heamaturia. What to do ?**

- IVP.

**97. F. 65 years complains heamaturia with clotting, frequency, nocturia & no dysuria. Diagnosis. ?**

- Bladder CA.

**98. What is the most likely cause of no changing in variability in fetal heart on NST (non stress test) ?**

- Fetal sleep

**99. NST indicated in all except :**

- IUGR
- DM
- HT.
- 40 weeks Pregnancy

**100. The most specific test in UTI in infants is :**

- Sample obtained by catheter

**101. How do u calculate the natural growth of a country ?**

- Crude birth rate - death rate

102. Child 4-5 years can do all of the following except :

- Imitation
- Group play
- Autonomy
- Abstract thinking

103. All of the following are normal during pregnancy except :

- Spider telangiectasia
- Heart rate of 90
- Decreased BP.
- Palmar erythema
- White blood cell 3000

NB. The WBC is increased in pregnant But with impaired function

104. What is the best treatment of mild toxemia of pregnancy ?

- Bed rest & Lt. Lateral position

105. F. 16 years old complaining of loss of weight of 10 Kg. All of the following suggest non organic cause except :

- Does not worry about weight loss
- Engaged in athletic activity
- Family history of eating disorder
- Persistent complain of fatigue

NB. Its a case of Anorexia Nervosa

106. Which of the following suggest a DM in a 20 years M. ?

- Loss of weight despite good eating

107. All of the following suggest thyrotoxicosis except :

- Loss of weight
- Meanorrhge
- Diarrhea
- Sweating

108. Young lady present a feature of hypothyroidism (cold intolerance, fatigue, anorexia, weight gain, meanorrhage, dry & rough skin, hair dry & coarse .... ) TSH is increased & T4 is low. What is your treatment ?

- Start L-thyroxine

109. Lady develop severe PPH (post partum heamorrhage), she present after 6 wks with fatigue an inability to breast feed (absence of breast milk). All will be decreased except .

- Prolactin
- TSH
- LH
- T4

NB. Diagnosis. is Sheehan's syndrome (postpartum pituitary infarct)

The T4 has got a long 1\2t ..

110. Lady 15 days after delivery complain of epigastric pain radiating to the back with nausea & vomiting, history of group B strep. Infection. The pain is relieved by leaning forward, PE. reveal an epigastric tenderness what is the diagnosis ?

-Pancreatitis

NB. The pain is relieved by leaning forward (Inglefinger's sign)

111. Lady who delivered after prolonged labor present to you after 2 days. All of the following suggest Endometritis Except :

-Tender uterus

-Foul smelling

-Uterus 9 cm. below umbilicus

-Pyrexia

112. Lady after delivery develops fever. She still febrile after 5 days of antibiotic therapy. PV exam is normal. Diagnosis. ?

-Pelvic-thrombo-phlebitis

113. Young M. Complains of pain after defecation. PE reveal a blue mass, tender. Diagnosis. ?

-External thrombosed Hemorrhoid

-Internal thrombosed Hemorrhoid

114. Recurrent perineal abscess associated commonly with :

-Perianal fistula

115. All of the following are contraindicated to epidural anesthesia except :

-Decrease platelet

-Bleeding diathesis

-Sepsis at site of injection

-Decreased BP.

-Labor at 35 wks.

116. M. came after 24 h. of attack of renal colic. IVP done shows stone 0.5 cm. at L4, the kidney is slightly enlarged. Management ?

-Observation

-Transurethral removal of the stone after cystoscopy

NB. Conservative treatment if the stone is less than 5 mm & no complication.

117. M. 55 years with painless mass in scrotum (2 cm) transillumination is (+ve). Diagnosis. ?

-Hydrocele

-Spermatocele

-Hernia

-Varicocele

-Testicular CA.

118. M. 25 years presented with solid scrotal mass, after minor trauma to the testis. Diagnosis. ?

-Seminoma

119. Experimental study done with 2 drugs, shows that the result is significant, the epidemiologist wrote in his report that "p" is less than 0.5. What does that mean ?

-The association is less than 1\20 (5%) likely to be due to chance alone

120. Ultrasound will diagnose all the following at 20 wks EXCEPT :

- Twin pregnant
- Polyhydramnios
- Trisomy 21

121. Alfa fetoprotein is increased in :

- Edward syndrome
- Down's syndrome
- Myelomeningocele

122. Psoriasis ... All except :

- Decreased C3 , C4

123. Old man complain of low back pain, X Ray shows decreased joint space & osteophytes diagnosis ?

- Degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis)

124. Boy 2 years, complain of knee pain, PE tender but not swollen knee, slightly warmer than the other joint. What is the best investigation to do ?

- Xray of the knee
- Bone scan

125. Pt. present with fracture, you want to make a cast. You advise him about compartment syndrome. What will appear first ?

- Pallor
- Coldness
- Numbness
- Decreased pulse
- Paralysis

126. The most effective treatment in Osteoporosis is :

- Exercise
- Analgesics
- Vitamins
- Estrogen

127. Pt. On OCP complain of amenorrhea 3 months after using the pills. What is true about amenorrhea?

- Due to high progesterone
- Due to Estrogen

128. Definition of potential years of life lost (PYLL) : .....

129. Sexually active lady present with dysuria & vaginal discharge. All the following can cause this condition EXCEPT :

- Gonorrhoea
- Chlamydia
- Trichomonas
- Condyloma Accuminata

130. Bacterial vaginosis EXCEPT :

- Clue cells
- Fishy odour with KOH test
- Decreased lactobacilli
- Vaginitis

-Frothy offensive discharge

131. Pt. complain of vertigo, how can you diagnose labyrinthitis ?

-Nystagmus

132. Pt. Operated for pituitary tumor, then he developed polyuria, dehydration inspite of receiving 4 L IV fluid. What will u give ?

-Give more IV fluid

-Start oral rehydration

-Give vasopressin (DDAVP)

NB. This is a case of SIADH

133. Alcoholic Pt. Complain of instability in gait, he uses a cane to avoid frequent fall. Romberg test is (+ve). what is your diagnosis ?

-DT.

-Alcoholic withdrawal

-Alcoholic cerebellar syndrome

134. Pt. complain of Tinnitus in Rt. ear, on Exam u found sensorineural deafness. Diagnosis. ?

-Acoustic neuroma

135. New born, all the following are increasing risk factors of deafness EXCEPT:

-Family history

-Used of gentamycin

-History of CMV infection

-Delayed speaking

136. What will be your management. For a 3 years boy with stuttering ?

-Reassurance

137. All the following neonates are prone to hypoglycemia EXCEPT:

-IUGR

-Diabetic mother

-Normal infant born at 36 wks

-Hypothermia

-Non of the above

138. 32 years F. consult u for inability to conceive for 2 years, she is married who has 3 children from another woman. Temperature chart shows ovulation. What to do first ?

-B-HCG

-Hysterosalpingogram

-Progesterone at 21 day

-Semen analysis

139. F. 18 years height 158 cm , normal breast, with primary amenorrhea , PE small uterus, all of the following to be done EXCEPT :

-TFT (Thyroid) & Prolactin level

-Progesterone test

-FSH, LH level

-Laparoscopy

-Skull X Ray

NB. MCCQ 2001 (GY 11) we normally do the others in the same order as it is ..

140. F. 21 years , with 2 months history of fibroid mass, asymptomatic. Management ?

- Reassess after one year
- Myomectomy
- Hysterectomy
- Hormonal therapy

141. What is the most common source of mercury poisoning in Canada ? & who are the most exposed group of people in Canada ?

- Fish - (native Indians)

142. Which of the following you should not notify the police about ?

- Child abuse
- Spouse abuse
- Child neglect
- None of the above

143. You do a stress test ECG for a Pt. All are significant EXCEPT :

- ST decreased by more than 2 mm
- Chest pain
- ST increased (upward slopping)
- Decreased in BP by more than 50 mmHg.

144. All are true with post infectious GN. Except :

- Normal C3 , C4
- Hypoalbuminemia
- Increased cholesterol
- Proteinuria is more than 2 gm.

145. M. 65 years , present with low back pain anemia & hypocalcemia. What will you do to confirm the diagnosis ?

- WBC. Count
- Bone marrow aspiration
- Platelet count

146. HIV Pt. With fever & weight loss , he may have all of the following EXCEPT :

- Esophageal candidosis
- Mycobacterium Avium
- Mycoplasma pneumonia
- CMV infection
- Mycoplasma cellulari

147. F. 35 years with ataxia, weakness of the Lt. Side of body , dysphagia & visual trouble . PE reveals diplopia & nystagmus. What is the Diagnosis. ?

- Multiple Sclerosis.

148. What is the most common complication of Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis:

- Iridocyclitis
- Hepatitis
- Nephritis
- vasculitis

149. M. Brought to u by police, for assaulting a 12 years old boy. When asked his name by the police , he said that he don't know , & when u ask him how many legs does the horse have , he said 5 .

What is the diagnosis ?

- Malingering
- Factitious disorder
- Antisocial personality
- Fugue

150. In which pathology you have gloves & stocking anesthesia ?

-DM.

151. M. With bipolar disorder came with agitation & aggressive behavior. Best treatment ?

- IV Haloperidol
- Lithium & Antipsychotics

152. All are seen in DT. Except :

- HT.
- Fever
- Tachycardia
- Fixed hallucination

153. Best prophylaxis for a Canadian traveling to a Malaria area with no resistant strain is :

-Chloroquine

154. Pt. Diagnosed with dysthymia what is the best treatment :

- Psychotherapy
- Fluoxetine
- Imipramine

155. In cardiac arrest due to Ventricular Fibrillation , what is true ?

- NaHCO<sub>3</sub> should be given every 5-10 minutes unless blood gas are known
- Lignocaine must be given
- DC cardioversion first

156. Dyspepsia, all are helpful EXCEPT:

- Antacids
- Elevate bed head
- Cimetidine
- Misoprostol

157. Asthmatic Pt. On steroids , has to go for operation for perforated duodenal ulcer . What will u do ?

- 100-200 mg Hydrocortisone IV before the surgery
- Beta-agonist inhalor before the surgery

158. Chinese restaurant food poisoning. All are true EXCEPT :

- Symptoms within 1\2 h.
- Resolves after 24 h
- Symptoms of asthma + ataxia + dyspnea

NB. Monosodium glutamate is the cause of this syndrome (its a pharmacological but not allergic reaction. Dose related symptom of burning sensation throughout the body, facial pressure, anxiety & chest pain)

159. RA. Pt. On aspirin present with a normocytic normochromic anemia . All are true except:

- Respond to treatment with B.12
- Feritine maybe Increased
- Decreased serum Iron
- Normal total Iron binding capacity

160. What is the most common cause of congenital heart failure in NB.

- VSD
- ASD
- TGA
- Tetralogy of Fallot

161. A nurse with hypoglycemia & decreased C-peptide. What to do ?

- Refer to Psychiatrist

162. All are feature of TSS Except :

- Fever
- Decreased BP.
- Pustular skin lesion
- Erythroderma

163. All are feature of KAWASAKI disease EXCEPT:

- Fever for 5 days
- Purulent conjunctivitis
- Skin rash
- Fissure of lip
- Strawberry tongue

164. Variable deceleration commonly seen in :

- Uteroplacental Insufficiency
- Cord compression
- Sleeping fetus

165. All increase the level of carbamazepin EXCEPT :

- Cimetidine
- Estrogen
- Phenobarbital

166. M. Present with Rt. Side horner's syndrome & contralateral loss of sensation of the body.

Where is the site of the lesion ?

- PICA
- ICA
- Internal Carotid

167. Pt. With hypokalemia . All true EXCEPT :

- Diarrhea
- Paralytic ileus
- Hypotension
- Hypoventilation
- Muscular weakness
- Polyuria & polydipsia

168. All are live attenuated vaccine except :

- BCG.

- Vaccine of yellow fever
- Polio
- Measles
- Diphtheria

169. How often do u give a booster in people previously adequately immunized against tetanus :

- Every 10 years

170. All are included in the routine immunization EXCEPT:

- Measles
- Pneumococcus vaccination
- Mumps
- Rubella

171. Hemophilus Influenza contact, prophylaxis is :

- Rifampicine

172. Pregnant , 8 wks, came into contact with a boy suspected of having Rubella infection .

Management ?

- Rubella vaccination
- Give Rubella IgG.
- Do antibody titre in the pregnant lady
- Therapeutic abortion

173. Farmer came with a nail in his foot & temp. of 38.2 . Management :

- Antibiotics
- Tetanus toxoids + antitetanus Ig. + antibiotic
- Antitetanus Ig.

174. F. Young present with Menorrhagea. Commonest cause is :

- Deficient luteal phase
- Short secretory phase
- Prolonged secretory phase

NB. Anovulation is the best answer if there.

175. Postmenopausal lady with MI. & she is an active smoker. She does not want to stop smoking. She is on Hormonal Replacement Therapy. What advice do u give ?

- Stop Estrogen & start exercise

176. Post-Op continued to bleed despite 10 units of packed RBC. Transfusion. What is the cause ?

- Hypercalcemia
- Hyperkalemia
- Dilutional thrombocytopenia

177. RA. Pt. On ASA. Developed ITP . What is the treatment ?

- Steroids

178. Pt. Developed excessive menstrual bleeding & purpura . All the following lab. Finding are expected EXCEPT:

- Decreased Hb.
- Decreased platelets
- Increased platelets

-Prolonged bleeding time

179. Bartholinitis abscess. What is the treatment ?

- Antibiotics
- Marsupialization

NB. I & D is a good answer as well.

180. Pt. With lymphadenopathy & splenomegaly & raised WBC . What is the confirmatory test ?

- CBC differential
- Bone marrow aspiration

NB. Leukemia case

181. Pt. With bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy with micronodular infiltrates. All can give this feature EXCEPT ?

- Sarcoidosis
- TB.
- Transbronchial bronchogenic carcinoma

182. Pt. With painful bluish mass protruding from the anus. Diagnosis. ?

- Prolapsed anal piles
- Thrombosed external piles
- Internal piles

183. All can Cause Pruritis ani EXCEPT:

- Laxative
- Hemorrhoids
- Fecal incontinence
- Colorectal CA

184. F. 24 years with (+ve) preg test , present with 2 days vaginal bleeding, US shows 3 cm mass in the Lt. Adnexa & empty uterus, pregnant Sympt & signs of preg has disappeared & the cervix is closed. Diagnosis. ?

- Complete abortion + luteal cyst.

NB. u consider ectopic pregnancy until otherwise proven.

185. Indication of C-section in breech presentation is:

- Footling
- Frontbreech presentation

186. Prevalence definition: total number of cases in a population at a given time.

$$187. \quad \text{Crude birth rate} = \frac{\text{life birth}}{\text{Total medial population}} \times 1000$$

188. The tree of autosomal dominant transmission

189. F. Consult you because of a possibility of her offsprings (kids) having Huntington's Chorea. Her father is affected. Her husband family don't have this disease What is the possibility that her children will develop the disease ?

- 50 %
- 0 %
- 25 %
- 100 %

190. F. With pregnancy like symptoms, US shows grape like masses in the uterus. All true EXCEPT:  
Multiple gestation

- Bilat. Ovarian cyst
- Hyperthyroidism
- Hypothyroidism, coma, preorbital myxedema

191. All have risk factor to develop preeclampsia:

- Nulipara
- DM
- History of preeclampsia
- Multiparity

192. Pregnant Pt. 20 weeks The uterus size is 25 cm. All true EXCEPT:

- Normal pregnant
- Wrong estimation of gestational age
- Twin pregnant
- Bilat. Renal dysgenesis

193. Old lady with ankle edema at the right medial malleolus, with superficial ulcer & surrounding scar. Diagnosis. ?

- Venus insufficiency
- Venus valvular insufficiency

194. Preg. Lady with known fibroid, complaining from abdominal pain

- Red degeneration

195. M. 16 years old complain from loss of weight, he is passing bloody diarrhea, Investigation show normal upper indoscopy & segmoidoscopy. What to do next ?

- Upper GI series

196. Child 4 years old, presented with post. Mediastinal tumor. What is the commonest germ cell tumor ?

- Thymoma
- Neuroblastoma
- lymphoma

197. PT. With fat malabsorption, passing floating stools + loss of weight & easy bruising. Diagnosis. ?

- GI lymphoma
- GI TB
- Glutane antheropathy (celiac disease)
- Repeated episode of pancreatitis

198. Pt. With DKA. All occur EXCEPT:

- Increased Amylase
- Abd. Pain

- Increased K.
- Increased osmolarity
- Leukocytosis

**NB. Merck 1999 (p.178) in DKA. serum amylase typically elevated while K is Increased or normal**

**199. F. Pt. On Insulin therapy, she has a baby. You will suggest her the following about Insulin Except:**

- Hold insulin until the baby start eating

**NB. (always Insulin & Heparin are SAFE during pregnancy & lactation)**

**200. Best site to obtain smear for Gonorrhoea in a woman is:**

- Vulva
- Vagina
- Cervix (mouth of the wound)

**201. Which stage of sexual excitement according to Tonom criteria when the female is having clitoral erection, increased vaginal secretion, nipple erection ?**

- Early excitement
- Resolution
- Late excitement
- Latent phase

**202. F. With difficulty carrying shopping bag, weak abduction of the thumb + minor wasting of the thumb (minor thenar atrophy) Diagnosis. ?**

- Carpal tunnel syndrome

**203. Radial nerve injury at the level of the head of Radius. What will u find ?**

- Dropping wrist

**NB. Merck 1999 (p.1493) The Saturday night palsy is another name for the Radial nerve palsy.**

**204. Which of the following is a sexual desire abnormality**

- Does not imagine sexual fantasies
- No sexual activity for more than 2 wks
- Nervous about sexual act
- Try to avoid partner contact

**205. Transvestitism disorder, all true EXCEPT**

- Dressing clothes of other sex for sexual excitement
- More common in male
- They are female

**206. All are known to cause depression EXCEPT:**

- Clonidine
- Cimetidine
- Cyclosporine

**NB. The drugs who cause depression are : Anti-HT, Anti-Parkinsonian, Hormones, Steroids, Anti-TB, Anti-Neoplastic**

**207. Pt. Brought to u mute & inaccessible to examination. Diagnosis. ?**

- Catatonia MCCQ PS6 (2001).

208. M. 35 years Found in the street wandering, he doesn't know his name, talk to him self. All are possible etiology EXCEPT:

- Schizophrenia
- Fugue
- Alzheimer disease

209. Girl came with midline neck cyst, which moves while protruding the tongue (with swallowing).  
Diagnosis. ?

- Dermoid cyst
- Brachial cyst
- Thyroglossal duct cyst

210. All are routine investigation for an old lady with urinary incontinence EXCEPT:

- Urine analysis
- Cystogram
- Urinary diary
- Direct visualization of incontinence when Pt. with full bladder while coughing

NB. Never let her pee on you :)

211. Definitive test for chronic pancreatitis is

- CT
- ERCP
- MRI

212. Pt. With pruritis & progressive jaundice, with increased ALP. & total bilirubine. What is the next investigation u do ?

- US.
- PTC (percutaneous tranhepatic cholangiography).
- ERCP

NB. Always start with the less invasive investigation.

213. In Necrotizing Enterocolitis. All feature exists EXCEPT:

- Pneumatosis Intestinalis (X Ray)
- Peritonitis
- Peritoneal calcification
- Portal venous gas (X Ray)
- Pneumo peritonium (X Ray)

214. What is the commonest cause of non scarring alopecia on a young girl ?

- Alopecia Areata
- Tenia Capitis
- Chemotherapy

215. During insertion of IUD. The Pt. Develop hypotension. What will u do ?

- Elevation of the legs

216. IUD. Tread seen dangling outside the cervical os during an examination of a pregnant Pt. What will happen if removed

- Normal pregnancy 55%

217. Pt. In the ER. With fracture of the femur , develop sudden hypotension. What is the cause ?

-hemorrhage

218. Verapamil given IV for treatment of SVT. The Pt. Develop hypotension. What will u do?

-Defibrillation (electrical cardioversion)

219. Pt. With psychostimulant intoxication. What is the best management. When the Pt. Will be discharged ?

-Benzodiazepines

-Daily follow up in support group

220. All occur in DT. EXCEPT:

-Tremor

-Visual hallucination

-Delusion

-Psychomotor activity

221. About contact dermatitis. All true EXCEPT:

-Mostly with plant exposure

-Systemic steroids could be used

-Local steroids are not useful

-Skin test is useful

222. All can cause inverted uterus EXCEPT:

-IV oxytocin stimulation

-Atonic uterus

-Pressure on soft fundus

-Pull cord forcefully

223. Who is responsible for the ultimate (standard) health care quality ?

-Board of directors

-Staff

-Chief physician

-Chief of staff

224. What is the rule of Royal college of Canada ?

-Credentialing body (certification of specialist)

225. Pregnant Pt. With bicornuate uterus. What is the likely outcome of pregnant ?

-Abortion

-Preterm delivery

-Normal pregnancy outcome

226. Pt. With Plasmodium vivax malaria, treated & recurrence. Most likely cause ?

-No Eradication of liver forms

227. The best screening for hyperaldosteronism in HT. (Conn disease):

-Serum renin activity level

NB. Renin will be increased in secondary & decreased in primary

228. ASA use + alcohol abuse over weekend, the pt. Developed GI bleeding. Gastroscopy shows multiple areas of erosions. All can be done EXCEPT:

-NG tube

-H2 blocker

-Gastrectomy  
-Vasopressin

229. F. Pt with (+ve) ANA, presented with ankle edema & arthralgia, protein + in urine. Diagnosis. ?

-SLE  
-Scleroderma

230. Diagnosis. Of Condyloma Acuminata in pregnancy. You give all EXCEPT:

-Podophyllin

231. Elderly Pt. : Prefer to sit home & to be visited by relatives.

232. In Wolf Parkinson White syndrome : shortening of PR interval & Delta wave.

233. Child complain of headache, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting then he sleeps. Diagnosis. ?

-Abd. Migraine

234. Vit. K. Deficiency in new born will result into :

-Increased PT. & PTT.

NB. Vit. K. (Menadione) Toxicity will present with hemolytic anemia & kernikterus

235. Which one of the following affect the outcome & feature planning of Canadian health program ?

-Accident  
-Age

236. Post-partum psychosis EXCEPT:

-Can cause residual effect

237. Best treatment for shigellosis is:

-Septrim (cotrimoxazol)

238. Photo of down's syndrome baby. What will confirm the diagnosis ?

-Karyotypes  
-Total blood count

239. Epileptic Pregnant Pt. Controlled on phenitoin asked for your advice about continuing the drug which she use ?

-the benefit of risk out weight of it's teratogenicity (To continue using it)

240. Best screening test for hypothyroidism :

-TSH

241. Man had fighting problem at work. Now he complains from back pain. PE shows no pathological finding but the man is depressed & obsessed with it. Diagnosis. ?

-Malingering  
-Hypochondriasis  
-Somatoform pain disorder

242. Charming manipulative does not learn from experience with lack of remorse (guilt). What PD is it:

-Antisocial PD

- Border line PD
- Histrionic
- Narcissistic

NB. The key is lack of remorse (guilt).

243. What is hypochondriasis ?

- Its a belief of having chronic disease despite good reassurance

NB. The Pt. is stable & has no social problem & he will visit many doctors for the same problem, he recognizes that his reaction is exaggerated

244. Mother brought her baby to u , he is non sensitive to other feelings , having problem with learning & speech. Diagnosis. ?

- Autism
- Specific learning disorder

245. ADHD. What is true ?

- Persistent to adulthood
- Antisocial
- Increase criminal rate

246. Which are associated with highest risk of sudden death:

- Multiple Ventricular Arrhythmia on 24 h. Holter monitor
- Ejection fraction less than 20 %
- Family history of sudden death
- Atrial fibrillation on a previous AMI
- Severe narrowing of more than 1 coronary art.

247. Regarding suicide all are increased risk of successful attempt EXCEPT:

- Depression
- Malignancy
- Female gender
- Lonely white old man

248. Most imp. Dietary modification of middle aged group is :

- Total calorie content
- Fiber diet
- CHO content
- protein

249. In MS. All commonly occur EXCEPT:

- Diplopia
- Nystagmus
- Scotoma
- Anosmia
- Tremor

250. Treatment or drug of choice for cyclothymia

- Lithium
- Psychotherapy
- Haloperidol

251. In BN. All occur EXCEPT:

- Dental caries
- GI reflux
- Parotid enlargement
- Stomach rupture
- Metabolic acidosis

252. Stridor is present in all EXCEPT:

- Retropharyngeal abscess
- Acute asthmatic attack
- Tracheolaryngobronchitis
- Acute Epiglottitis

253. Pt. With diazepam withdrawal. Which one can't u give him ?

- Chlordiazepoxide
- Diazepam
- Lorazepam
- Buspirone

254. All are measure to avoid Botulinism, EXCEPT:

- Antiacid
- Below freezing temperature
- Vacuum
- Nitric preservation

255. DVT in postpartum period lady. All can be given EXCEPT:

- Coumadin
- Heparin
- Early mobilization

NB. We can use it to avoid the DVT & not after...

256. Which is true about mastitis ?

- Gram (-ve) commonest
- I&D is the treatment
- Associated with lactation

257. What is the commonest cause of pseudomembranous colitis ?

- Clostridium difficile toxin

258. Relation between asbestosis & smoking is called :

- Additive
- Synergistic
- antagonist

259. Defense mechanism in phobia is :

- Avoidance
- splitting

260. Defense mechanism is border line PD. is :

- Avoidance
- Splitting

261. Rt. Handed lady complains of feeling of being dissociated from environment, expressive dysphasia & automatism. Where is the lesion ?

- Lt. Temporal
- Rt. Temporal
- Lt. Parietal
- Rt. Parietal
- Frontal

262. Boy fell down from a tree, he started abdominal Pain & hematuria. What will be your next investigation ?

- Renal scan
- IVP
- Retrograde urography
- Surgical exploration

263. Lady complains from bilateral abdominal Lower Quadrant pain with tenderness after the end of cycle by 2-3 days. What is the diagnosis ?

- Endometriosis
- Salpingitis

264. What is the commonest cause of intestinal obstruction in males over 65 years. ?

- postsurgical adhesion

265. Child swallow a 2.5 cm screw, X Ray shows it in the upper quadrant region. What will be the management. ?

- Surgery
- Reassure & follow up Xrays after few days
- Endoscopy

266. Premature rupture of membrane associated with all EXCEPT:

- Pneumonitis
- Septisemia
- RDS

267. Gonorrhoea treated with spectinomycin, after there is recurrence of symptoms. What is the diagnosis & what will be the management. ?

- Chlamydia & give tetracycline

268. What is the diagnostic test for myasthenia gravis ?

- Tensilon test

269. What is the diagnostic test for Cushing syndrome ?

- DST (dexamethasone suppression test)

270. Hypertensive Pt. PE. shows bilateral Femoral bruits. Diagnosis. ?

- Renal stenosis

271. F. Pt. Complains from severe headache, shoulder pain & bilateral Wrist weakness. Diagnosis. ?

- RA.
- Temporot Arteritis
- Polymyositis
- Sarcoidosis

272. Maximum time for primary syphilis to be seen after sexual contact is :

- Three months

**273. All are features of sexual arousal EXCEPT:**

- Tumescence
- Pelvic congestion
- Uterine contraction

**274. Pt. Has lower limb lymphedema following pelvic radiotherapy. What is your management. ?**

- ASA regularly + diuretics occasionally
- Compression stocking + raising leg at bed time

**275. Child with bilateral Burns of his lower limb, his mother said that crawling near the heater. What is the diagnosis ?**

- Shaken baby syndrome
- Child abuse

**276. Pt. With history of HT. & DM. , get acute MI. & died due to cardiac arrest. In writing the death certificate, what is the immediate cause of death. ?**

- DM.
- HT.
- MI.
- Cardiac arrest

**277. Pt. Complains of painful swelling on the face with fever & malaise. PE: erythematous swelling on the cheeks & nose. What do u expect to find on examination ?**

- Vesicles on the ipsilateral ear
- Well demarcated sharp margin

**NB. The diagnosis is Erysipelas**

**278. A woman came to your clinic claiming that she is seeing creatures form the space, trying to kill her. Her husband denies the story. She was uncooperative. What should you do ?**

- Admit & start antipsychotic treatment
- Send her home, ask husband to put her treatment in coffee & give it to her

**NB. Diagnosis. is schizophrenia**

**279. Thiazide diuretics are the first choice for:**

- HT alcoholic with malnutrition
- HT + DM
- HT + gout
- HT in elderly Pt.
- HT + LVF

**280. Young F. Pt. with acne on face. PE: open & closed comedones + 2 papules on chin. What is the treatment ?**

- Benzoyl peroxid
- Oral tetracyclin
- steroids

**NB. Diagnosis. Is Acne vulgaris**

**281. Child present with severe dehydration with hypotension, investigation shows:**

- Na 120 mmol/L.
- K 3.0 mmol/L.

BUN 15mmol/L.

You decided to rehydrate orally. What will you give ?

- 20 ml. Na 50% + K 10%
- 50% normal saline + glucose 50% + 20 mmol KCl.
- Pure Water
- 5% sugar in water
- milk.

282. M. 25 years. History of diarrhea for 15 days, he has lost 5 kg., barium enema & rectosigmoidoscopy were normal. What is your next management. ?

- Stool culture
- Stool microscopy
- Plain abdominal X Ray
- Upper GI series

283. What is true Regarding smoking restriction in public places?

- Decreases the incidence of chronic respiratory disease
- Decreases the incidence of allergic respiratory disease
- Decreases the incidence of cardio vascular disease
- Shortens hospital stay

284. Regarding conversion disorder. All are true EXCEPT:

- Aphasia
- La belle indifference
- Involuntary character of the syndrome
- Can cause social or professional hindrance
- Can be induced voluntarily

285. A new vaccine against measles is being evaluated. The following results of one full year of study :

	Diseased	Healthy	Total	% age
nonvaccinated	137	-----	378	36.30
Vaccinated less 1 yr	51	-----	266	17.28
Vaccinated more 1 yr	----	-----	408	-----

What is the Vaccine efficacy for the vaccinated before one year

- 0.6 %
- 17.9 %
- 49.0 %
- 21.8 %
- 36.3 %

NB. The efficacy = incidence of non-vac - vac

286. In a small town. The incidence of disease A is (iA) 8/1000 . The disease B not related to disease A has an incidence of (iB) 12/1000 . What is the probability that the Pt will have both of the disease In the same time ?

- iA + iB
- iA X iB
- (iA + iB) \ 1 - (iA + iB)
- (iA + iB) \ 2
- (iA + iB) \ (iA - iB)

287. The following disease are more frequent in poor than in rich Canadians EXCEPT:

- Suicide
- Coronary art. disease
- Lung CA
- Stroke
- Breast CA

288. The mother of a 12 years old child has to be admitted to the hospital for 2 wks. The boy present with loss of appetite, he remains in his bedroom & has insomnia, his stool frequency is reduced. PE: soft abdominal & all the rest of the exam is normal. Diagnosis. ?

- GI infection
- Early schizophrenia
- Flu
- Separation anxiety
- neglect

289. Child 10 years with pyrexia & JRA (still's disease) What is the most common complication?

- Endocarditis
- Knee & hip arthritis
- Aseptic meningitis
- Iridocyclitis
- Nephrotic syndrome

290. Which of the following vaccine causes more side effect :

- Pertussis
- Measles
- Diphtheria
- Yellow fever

291. Of the following CA. Which one is caused by vinylchloride :

- Lungs
- Esophagus
- Rhinopharynx
- Liver
- Bladder

292. F. 37 years has problems at work for several months, she also has episodes of hyperactivity & euphoria. These were preceded by episodes of sadness & inability to cooperates with her colleagues inspite trying hard to do her best. Diagnosis. ?

- Bipolar disorder
- Dysthymia
- Cyclothimia
- Masked depression
- Factitious disorder

293. A new test for CA Cervix allows better detection. Statistically all can be modified EXCEPT:

- Prevalence
- Incidence
- PPV
- NPV
- Survival rate

294. Propranolol can be used in all EXCEPT:

- Lithium induced tremor

- Panic attack
- Hyperglycemia
- HT.
- Angina

295. Newborn 2 wks old brought by mother, she complains of decreased milk secretion. The baby weights 4.9 kg. The birth weight was 3.7 kg. This problem is particularly marked in the evening. What is the most appropriate treatment

- Prolactine 2 mg. Bid to the mother
- Supplement the baby with one spoon of solid food every evening
- Supplement with formula every evening
- Reassure the mother
- No breast feeding in the evening to allow more milk to the next morning

296. F. 17 years with severe menorrhagea. Investigation reveals Hb 8.0 gm\dl. Pulse 110 BP. 80\60. BhCG (-ve). Initial management. ?

- IV Oxytocin
- Blood transfusion
- D&C
- IM. Medroxyprogesteron
- IV. Estrogen

297. Child with bronchospasm after hockey game. All can be given EXCEPT:

- Aminophylin
- Salbutamol
- Cromoglycate
- Betamethasone
- Oxygen (facial mask)

298. Pt. 65 years with COPD treated with oxygen (FiO2 44%) present with the following test results:

PaO2	PaCO2	pH.
65%	35%	7.30
52%	48%	7.26
48%	52%	7.21

What is management. ?

- O2 100%
- Increase FiO2 to 65%
- Stop O2
- Intubate
- IV Aminophylin

299. The following are carcinogenic EXCEPT:

- Fat
- Monosodium glutamate
- Benzene
- Nickel
- arsenic

300. Child 18 m. Old with dyspnea. X Ray shows normal Rt. Lung, Lt. Lung distention. mediastinum deviated to the Rt. With translucent Lt. lung. Diagnosis. ?

- RSV infection
- Pneumonia
- Foreign body
- Congenital anomaly

**-Congenital pulmonary aplasia**

**301. All are carcinogenic EXCEPT:**

- Uranium**
- Arsenic**
- Radon**
- Chromium**
- Lead**

**302. Which of the following radiation has the deepest penetration in human tissue:**

- Alpha**
- Gamma**
- Xray**
- Delta**
- UV**

**303. Which is true regarding the side effects of radiation ?**

- Microwaves cause superficial burns**
- Laser radiation can cause retinal burns**
- UV can cause Alopecia Areata**
- Beta ray can cause Leukemia**
- Delta ray are dangerous for the central grey nucleus**

**304. Characteristic of placebo effect. All true EXCEPT:**

- 50% effective**
- Pt. Believes in treatment efficacy**
- Its greater in IM than in PO.**
- It decreases if used frequently because of dependence**
- Naloxone effect shows that placebo effect occurs by inhibition by morphinic receptors**

**305. All are true about Turner syndrome EXCEPT:**

- Short stature**
- Ammenorrhea**
- Coarctation of the Aorta**
- Hirsutism**
- Acne & micrognathia**
- Low set hair**

**306. All are routinely done in infertility investigation EXCEPT:**

- Semen analysis**
- Temperature chart**
- FSH, LH.**
- HSG**
- Post coital test**

**9**

**307. F. 74 years old admitted with urinary catheter, she has UTI. Urinalysis shows 10<sup>6</sup> \ high power field. Culture shows sensitivity to nitrofurantoin, TMP\SMX, gentamycin, tetracyclin. PE: asymptomatic & no fever. What is your management. ?**

- Nitrofurantoin 3 tab.\day for 20 days**
- Gentamycin 2 injection IM. \ day for 10 days**
- TMP\SMX 1 tab.\day for 14 days**
- Doxycyclin 4 tab.\day for 10 days**
- No treatment**

**308. In which case occupational deafness is mostly suspected**

- Unable to hear the bell sound at 3 m.
- Decreased in hearing high intensity voices
- Decreased peak at 4000 hertz on the audiogram
- Deafness at speaking voice

**309. The difference between M. & F. Sexuality is:**

- F. Have more inhibition
- F. Have more erogenous zone
- F. Orgasm is less intense
- F. Refractory period is shorter
- F. Orgasm is shorter

**310. Picture of old F. With temporal arthritis asking about which is common in these Pt. :**

- Jaw claudication
- Headache
- blindness

**311. Picture of a lady with goitrons papules & proximal muscle weakness. Diagnosis. ?**

- Dermatomyositis
- Mixed Connective Tissue disease
- Scleroderma

**312. Picture of a lady genitalia showing vesicles around vulva. Diagnosis. ?**

- Syphilis
- Comdiloma acuminata
- Herpes simplex genitalia

**313 picture of clubbing. Which is not causing it ?**

- Chrons's disease
- Chronic bronchitis
- Ciliac disease

**314. A child with fever , irritability & drooling. PE: there are numerous small ulcers on tongue + ant. Cervical Lymph node enlargement :**

- Herpangina
- Herpes simplex stomatitis
- leucoplakia

**315. Pt. With schizophrenia & on treatment. With akathisia (he cant sit still) What is the best treatment is ?**

- Lorazepam

**316. Which of the following drugs is the safest is Pt. With depression & heart problem ?**

- Fluvoxamine
- Imipramine
- Doxepine
- Despiramine
- Phenelzine

**317. Pt. With fatigue & no pleasure & decrease sleep. Diagnosis. ?**

- Depression
- Anxiety



- Sleeping fetus
- Multiple gestation
- Intrauterine death
- Morphine

330. Commonest cause of hirsutism in reproductive age group:

- Constitutional
- Polycystic Ovary disease
- Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia

331. Idiopathic hematuria with no other abnormality. Management ?

- Prednisolon
- Follow up the Pt. After one year
- LEEP

332. Which of the following is true regarding Cromoglycate ?

- Contraindicated with steroids
- Necessary in acute attack of asthma
- Prevent binding of IgE with cells
- Prevents histamin from synthesized cells

333. M. 42 years with glucosuria, dark skin, palpable liver. Which will help u in the diagnosis ?

- Ferittin level
- Ceruloplasmin
- Alphatrypsine
- Electrophoresis

334. Which will increase day care load in the next decade ?

- Heart disease
- CA.
- Dementia
- Accident

335. Which one is most suggestive of thyroid malignancy ?

- Solid cold nodules
- Cystic cold nodules
- Increased thyroxin level
- Increase TSH level

336. Young Pt. Came to u after electric shock due to falling down on subway. Burn was treated. ECG is normal. Management ?

- Send home if ECG is normal
- Keep monitoring the ECG for 24h.
- Cariad enzyme should be checked
- ECG must be monitored for three days

337. The most important cause of difference between M. & F. mortality rate is due to :

- Accident
- Puerperal
- suicide

338. Lower abdominal pain with tender abdominal mass in the cole-de-sac. Diagnosis. ?

- TOA (tubo-ovarian abscess)
- Infected endometrioma

-Teratoma

**NB. Scenario is incomplete**

**339. F. 42 years hypothyroid Pt. with 8 month ammenorrhea asking u about osteoporosis. Your advice will be EXCEPT:**

-Cyclical Est. & Prog.

-Vit. D.

-Ca supplement

-Continuos Est. & Progesterone

**340. Pt. With chronic bronchitis and PaO2 of 60 mmHg. all are true EXCEPT:**

-Continuos home O2 is not indicated

-Antibiotic prophylactics is helpful

-Bronchodilators can be used

-Corticosteroids may be useful

-Non of the above

**341. Smoking withdrawl which of the following is the most common symptom:**

-Insomnia

-Tachycardia

-Anorexia

**342. Life expectancy is increased in canada due to:**

-Decreased infant mortality rate

-Availability of Diagnosis and treatment

-Increased of socioeconmic status

**343. The vaccine which is given to adults is:**

-DT pertusis

-DT

-T

-DT and Polio

**344. Middle aged lady came to you complaining of not sleeping at night because she finished her diazepam tablets which she used to take before sleeping now her Family physician is away .What will be your action:**

-Assurance

-Give her diazepam

**345. Pt. With frost bit, best treatment is:**

-Put hands in warm water 38-40 degrees for 30 min.

-IV antibiotics

-Local antibiotics and debridments

**346. Pt. Post M .I no more pain ,B P 90 over 60 mmhg , pulse is normal and regular.**

**Whats your management. ?**

-Close observation in I C U

-Dopamin I V

-Dobutamin I V

-Digoxin

347. Pt. Came to you with circumferential burn on Lt. Forearm, complain of pain. PE: no radial pulsation. Best treatment is:

- Escharectomy
- Debridment
- fasciatomy

348. Mitral stenosis question: loud 1st heart sound, mid diastolic murmur at the apex, parasternal heave.

349. Young female presented with visual impairment in one eye which improve, in neck flexion an electric like shock is felt at the back & upper limb. Diagnosis. ?

- Mysthenia gravis
- Multiple sclerosis
- GBS (Guillain-Barre syndrome)

NB. The electric shock is called : Lhermitte's sign

350. Pt. Present with enlarged LN. In cervical inguinal & axillary regions, night sweat, fever & weight loss. X Ray shows widen mediastinum. Diagnosis. ?

- NHL (Non Hodgkin Lymphoma)
- AML
- IMN (Infec. Mono. N)

351. Typical case of large cervical LN. What will be your next step?

- Abdominal US
- Excisional biopsy

352. Old hypertensive lady with DM. What is the best treatment ?

- B-blocker
- Diuretics
- ACEI

NB. MCCQE FM 14. (2001)

353. F. With breast CA. complains of dyspnea & fatigue. PE: shows pulsus paradoxus. C-X ray shows large globular heart. Diagnosis. ?

- Pericardial effusion

354. Pt. with VonWillebrand disease Type I. Which is true ?

- Prolonged bleeding time
- Decreased platelet
- Increased PT.

355. Pt. on platelet transfusion developed anaphylaxis. What is the initial management. ?

- IV steroids
- Stop transfusion
- anti-histamine

356. Pt. in ICU post MI developed bradycardia, pulse at 32 \ min. What is the best management. ?

- Cardioversion
- Pacemaker
- IV Dobutamine

357. M. 72 years present with one year history of hemoptysis. X Ray shows infiltration of the lung.  
Diagnosis. ?

- Recurrent Pulmonary Embolism
- Bronchiectasis
- Foreign body

358. What is the drug of choice of mycoplasma pneumonia ?

- Tetracycline
- Bactrim
- Erythromycin

359. Typical case of hemolytic anemia. What is the most characteristic finding ?

- Reticulocytosis
- Increased haptoglobin

NB. findings Other than Reticulocytosis are:

- Reduced haptoglobin
- Increased LDH
- Increased unconjugated bilirubine
- Increased urine bilinogen

360. Pt with history of alcohol intake present with icteric sclera, Bad mouth smell (feto hepaticus).  
Diagnosis. ?

- Hypoglycemia
- DKA
- Hepatic encephalopathy
- Viral hepatitis

361. Pt. With history of unilat. Loss of vision in the Lt. Side which completely recovered within 5 min. What is the most likely association ?

- Lt. Internal Carotid Art. Stenosis

NB. The Diagnosis is Amaurosis fugax

362. Which is false ?

- Cefazoline & Bacteroides
- Gentamicin & E-coli
- Metronidazol & Bacteroides
- Vancomycin & C. difficile

363. Young lady with anorexia, generalized fatigability, weight loss & intermittent fever for 2 wks.  
PE: multiple splinter hemorragea are noted on the finger nails. The most imp. Next spet is:

- Urine C & S
- Blood culture
- C-Xray

NB. Diagnosis is Subacute Endocarditis

364. A group of doctors preparing the EE. Develop nausea , vomiting, diarrhea, few hours after having lunch at a restaurant. The symptoms subside after 24h. Most likely cause is :

- E-coli FP (food poisoning)
- Staph. FP
- Salmonella FP

**365. Obese Pt. With heart burn, progressive difficulty of swallowing & Epigastric pain which gets worse more in recumbency. Diagnosis. ?**

- Achalasia
- Hiatus hernia & reflux esophagitis with stricture
- Esophageal CA.

**366. F. Pt. With history of anorexia, weight loss, vomiting, diarrhea. BP show postural hypotension, Na 130, K 5.8 , what is the best initial investigation ?**

- Measurement of ACTH in plasma in the morning
- ACTH stimulation test
- Abd. CT for adrenal
- Water deprivation test

**NB. A case of Addison's dis (adrenocortical insufficiency).**

**367. Typical case of hepatic encephalopathy. What is the LEAST effective in the initial management. ?**

- Look for signs of GI bleeding
- Take history of drug from relatives
- Look for signs of infection
- Order lactulose

**368. Typical case of migraine. What is the most likely visual symptoms ?**

- Scintillating scotoma (the cotton like scotoma)

**369. All are sexually transmitted EXCEPT:**

- EBV
- HBV
- HIV

**370. All are transmitted feco-orally EXCEPT:**

- HAV
- EBV
- Norwalk virus
- Polio virus

**NB. Kissing disease (EBV)**

**371. Typical case of irritable bowel syndrome. All are true EXCEPT:**

- Nocturnal diarrhea
- Abdominal pain
- constipation

**372. Young F. With supraventricular tachycardia. Complain of chest pain, palpitation & fainting. The best initial management. is :**

- IV verapamil
- Cardioversion
- Increase vagal tone
- B blocker

**373. A nurse injured by a needle of a pt. Who is HBV (+ve) & HIV (-ve) . management.?**

- Give HB. Ig. Now & HB. Vaccine after 2 wks.
- Reassurance

-Give HB. Ig. & HB. Vaccine now

374. G2 P2 with history of lower segment C-section because of footling breech. During labor she present a sudden profuse gush of bright red blood. The fetal head is engaged. Diagnosis. ?

- Placenta Previa
- Ruptured uterus
- Placenta Abruptio

375. All are complication of copper IUD EXCEPT:

- Uterine perforation
- Infertility
- PID
- Liver toxicity

376. Young pregnant Pt. Diagnosed to have placenta previa at 20 wks. Where the placenta covers the internal os completely. What advise do u give ?

- Avoid sexual intercourse
- Reassessment US at 28 wks
- Inform the Pt. That she needs a C-section at delivery time.

377. Increase FSH is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:

- Turner syndrome
- Bilat. Dermoid cyst
- Post radiation to the pelvis

378. Which is responsible for decrease Oxygen delivery to the fetus during uterine contraction ?

- Decrease art. Supply to the intervillous space
- Decrease uterine venous outflow during contraction

379. The most common indication for amniocentesis is :

- Maternal age is more than 35 years
- Past history of down syndrome
- Past history with baby with NTD

380. Pt. With amenorhea, She was using BCP. Which is helpful test to check the endometrial function ?

- Progesterone challenge test

381. Young lady in labor, PV shows cervical dilatation of 3 cm. partially effaced cervix, uterine contraction every 5-10 min. & lasting 20-30 sec. What is true ?

- This is an active phase
- This is a latent phase
- Active phase arrest

382. Pregnant Pt. Did not feel the fetal movement for the last 2 days. PE: no heart sound could be heard. What is the next step to do ?

- Non stress test
- Obstetric US
- Biophysical profile

383. Primigravida in labor. All can be given EXCEPT:

- Oxytocin
- Narcotic analgesic

**NB. You can give it only in early stage of labor**

**384. Pt. 20 wks Pregnant with fibroid present with abdominal Pain. PE: tenderness of the lower abdominal Best management. ?**

- Analgesia & reassurance
- Myomectomy

**NB. Red degeneration of fibroid.**

**385. All are risk factors for IUGR EXCEPT:**

- Absence of weight gain by the mother
- Fetal weight 2000 gm at 32 wks
- Maternal malnutrition

**386. Pt. 38 wks pregnant Presented with history of clear watery vaginal discharge 2 hours ago. Management ?**

- US
- Sterile speculum examination & take swab for C & S (culture & sensitivity)
- Induce labor

**387. Young girl after brake up of her relationship took 18 tab. of lorazepam, she only complains of dizziness & drowsiness. After 6 h. of observation she is well, feel remorse & want to be discharged. Management ?**

- Discharge her & follow up as out pt.
- Futher 24 h. observation
- Call her boyfriend

**388. Young girl found in coma in the street. PE: constricted pupils (pin point) & multiple marks of IV injection. Most likely cause is :**

- Heroin
- Cocaine
- Diazepam

**389. Case of drug over dose with fever, tachycardia, dilated pupils & BP: 220\110. Most likely cause is:**

- Cocaine
- LSD
- Heroin
- Barbiturates

**390. Psychic structure that relate desire to external environment is :**

- ID
- Ego
- Superego
- Self
- Personality

**NB. To be checked ...**

**391. All are true regarding OCD. EXCEPT:**

- Ego dystonic
- Ego syntonic

**NB. Dystonic = OC Disorder.**

Syntonic = OC Personality.

392. Which is true regarding Alzheimer's disease ?

- Apraxia, agnosia, dysphasia
- Sudden onset
- More common in male

NB. Alzheimer's F. are more than M. & its not with sudden onset

393. Which of the following cause drug induced dementia ?

- Diazepam
- Imipramine
- Triazolam

394. Psychotherapy superior to medication in

- Schizophrenia
- Alcoholism
- Drug induced delirium
- dysthymia

395. Which is true regarding suicide in adolescent ?

- More common in summer
- Attempt to suicide is more common in F. Than in M.
- More common in F.

396. Child 9 years old studing in kindergarten, is unable to read, write or even to color a picture. He becomes happy when he answers simple questions. What is your diagnosis ?

- Autism
- Mental retardation
- Specific learning disability

397. What is the best management. of school phobia ?

- Force him to go to school
- Keep him at home until he miss his friends in school
- Give him anxiolytics

398. Which is regarded as an arousal symptom of PTSD:

- Restricted affect
- Feeling of detachment
- Hypervigilance

399. Pt. With multiple trauma came to hospital shocked but he is agitated & violent. Management Regarding treatment ?

- Wait until he becomes more shocked
- Sedate him & treat
- Treat him immediately even if you may physically restrain him

400. M. 33 years present with sudden onset of mood & memory changes, mute.on admission he developed convulsions. Diagnosis. ?

- AIDS Dementia complex

401. The most imp. Cause of increased complications of measles in developed countries is :

- Inadequate immunization
- Inadequate nutrition

402. Study has been done between risk factor & a disease, Ods ratio was 2.3. what is true ?

- There is significant association between risk factor & disease.
- The disease is 2.3 times more in those having risk factor

403. Which is the most practical measure to reduce occupational deafness ?

- The usage of daily prophylactic ear plugs during duty
- Measuring the noise frequency
- Usage of ear protection

404. All are true regarding incidence EXCEPT:

- Take only the new case in consideration
- Estimate the risk of acquiring the disease In community
- Useful measure of disease Problem in community
- Useful for both acute & chronic disease

405. Which of the following is true regarding non Ionizing radiation ?

- Can cause Chronic bronchitis
- Can cause Loss of vision
- Can cause cataract

406. Which is not true regarding O3 ?

- Increased around photocopy machine
- Can be harmful at ground level
- Its mainly due to incomplete combustion of fossil fuels

407. In placebo treatment . All are true EXCEPT:

- Response to placebo indicate that the cause is psychogenic
- Repeated use decreases its efficacy
- 1\3 of those with organic causes respond to the placebo

408. All are true regarding the role of physician in trauma pt. EXCEPT:

- Assess the pt. Condition clinically
- Can determine the duration of treatment
- Estimate the compensation of the pt.

409. Information about mortality in Canada can be obtained from

- Canada statistics
- Public health center
- Out pt. clinic

410. Child 4 months old age. He must get his second vaccination. His mother is worried about the risk of fever. What is your advice ?

- Give antibiotic if temp. More than 39 C .
- ASA if temp. rises
- Give acetaminophen now & qid later .
- Call the doctor if temp. Rises more than 39 C

411. Baby 4 months of age. Microcytic hypochromic anemia. What is the Cause ?

- Breast feed only
- His mother was taking erythromycin during pregnant
- Prematurity

412. Child with microcytic hypochromic anemia. His mother blood film shows basophilic stippling & microcytic hypochromic anemia. Similar finding were found in the father. Next step ?

- CBC
- Serum ferritin
- Packed plasma
- HB electrophoresis

413. An African 4 years old child, with dark urine, treated for a respiratory tract infection by Septrim, present with jaundice & pallor. What is the diagnosis. ?

- G6PD
- Cycle cell anemia
- Thalassemia

414. A Child with ALL. Will present with all of the following EXCEPT:

- Anemia
- Infection
- Thrombocytopenia
- Heamoglobinuria

415. Newborn 4 days old, with poor feeding, mottling skin, temp. 36.5, after stabilizing the baby, what is the next step ?

- ABG (art. blood gas)
- LP
- Electrolytes

416. Child with sever vomiting & diarrhea , became lethargic with sunken eyes, mottling skin, low BP, Increase pulse, Na 150 mmol ,what is your management. ?

- Plasma 10 cc/kg within 1st h.
- 5% dextrose 20 cc/kg. Within 1st h.
- 0.9 normal saline 20 cc/kg. Within 1st h.

417. Child with moderate to severe dehydration. Which of the following investigation helps in your management ?

- CBC
- Blood urea
- Electrolytes

418. Child with severe dehydration Na 170 mmol. What is the complication expected during your management. ?

- Shock
- Death
- Convulsions

**NB: convulsions may happen due the rapid correction of hypernatremia. In hyponatremia cerebral edema may be developed due to rapid correction**

419. All can cause abdominal Mass in neonate EXCEPT:

- Wilm's tumor
- Hydronephrosis
- Neuroblastoma
- Meckl's diverticulum

420. What is true regarding congenitla pyloric stenosis ?

- Commonly present at 3 months

-Associated with metabolic acidosis due to vomiting  
-Visible peristalsis is seen in abdomen

421. Child with nephrotic syndrome presented with fever, abd. Pain & ascitis. What is your next step ?

Abd. Xray  
US  
Parasynthesis

422. A child presented with fever & small white lesion on the mucous memb. of the mouth followed by generalized macular papular rash. What is the manag. ?

Give ASA to decrease fever  
Give gamma Ig.  
Notify the public health unite  
Isolation of the family member

NB: diag. Is Measles

423. Child 15 yrs present with BP. 155/90 mmHg. What is your manag. ?

Restrict salt in diet  
Diuretics  
Repeat measurement of BP at different times  
Haloperidol

424. How can you diag. A 2 yrs old child with an HIV (+ve) mother ?

Urine analysis  
CBC  
CD4\CD8 ratio  
ELISA

425. Child 12 yrs present with constipation , decreased school performance & suppressed growth for the last 12 months. Diag. ?

School phobia  
Hyperthyroidism  
Hypothyroidism

426. Newborn 10 days developed unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia, he was born at term. & he is otherwise well. Diag. ?

Galactosemia  
Kernicterus  
Breast milk jaundice

427. Child present with sore throat, fever & diagnosed as Infectious mononucleosis. He was treated conservatively but he returned to u with a severe pain in the throat. Manag. ?

Give ampiciline for 10 days  
Throat swab for C&S  
Xray

428. Child 18 months old present with generalized convulsions for 20 minutes. He has history of UTI, no history of similar attack before. After he was given O2 what will be the appropriate step in the mana. ?

Rectal diazepam  
Rectal paraldehyde  
Phenobarbital IM.

429. Preterm baby with feature suggest Iron def. Anemia. When will u give Iron supplement ?

3 months of age

5 months of age

4 wks of age

430. Child 9 yrs old with enuresis. Its usually associated with:

a part of generalized anxiety disorder.

UTI

431. How to differentiate between diverticulosis & proximal CA in narrowed segment of colon ?

-Colonoscopy & biopsy

-Sigmoidoscopy

-Barium enema

432. Pt. Complains of constipation, abdominal pain & frequent diarrhea mainly in the morning & with NO other problems. Diag. ?

-IBS (irritable bowel syndrome)

-Diverticulosis

433. Pt. With pleural effusion on the Rt. Side with no apparent lesion. Manag. ?

-Thoracentesis

-Thoracotomy & biopsy

-CT

434. Drug causing mania EXCEPT:

-Steroid

-Cimetidine

-Imipramine

435. What is the most helpful sign in diagnosing inguinal hernia in children ?

-Thickening of the cord

-Wide external ring

-Bulging at the groin

436. Pt. Complain of headache, vomiting following Rt. Hemianopsia. Diag. ?

-Migraine

-Amaurosis fugax

-Rt. Retinal art. stenosis

437. Liver cirrhosis pt. Comes with massive heamatemesis. What is the best next step ?

-Vit. K IV.

-Factor II , VII , IX , X

-Give packed (whole) blood transfusion

438. Which is not true in a pt. With mycoplasma pneumonia ?

-Fever , persistent hacking cough

-Headache, diarrhea & non exudative pharyngitis

-Associated with erythema multiformis

-Associated with bullous myringitis

-Can cause rapid progressive pneumonia with cyanosis

NB. Its the walking pneumonia in young man ...

439. Newborn pale, HR = 80/min. Respiration is Irregular & slow, flabby, lazy, & he is weak for irritability. What is the APGAR score ?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 1

440. Pt. With syphilis & (+ve) VDRL 1:20 before. He receives penicillin for 2 months & the titer is 1:6 now. Which of the following is true ?

- Good response to treatment
- Decreasing in titer should be more faster
- Pt. Is immunosuppressed
- Bacteria develop resistance to penicillin

441. Which of the following benefits from vasodilatation ?

- Cor pulmonale
- Subaortic stenosis
- Mitral insufficiency
- Mitral stenosis
- ASD

442. Absolute contraindication of BCP. Is :

- History of Pulmonary embolism
- Migraine
- HT.

443. Which is true regarding the diag. of brain death for organ transplantation ?

- Absence of all spinal reflex
- EEG completely flat for 48 h.
- Could be diagnosed clinically

444. Vit.D deficiency associated with all EXCEPT:

- Hypocalcemia
- Hyperphosphatemia
- High ALP (alkaline phosphatase)

445. Vietnamese Pt. Has 15 mm. (+ve) Mantoux test (Tuberculin test) & (-ve) cytology. Manag. ?

- Treat the pt. without regard to sputum cytology
- Repeat Mantoux test after 3 years

446. Treatment of pt. With dystonia is :

- TCA
- MAOI
- Benztropine
- Haldol

447. Newborn with small head, small palpebral fissure, small philtrium & small eyes & flattened meat facial area. Diag. ?

- Fetal alcohol synd.
- Down synd.
- Edward synd.
- Turner synd.

448. 20 wks Pregnant with family history of Down synd. Which of the following should be done to rule out Down synd. ?

- Amniocentesis
- Chorionic villous sampling
- Abd. US

449. Which of the following is the treatment of choice of Rheumatic Fever ?

- Aspirin orally
- Benzathine penicillin G (1.2 million IU) IM.
- Penicillin IV.
- Ceftriaxone IV.

450. Sickle cell anemia with fever & severe abd. Pain. Manag. ?

- IV fluid, blood culture, antibiotics
- IV fluid, narcotic, blood culture
- Blood transfusion

451. Pt. With bilat. Lower limb pain exaggerated by night, nocturia & no history of urine incontinence. Investigation reveals glucosuria. Diag. ?

- Massive cord compression
- Diabetic peripheral neuropathy
- Herniation of spinal disk

452. All are true regarding folate deficiency EXCEPT:

- MCV = 96
- Normal serum folate
- Thrombocytopenia

NB: MCV has to be more than 100

We check the RBC folate & not the serum folate.

453. The company need to change the dipstick for detection of proteinuria because it was detecting it in low threshold (No. of false positive was high). Now it increases the threshold of the screening test to detect proteinuria. This will affect the test in terms of :

- Increased sensitivity & specificity
- Increased No. of FP.
- Increased No. of FN.

NB. Increasing the threshold will result in decreased sensitivity & increased specificity.

454. Best treatment for DM. type I is:

- Short acting insulin + NPH
- Short acting insulin + long acting insulin
- Ultra acting insulin
- NPH + long acting insulin

NB. MCCQ E6. (2001)

456. Pt. Returned from vacation he is hypertensive on thiazide. He now complains of pain, swelling of Rt. Knee joint & fever. Best manag. Is ?

- Knee aspiration
- Serum uric acid level

NB: thiazide may cause increase level of Uric acid which can cause the swelling of the joint

457. RA. Pt. on gold salt + hydrochloroquine develop proteinuria & ascitis. What is the cause of his condition ?

- Due to his chronic dis.
- Due to Gold salt
- Due to hydrochloroquine

458. Which is true regarding Acoustic neuroma ?

- Decrease bone conduction in the same side
- Increase bone conduction in the same side
- Increase bone conduction in the same side

459. In Rt. Serous otitis media, Webber will give :

- Decrease bone conduction in the Rt. Ear
- Decrease bone conduction in the Lt. Ear
- Increase bone conduction in the Rt. Ear

460. The most predisposing factor to HT. is :

- Alcohol
- Hereditary
- Smoking
- Obesity

461. Which is the least cause of HIV infection :

- Homosexuality
- Prostitution
- Drug abuse (1999)
- Blood transfusion (1988)

462. Hypotonia, hypoglycemia, hepatosplenomegaly & poor feeding infant. Diag. ?

- Septicemia
- Glycogen storage dis.

463. Pregnant 14 wks with hydatid mole. Best treatment is ?

- Dilatation suction curettage
- Hysterectomy
- Hysterotomy
- Methotrexate

464. Pt. Came with multiple trauma. Which will u treat 1st ?

- Tension pneumothorax
- Cardiac tamponade
- Aortic rupture
- Skull fracture with visible brain

465. Pt. With multiple fracture in ICU. He developed dyspnea, increased CO<sub>2</sub>, decreased O<sub>2</sub>. Xray shows bilat. Infiltration (ARDS). Manag. ?

- Intubation & ventilation
- O<sub>2</sub> mask
- HCO<sub>3</sub> IV.

466. In sexually abused Child. Which will be the most suggestive sign:

- Vulva bruise
- Laceration on the labia

- Ruptured hymen
- Labial agglutination

467. Pt. With breast CA underwent operative surgery & chemoradiotherapy, she developed pneumonia followed by death. What is the underlying cause of death?

- Cytotoxic chemotherapy
- Breast CA
- Pneumonia

468. What is the most dangerous complication of maxillary sinusitis ?

- Periorbital cellulitis
- Cervical adenitis

469. What is the treatment of Tourettes syndrome ?

- Haldol
- Fluoxetine
- Lithium
- Cognitive behavioral therapy

470. Which is true regarding a childhood Schizophrenia ?

- Diagnostic criteria like adults
- Hallucinations & delirium are rare

471. Dysmenorrhea in an 18 yrs old is mostly associated with:

- Normal pelvic exam

472. Retroverted uterus is mostly associated with

- Endometriosis
- Low back pain
- Infertility

473. All of the the following can be in the manag. hypercholestoremia EXCEPT:

- Conservative for 4 to 6 months
- Simvastatin
- Serevastatin
- Lovastatin
- Liposuction

NB. Withdrawn from the market in Canada in August 2001 due to increase risk of death with this Serevastatin.

474. Which of the following will be a good treatment for ovarian tumor according to its adequacy ?

- Surgery
- Radiotherapy
- Chemotherapy

475. Post-pelvic radiation pt with diarrhea. What is the most common cause ?

- proctitis

476. Hydronephrosis associated with all EXCEPT:

- Post-uretral valve
- Obstructive uropathy
- BPH
- Nephrotic syndrome

477. Which is associated with dysuria but no pus cells in urine ?

- UTI
- Vulvovaginitis

478. Which is not associated with occupational asthma ?

- Polyvinyl chloride
- Isocyanate
- Anhydride
- Antibiotics
- resin

NB: polyvinyl chloride causes liver & brain CA.

479. Sexual abuse is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:

- Development of secondary sexual characteristics
- Most of assailants are known to the victim
- More common in F. Than in M.
- Specific or generalized fears, depression & night mares

480. Which is false regarding anencephaly in pregnancy:

- Sampling of umbilical art. Will not reveal the diag.
- 4 mg. Folic acid is prophylactic
- Higher dose given for a pregnant who has history of anencephaly
- Amniocentesis used in diag.
- Associated with high alpha fetal protein in mothers serum

NB: the correct dose should be (0.4 - 1 mg) in all pregnant women & we increase the dose to 4 mg if the pregnant has a history of NTD.

481. Which is contraindicated in the last trimester ?

- Sulfonamide
- Ampicillin
- Diazepam
- Heparin

NB: increased risk of kernicterus

482. What will be the effect of Diazepam taken by a breast feeding mother on -her child ?

- Hypotonia
- Hyper ventilation
- Intra ventricular hemorrhage

483. Which of the following is contraindicated on pertussis vaccine ?

- Egg allergy
- Encephalitis after the previous dose
- Upper respiratory tract infection with slight fever

484. Child with bloody Diarrhea with dehydration can be managed by all EXCEPT:

- Loperamid
- Metronidazol
- Rehydration
- Stool culture

**485. What is the complication caused by forceps delivery ?**

- Cephalohematoma
- Caput succidanum

**486. Complications caused by Vacuum delivery is :**

- Cephalohematoma
- Caput succidanum
- All of the above
- None of the above

**487. Which is not true in IUGR (Intrauterine Growth Retardation) :**

- Absence of weight gain
- Maternal short stature
- Low fundal height

**488. A study reveal that 10 yrs experienced driver contributed to 60% of accident. 5 yrs experienced driver contribute to 30%. & those with 2 yrs contribute to 10%. The conclusion was that the more experienced driver are more careless in driving. This conclusion is not right because of :**

- It's not measuring the incidence of accident
- It's not standardized to the age
- Because there is no control group

**489. Study about the benefit of exercise in decreasing the risk of heart dis. Applied to a group of voluntaries in the factory with a control group of the rest of the factory. Follow up was regular. The check up shows lower rate of IHD. Ischemic Heart Dis. In exercising group (voluntaries). The conclusion that exercise protect against IHD. may be rejected because of:**

- Selection bias
- Only M. Were included
- Only one company was involved
- Some IHD may be silent

**490. Differentiation between schizophrenia & mania:**

- Thought broadcasting
- Flight of ideas

**491. Which is false about Down syndrome ?**

- Rocker Bottom Foot
- Brushfield spot
- Upward standing palpebrale fissure
- Brachiocephaly

**492. In 15 wks. Normal pregnancy u will find all EXCEPT:**

- Increased BP
- Fundal height midway between symphysis pubis and umbilicus
- Increased heart rate

**493. Opiate abuse is commonly associated With:**

- Miosis
- Euphoria
- Perforation of nasal septum

494. Old pt. Abused by his wife complain to u, you will do all the following EXCEPT:

- Send the pt. To day care
- Frequent visit to house
- Reassurance

495. Pt. Died after suffering from TB, what will you write in death certificate as cause of death ?

- Cardiac arrest
- TB
- Fever
- Loss of weight

496. ADHD associated with all the following EXCEPT:

- Stereotyped movement
- Short attention span
- Hyperactivity
- Impulsivity
- Interference with family & social functioning

497. Which of the following is contraindicated with tyramine rich food (cheese) ?

- Imipramine
- Phenelzine
- Fleuxitine

498. Which increases the risk of MI. ?

- History of father with MI
- History of smoking
- History of high animal fat diet

499. Pt. With chronic pain, can be treated with all EXCEPT:

- Biofeed back
- Operant conditioning
- Desensitization

500. Which of the following is most compatible with interstitial lung dis. ?

- Severe hypoxia on exercise (decreased PaO<sub>2</sub>)
- Emphysema
- Increase CO<sub>2</sub> & O<sub>2</sub>

501. What will be your next step on a pt. with normal breast at PE. & -Abnormal mammogram ?

- Biopsy guided by wires
- Exisional biopsy
- Repeat after one year

502. All are part of the normal vaginal flora EXCEPT:

- Peptostreptococcus
- Lactobacillus
- Staphylococcus
- CMV

503. Which is the most likely to be associated with Leukemia ?

- Aromatic hydrocarbons
- Ionized radiation
- Benzoalphanterines

**504. Surveillance in medical worker for radiation hazard include all EXCEPT:**

- Heamatological examination
- Annual PE.
- Labelled panding
- Total body radiation count

**505. All are true regarding aseptic meningitis EXCEPT:**

- Increased chloride
- Normal blood sugar
- Increased lymphocyte
- Slight protein increase

**506. Dysplastic nevi associated more with:**

- Subungual
- Elevated
- Hypertrichosis

**507. Drainage of lymph in lower vulva:**

- Inguinal LN.
- Internal iliac LN.
- ParaAortic LN.

**508. BCP reduces risk of which of the following ?**

- Breast CA
- Endometrial CA

**509. The most common complication of low dose of BCP is:**

- Brake through bleeding

**510. Pt stop her BCP & ask your advice for time of conceiving. What will u tell her ?**

- Body tepm. Chart
- Pregnancy after 6 months
- Bleeding will occur within 28 days
- Try to conceive after she got the menstruation

**511. Which is the best source of information for pt. With poisoning by a toxic substance ?**

- Public health unit
- Environmental health protection unit
- Toxicology unit

**512. Which is true regarding urticaria ?**

- In 80% of cases the cause is not apparent & It'll resolve spontaneously

**513. Regarding smoking cessation. All are true EXCEPT:**

- Decreased lung CA occurrence as other nonsmoking population by 2-3 years of cessation
- Improvement of claudication

**514. Gun shot to the lower abdomen, pt. Is in shock with BP 70\30 what is your immediate management. ?**

- Laparotomy
- Peritoneal lavage

**515. In cushing syndrome you find all EXCEPT:**

- Low BP.

- Obesity
- Striation of skin
- Trunk obesity

516. Old pt. With history of head trauma, he has changes in behavior with frequent vomit & headache. U do All EXCEPT:

- Head CT
- Catheter
- IV. Fluid
- LP

517. (Case of Invalid consent eg.) Taking consent from a premedicated pt. On the way to theater for some procedure.

518. Thiazide is best to be given to old hypertensive pt. With :

- Vasovagal attack
- DM.
- Gout

519. Pt. With supracondylar fracture with splint & he is in complete flexion. He develops ischemia. What will be the initial management. ?

- Remove splint & flex the arm
- Keep splint & extend the arm
- Remove the splint & extend the arm
- Angiogram of brachial art.

520. Pt. Who ate BBQ. Developed diarrhea. Blood count shows eosinophilia. The best investigation to be done to reach the diagnosis ?

- Muscle biopsy
- Stool culture
- Stool microexamination

521. Pregnant came with breech presentation at 39 wks. All other parameters are normal. Management ?

- Continue ANC (antenatal care)
- C-section
- Normal vaginally delivery

522. Which is the most indicative of fetal distress:

- Base line heart rate at 115 beat/min
- Occasional late deceleration
- Early deceleration

523. Pt. On 100% O<sub>2</sub> & ventilator.

PaO<sub>2</sub> = 93%

PaCO<sub>2</sub>=56%

pH=7.3 HCO<sub>3</sub>=31

What will be your management. ?

- Decrease O<sub>2</sub> saturation
- Increase respiratory rate
- Increase tidal volume

524. Laryngeal polyp can be caused by all of the following EXCEPT:

- Present medication

- Smoking
- Allergy

525. A secretary complains of painful lesion 7.5 cm above the anus in the anal cleft. Diagnosis. ?  
-Infected pilonidal sinus cyst

NB. MCCQ 2001 (GS26)

526. Pt. With sigmoid volvulus. Management ?

- Sigmoidectomy
- Decompression by sigmoidoscope
- Hydrostatic barium enema

527. Pt. Present with dyspnea & fever 38.5 , 36h. Post-op. Diagnosis. ?

- DVT
- Atelectasis
- Pulmonary Embolism

528. What is true regarding mastitis ?

- Usually treated by I&D
- Temp. Never more than 39
- Associated with suppressed lactation
- Usually start 2-4 wks. Postpartum

529. Which of the thyroid CA. Has the best prognosis ?

- Follicular
- Papillary
- Anaplastic
- Medullary
- Embryonic

530. Burned Pt. Presented unconscious to ER. PE: smoke in the mouth, black tongue, intact pharynx & he was NOT cyanotic. What do u expect to find ?

- Low PaO<sub>2</sub>
- Carboxyhaemoglobine more than 35%
- PaCO<sub>2</sub> = 56 mmHg.

NB. To be checked ...

531. Post-op pt. Present with hypotension & central venous pressure 16 cm H<sub>2</sub>O. Diagnosis. ?

- Hypovolemic shock
- Cardiogenic shock

532. All are true regarding thoracic dissecting aortic aneurysm EXCEPT:

- Severe chest pain
- Systolic murmur, when present, is of great significant
- Involvement of aortic arch may lead to stroke
- Asymmetrical peripheral pulses

533. Most common indication of cricothyroidotomy is:

- Multiple severe facial injury
- Fracture C5-C6 with dislocation

534. Anal skin tags in a child is commonly associated with:



546. Cholestrom protects infection by:

- IgM
- IgA
- IgG

547. Child have ingested 20 tablets of Iron. All can appear EXCEPT:

- Necrotizing Enterocolitis
- Shock
- Metabolic acidosis
- Coma & death
- Cerebellar involvement is an early symptom

548. Pt. Present increased ALP (alkaline phosphatase) & normal  $Ca^{++}$  . Diagnosis. ?

- Pagets dis of the bone
- Scurvy
- Hyperphosphatemia

549. All are irritant to mucus memb. EXCEPT:

- SO<sub>2</sub>
- NO<sub>2</sub>
- CO

550. In coarctation of the aorta we find all EXCEPT:

- Delayed radial femoral pulse
- Increase upper limb BP.
- Continues mumur in the chest

551. What is the most imp. risk factor for stroke ?

- Smoking
- Systolic HT.

552. What population group is expected to increase in Canada next years ?

- Neonates
- 10-15 years.
- 20-40 years.
- 40-65 years.
- Above 65 years.

553. The prevalence of a recessive gene is 1:40000. What is the prevalence of the disease In community ?

- 1:200
- 1:400
- 1:4000

NB: square root of the 1:40000 = 1:200

554. What is the policy of Canada to decrease the health expenditure ?

- Advise the health professional to use the health resources

555. Pt. Presented with cardiac arrest. Which describes the best action ?

- IV lidocaine routinely given
- IV Adrenaline every 10 min.
- Chest compression will keep circulation for cerebral flow
- Atropine every 2 min.

**556. F. Pt. Complain of paralysis of the Rt. Side of body after divorce. What is your diagnosis ?**

- Conversion disorder
- Malingering
- Factitious disorder

**557. Nurse with repeated attack of hypoglycemia. Investigation reveal increased serum insulin but low serum C-peptide. Management ?**

- GH test
- GTT (glucose tolerance test)
- Psychiatric assessment

**558. Erb's palsy associated with  
Shoulder distocia**

**559. The maneuver of Flexion of the thighs against the hips is helpful in the delivery of:**

- Shoulder dystocia

**560. The most common cause of late postpartum hemorrhage is**

- Uterine atony
- Evacuation of vaginal hematoma
- Subinvolved uterus
- Cervical laceration

**561. Lady after a prolonged labor she delivered a 4 kg. Neonate. She is not able to urinate.**

**Diagnosis. ?**

- Urethral trauma
- Maternal dehydration
- Uterine atony
- Bladder atony

**562. Postpartum lady present with failure to lactate, generalized weakness, you do all the following**

**EXCEPT:**

- TSH
- T4
- FSH & LH
- prolactine

**563. Individual % of infertility, what is the highest ?**

- Uterine abnormality
- Male factor
- Ovarian cause
- Cervical cause

**564. Primigravida in labor, fetus at 0 station, cephalic presentation, occiputo-transverse, cervix 4 cm dilated for 6 h. Efficient uterine contractions every 5-10 min. lasting 10 sec. What is your diagnosis ?**

- Obsructed labor
- Normal latent phase

**565. Propranolol is used in all EXCEPT:**

- Bipolar disorder
- Aggressive violent disorder
- Social phobia
- Lethium tremor

-Acatnesia

566. The natural growth rate =

- Birth rate - immigration rate
- Birth rate - death rate + immigration
- Birth rate + immigration rate

567. While you are waiting for Culture & sensitivity test. What will you treat shigellosis with ?

- Ampicillin
- TMP\SMX
- Erythromycin

568. Child with BP 150/90 mmHg. You suspect coarctation of Aorta. What is the most common finding ?

- Increase BP. In Rt. Upper limb than in the Lt. Upper limb
- Increase BP. In lower limb more than Upper limb
- Increase BP. In the Upper limb more than the lower

569. Pt. With DM. Presented with history of diarrhea. What is the most likely cause ?

- Autonomic diarrhea
- Infectious diarrhea
- Inflammatory diarrhea

570. Young single M. With history of dementia, ataxia & cognitive disorder. Diagnosis. ?

- Depression
- AIDS related dementia
- Alzheimer's disease

571. F. Came with history of fever 39 , abd. pain. PE: febrile, bilateral lower abdominal pain with Lt. side Mass tender. One week ago pt. was diagnosed with clamedia by culture & sensitivity. Whats your approach to treat her ?

- Ceftriaxone
- Oral Doxycycline
- Out patien oral Doxycycline & IM. Ceftriaxone
- Inpatient oral Doxycycline & IV. Ceftriaxone

572. Pt. With repeated abortion. All are possible causes EXCEPT:

- Decreased luteal phase
- Septate uterus
- Incompetent cervix
- Rupture heamorrhagic corpus luthium

573. Pt. came with an acute episode Lt. Renal colic, IVP shows Lt. Calculi at the ureter at the level of L.4 . There is small dye leak beyond the calculi, Lt. Kidney enlargement. Management ?

- Hydration
- Observation
- Remove the stone by retrograde cystoscopy
- Lithotripsy

574. Young man came with history of automobile accident, multiple anterior chest fracture and hoarseness , chest x-ray shows widened mediastinum, whats your immediate management?

- Intubation
- Support the anterior chest fracture
- Pericardial synthesis

-Aortic angiogram

575. Schizophrenic Pt. on phenothiazine came with history of gremacing, purposeless movements of the limbs, Diagnosis. ?

-Tardive Dyskinesia

-Apathy

-Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome

576. A known Pt. With bipolar disorder brought to u with history of agitation, paranoid, delusion, and grandiosity. What's your action ?

-Benzodiazepene

-Lithium and Antipsychotic

-Antipsychotic

-Antidepressant

577. Pt. Came to u after he divorced his wife, he has history of depressed mood, which of the following factors prompts you to start antidepressant ?

-History of divorcing before

-History of mother and sister treated with antidepressant

-History of alcohol

578. What is the commonest complication of DT. ?

-Heart failure

Renal failure

Respiratory failure

579. All are true regarding Huntington disease EXCEPT:

Onset at mid 60's

Autosomal dominant

Progressive disease

Associated with depression

Association with dementia

NB. The normal age of onset is between 40's & 60's

580. In thyrotoxicosis all are true EXCEPT:

Amenorrhoea

Weight loss

Change of appetite

581. The best time to amniocentesis is:

16 wks

12 wks

20 wks

30 wks

582. F. Pt. 82 years, she has been on digoxin 25 mg & hydrochlorothiazide 50 mg daily for chronic congestive heart failure. Now she has increasing dyspnea. Lab finding:

Hemoglobin 12.5 gm/100 ml

BUN=18 mg/100 ml

Na=135 mEq/L

K=3.1 mEq/L

Cl=90 mEq/L

HCO<sub>3</sub>=30 mEq/L

C-X ray shows evidence of pulmonary congestion and ECG shows an atrial rate of 250/min, variable A-V block and a ventricular rate of 100/min. management. ?

- Continue digoxin & increase hydrochlorothiazide to 50 mg/day
- Continue both the Digoxin and hydrochlorothiazide and begin Furosemid 40 mg daily.
- Stop Digoxin & Hydrochlorothiazid and begin potassium supplements
- Continue digoxin & stop hydrochlorothiazide & add K supplements
- Stop all drugs & immediatly carry on electrical rhythm reversion

583. Which of the following abnormalities is not true paradoxical:

- Paradoxical respiration
- Paradoxical Embolism
- Paradoxical Pulse
- Paradoxical Splitting of the 2nd Heart sound

584. A child with known Juvenile polyposis. What will be the most likely complication ?

- Diarrhea
- Painless bleeding
- Painful bleeding
- Cancer
- None of the above

585. All are associated with oligohydramnios EXCEPT:

- Renal agenesis
- Polycystic kidney
- Meningocele
- Potter's syndrome
- Amniom nodosom

586. Neonate 1 month with pneumonia. What is the most likely causative agent ?

- E. Coli
- GBS
- S. Pneumoniae
- H. Influenza
- N. Meningetidis

587. Pt. Present with convulsion after she has been on IV fluid for a long time. Investigation shows

Na=120

K=3

HCO<sub>3</sub>=16

What will be the best treatment ?

- Normal saline
- Hypertonic saline + diuretics
- 5% dextrose
- Furosemide
- Phenytoin

NB: MCCQ 2001 (NP11)

588. You can do ALL Regarding shoulder dystocia EXCEPT:

- Oxytocin
- Flex the mothers leg
- Break the clavicle
- Rotate the shoulders
- Suprapubic pressure

**589. The most common complication in Epidural anesthesia is:**  
**-Hypotension**

**590. All are side effects of B agonists during preterm labor EXCEPT:**  
**Acute Pulmonary Edema**  
**-Tachycardia**  
**-Angina**  
**-Increase of glycemia**  
**-None of the above**

**591. Pt. Complains of pain in the LLQ. & fever. PE: slight abd tenderness. What do u do to confirm the diagnosis ?**  
**-Biopsy**  
**-Barium enema**  
**-Peritoneal Lavage**  
**-Rectosigmoidoscopy**  
**-US**

**NB: diagnosis Is diverticulitis**

**592. Known alcoholic arrived to ER with large bilious vomiting, then he vomited large amount of red blood & complains of pain. What is the most likely diagnosis ?**  
**-Perforated ulcer**  
**-Esophageal junction rupture**  
**-Ruptured Esophageal varice**  
**-Acute gastritis**

**NB: (Mallory-Weiss tears)**

**593. After you insure vital function (ABC) what will be your initial step in the management. of a known alcoholic pt. brought in coma ?**  
**-Vit. B1 (thiamine)**  
**-Lorazepam**  
**-Look for the subdural heamatoma**  
**-Quick control of glycemia (finger prick)**  
**-Administer K**

**594. What is the most imp. Side effect of CLOMIPHENE ?**  
**-Ovarian cyst**  
**-Stimulation of ovulation**  
**-Treatment of anovulation**  
**-Anti Estrogen**

**595. In all there is increased IgE. EXCEPT:**  
**-Asthma**  
**-Chronic bronchitis**  
**-Allergic rhinitis**  
**-Eczema**

**596. In Acute colicystitis what is the pathophysiology ?**  
**-Bacterial invasion of gallbladder**  
**-Obstruction of the common bile duct**  
**-Obstruction of the cystic duct**

**-Obstruction of the common hepatic duct**

**597. With HPV infection you may find:**

- Purulent discharge**
- Nonpurulent discharge**
- Condyloma accuminata**
- Condyloma lata**

**598. Study shows that specific mortality rate for stomach CA tends to decrease. What is the most likely explanation ?**

- Decreased Prevalence**
- Decrease Incidence**
- Better screening**
- Better treatment**

**599. All the following will help you to suspect menopause in a 57 years lady EXCEPT:**

- Vaginal mucous atrophy**
- HT**
- Flush**
- Sleep disturbances**
- Osteoporosis**

**600. All are indications of chorion villous sampling EXCEPT:**

- Tay-Sachs disease**
- Hygroma Coli**
- Turner syndrome**
- Translocation**
- Myelomeningocele**

**601. All the following can cause bloody diarrhea EXCEPT:**

- Yersinia Enterocolitica**
- E. Coli**
- Shigella**
- Campylobacter**
- Giardia lamblia (Rocky M.)**

**602. Which germ is found in uncooked eggs ?**

- E. Coli**
- Staph. Aureus**
- Shigella**
- Giardia**
- Salmonella**

**603. 32 years old lady with agitation, hyperthermia, palpitation , loss of weight And sweating. What is the initial test to do ?**

- Thyroxin (T4)**
- TSH**
- Thyroid scintigraphy**
- Thyroid US**
- Triiodothyronin (T3)**

**604. Postpartum Pt. Wishes to stop lactation for personal reasons , how will you prevent the pain resulting from breast engorgement?**

- Prescribe Oxytocin**

- Apply bandage to protect clothes
- Medical treatment is useless most of the time
- Antiprolactin

605. 45 years old male 3 months after car accident, presents with agitation, insomnia and nightmares. He is anxious and there is deterioration in the sexual relationship with his wife. What's your diagnosis?

- Impaired intimacy with his wife
- Depression
- Masked anxiety
- PTSD
- Sexual dysfunction

606. Female 60 years old with constipation for many months, she has not passed stools for the last 3 days. On examination the abdomen is distended but non tender. What is your management ?

- Laxative
- High fiber diet
- Mineral oil
- Enema

607. Following a gun shot a Pt. Presents with a swollen right leg, distal pulse is weak, veins are distended. What is the likely cause?

- Unilateral vein thrombosis
- Arterial emboli
- Femoral nerve injury
- Post traumatic superficial vein insufficiency
- Arteriovenous fistula

608. Female 60 years old on multiple drug treatment for breast cancer with bone metastasis. Lately she had severe pain and increased dose of opioid x 3, now she presents with constipation ,lethargy ,and apathy. What's the likely diagnosis?

- Gastroenteritis
- Gastrointestinal metastasis
- Drug intoxication
- Fecal impaction

609. Alpha Fetoprotein is increased in all of the following except?

- Omphalocele
- Potter syndrome
- Anencephaly
- Meningocele
- Spina bifida

610. Which test will help to objectively diagnose fetal heart beat at 16 weeks ?

- US
- NST (non stress test)
- Doppler
- Abdominal x-ray

611. Female 18 years old complaining of primary amenorrhoea, BhCG is negative .Which test will you do to diagnose an hypothalamic disease?

- Pelvic examination
- Prolactin and TSH
- CT of the sella turcica

-Provera challenge test  
-FSH and LH

612. Regarding symmetrical Intrauterine growth restriction , what is the most likely cause?

-Intrauterine infection  
-Maternal renal disease  
-Maternal diabetes  
-Drug abuse

613. Rheumatoid factor will be found in all of the following EXCEPT:

-RA & Juvenile RA  
-SLE  
-Sjogren's disease  
-Dermatomyositis  
-None of the above

614. A child with hepatosplenomegaly and mental retardation, he has positive reducing substances in the urine ,Diagnosis?

-Galactosemia  
-Cystinuria  
-Von Gierke disease  
-Fructose intolerance

615. Child 13 years old, obese with painful right knee and right hip, he is limping. On examination there is reduced abduction and internal rotation, diagnosis?

-Juvenile arthritis  
-Septic arthritis  
-Avascular necrosis of the femoral head  
-Slipped femoral capital epiphysis

616. A known alcoholic man admitted in the E R with fever ,coughing off profuse and purulent sputum . On examination ronchi on the right lower lung, diagnosis ?

-Lobar pneumonia  
-Lung abscess  
-COPD  
-TB

617. A lady with occasional severe attack of dyspnea with facial edema. On examination severe respiratory distress, red and inflamed pharynx. what is your management ?

-Adrenalin for out pt. usage  
-Cortison I.V  
-Lateral x- Ray of larynx  
-Epinephrine SC (subcutaneous)  
-Intubation

618. A carpenter has difficulties holding things with hypoesthetic trouble of fingers of the the Rt. Hand. Which exam will help u to establish the diagnosis ?

-Xray of the cervical spine  
-Xray of hand  
-EMG  
-Examination of the rotator cuff  
-Neurologic exam of the hand

619. F. 70 years present with muscle weakness with dysphagia & change of the skin color of the hand induced by cold weather, with telangiectasia. Diagnosis. ?

- Dermatomyositis
- Fibromyositis
- Sclerodermia
- SLE

620. Asiatic man recently came as immigrant to Canada. He took chloroquine 4 wks & 2 days before his arrival (to treat his Malaria infection). 2 years later he develops fever of unknown origin. What is the most likely cause ?

- Malaria reinfection
- 1st episode of malaria was not treated sufficiently
- The strain was resistant to treatment
- Remnant active schizontes in the liver

621. All the following are characteristics of a narcotic intoxication EXCEPT:

- Myosis
- Bradycardia
- Dry mouth
- Constipation
- Orthostatic hypotension

622. Pt. 3 days postpartum develops Endometritis. Which is not a finding in this case ?

- Low abdominal pain
- Oliguria
- Tachycardia
- Purulent lochia
- Uterus below symphysis

623. Newborn 3 wks. Hypotonic & totally constipated, his abdominal seems distended but not painful. Diagnosis. ?

- Hirschprung disease
- Hypothyroidism
- Volvulos
- Intususception
- Milk intolerance

624. What is the sign which allows you to make a difference between -ankylosing spondylitis & RA.

- Joint deviation
- Joint nodules
- Joint effusion
- Sacroiliac involvement

625. Child 9 years brought by his mother, present headache, nausea & vomiting. He feels tired & easily falls asleep. Diagnosis. ?

- Migraine
- Cerebral tumor
- Temporal epilepsy
- Simulation (faking)

626. All are characteristics of Alzheimer's disease EXCEPT:

- Aphasia, Apraxia, Agnosia
- Loss of acquisition of recent facts
- Loss of abstract thinking

- Loss of consciousness of his environment
- Loss of old imp. facts

627. All may cause epiglottitis in a child EXCEPT:

- Hemophilus influenza
- Tobacco smoke
- Parainfluenza virus
- Hydrocarbure ingestion
- Acute allergy

628. The most common cause of PP (precocious puberty) in a girl is:

- Gonadic tumor
- Von Reclinghausen disease
- Idiopathic PP
- Adrenogenital syndrome
- Pituitary Tumor

629. Which is the commonest cause of mortality in children aged 5 A 9 years in Canada ?

- Leukemia
- Cancer
- Accident
- Congenital malformation

630. Comparing characteristics of Infectious mononucleosis in a child Vs. Adult, which of the following is true ?

- Its more severe in children
- Typical form is rare in children
- Immunization is better
- Dis. last longer
- Need to do throat culture & sensitivity
- Mono spot test is negative.

631. What will be the effect of increasing the prevalence of a disease for a screen test ?

- Increase in the sensitivity of the test
- Increase in the specificity of the test
- Increase in the PPV.
- Increase in the NPV.
- Increase in the sensitivity & PPV. of the test

632. Which is contraindicated for forceps delivery ?

- The presenting part at station -1
- 3rd degree laceration
- Breech presentation
- Large caput

633. Pt. In labor after delivery of 1st twin has the other twin in vertex presentation & at station -1, memb. are ruptured. There is no contraction for 20 minutes. What will u do ?

- Oxytosin drip
- C-section
- Forceps
- Vacuum
- Wait

634. F. Came from Greece complaining from fatigue & weakness, she is pale. Investigation shows

Hb.= 10 gm \ dl.

MCV=70

What are you going to do next to reach the diagnosis ?

- Bone marrow aspiration
- Reticulocyte level
- Hb. Electrophoresis
- Serum iron level
- Trial treatment with B.12

635. Pt. 17 years with factitious disorder. All can be found EXCEPT:

- Family history of similar episode
- The pt. knows about medical treatment
- He wishes to attract attention on him
- He has a particular interest in medical profession
- Works in medical profession

636. Pt. 23 years with single thyroid nodule. What will make u suspect malignancy ?

- Thyroid US
- Cold nodule on thyroid scan
- Hot nodule on thyroid scan
- CT of the cervical spine

637. An infant present with inflamed pharynx & fever. He was treated with antibiotics. A week later he presents again with trismus. Diagnosis. ?

- Tetanus
- Pharyngitis
- Infectious mononucleosis
- Peritonsillar abscess
- Streptococcal tonsillitis

638. Why is chorionic vilous sampling not commonly done in Canada ?

- Its expensive
- Doctors dont have enough experience
- Results are not reliable
- Its dangerous
- Because the prevalence of the diseases that it can detect is low

639. All can cause mania EXCEPT:

- Phenelzine
- Trazodone
- Methyphenidate
- Cortisone
- Levodopa

640. A 74 years old pt. With whitish asymptomatic urethral discharge. The investigation of the germ will reveal :

- Chronic prostatitis and gonococcal urethritis
- Non specific urethritis
- Urinary infection
- Acute prostatitis

641. What is the allowed amount of GNP (gross national product) to health in Canada ?

- 4% A 8%
- 8 % A 12 %

- 12 % A 15 %
- 16 % A 24 %
- 25 % A 36 %

642. Hyperglycemic Pregnant Pt. with level 9.8 gm\L. after OGTT (oral glucose tolerance test) with 50 gm. Which of the following should not be done ?

- Prescribe chlorpopramide
- Give Insulin
- Administer B blocker
- Do a OGTT at 75 gm. at 2 h.
- Diet

NB: screening with 50 gm OGTT :

# If blood glucose between 7.8 & 10.3 mmol\L then repeat with 2 hrs. 75 gm. OGTT

# If blood glucose more than 10.3 mmol\L then diagnosis of diabetes is made ...

# Oral hypoglycemics are contraindicated in pregnancy

643. Child 6 years old brought by his mother with fever and red throat, lips fissures ,cervical adenopathies and rash of extremities. You found a fine peeling at the hands, palms and soles of the feet. you will think of:

- Streptococcal infection
- Rubeolla
- Infectious mononucleosis
- Kawasaki disease
- Measles

644. Child 12 months old adopted from eastern Europe. He presents with loss of weight and multiple adenopathies plus splenomegaly associated with skin lesion. What is the diagnosis?

- Proteino\caloric malnutrition
- Acute leukemia
- Infection with pneumocystis carinii
- Child abuse
- HIV infection

645. Form 1971 A 1992 life expectancy for men has increase from 68 A 73 years ,women 73-81 years. What is the most likely cause of these changes ?

- Vaccination
- Better management of ischemic diseases
- Use of antibiotics
- Improvement of life style
- Generalization of health care

646. All the following are a part of diagnosing leukemia in children EXCEPT:

- Thrombocytopenia
- Anemia
- Hemoglobinuria
- Granulocytopenia
- Neutropenia

647. You can do all of the following investigations in a pregnant pt. Post term EXCEPT:

- US for examination of amniotic fluid
- Amniocentesis for dosage of alpha fetoprotein
- BPP
- Fetal biometry

-Non stress Test

648. F. 55 years old presents for 1 month memory trouble plus hallucination, agitation, hypotension, and hot flashes. She has visual trouble with pupils fixed in mydriasis, what is the most likely causative substance ?

- Haloperidol
- Benztropin
- TCA
- Fluxotin
- Phenelzine

649. Upon the lung cancers which one is the most sensitive to radiotherapy?

- Dermoid carcinoma
- Squamous cell carcinoma
- Adenocarcinoma
- Small cell carcinoma
- Undifferentiated small cell carcinoma

650 which of the following is the main complication of dermoid ovarian cyst ?

- Infection
- Necrosis
- cancerisation
- Torsion

651. Which of the following is a characteristic of a person with somatization trouble ?

- The person knows that he has psychological trouble
- Multiple somatization trouble
- Hypochondria
- Feeling of malformation
- Knows that his troubles are not true but he can't avoid them

652. What's the best criteria for estimating population health?

- Amount of money spent on health
- GDP
- Ratio of physicians per habitant
- Number of hospitals

653. What is the best way to appreciate health care quality during pregnancy and delivery in Canada?

- Neonatal mortality rate
- Perinatal mortality rate
- Infant mortality rate
- Maternal mortality rate

654. Regarding child schizophrenia which is true ?

- Signs are identical to the adults
- Risk is 10 % if one of the parents has schizophrenia
- Prognostic is good if it appears early
- Complete presentation from the beginning
- Hallucinations are more frequent

655. A couple went for holiday in Mexico, they severe diarrhea. Diagnosis. ?

- E. Coli
- Giardia lamblia

- Enterobacter
- Salmonellosis

**NB. The treatment of choice for traveler's diarrhea caused by Enterotoxigenic E. Coli is :  
Cyprofloxacin.**

**656. Pt. 27 years. Known to have manic trouble for many years, he is brought to the ER. Agitated & Excited. What is the most appropriate treatment ?**

- Carbamazepin
- Imipramine
- Clonazepam
- Lorazepam
- Phenelzine

**657. All are part of KAWASAKI EXCEPT:**

- Coronary heart disease
- Lips fissures
- Peeling of extremities
- Generalized adenopathy
- Strawberry tongue

**658. Pt. Presents with lumbar pain after lifting a heavy object. Lumber X Ray shows lesions at L5-S1 level. What will u find on examination ?**

- Absent knee jerk reflex & paresis of gastrocnemius muscle
- Absent knee jerk reflex & achilles reflex & paresis of quadriceps
- Absent achilles (ankle jerk) reflex & paresis of gastrocnemius muscle
- Absent achilles (ankle jerk) reflex & paresis of peroneal muscle

**659. B agonist used for preterm labor, may cause all EXCEPT:**

- Headache
- Respiratory distress
- Tachycardia
- Hyperglycemia
- Angina

**NB: to be checked**

**660. Which of the following CA is caused by vinyl chloride ?**

- Lung CA
- Esophagus CA
- Rhinopharynx CA
- Liver CA
- Bladder CA

**661. Propranolol may be given in ALL the following EXCEPT:**

- Hypertension
- Hyperglycemia
- Lithium induced tremors
- Panic disorder
- Chest Angina

