

A 64-year-old woman presents with gradually increasing right knee pain. The pain is worse with weight bearing and relieved with rest. The knee is cool to touch. There is marked crepitus on range of motion, with a trace effusion. Which of the following would help confirm the diagnosis

- a. ☐ Bone scan
- b. ☒ X-ray with weight-bearing views
- c. ☐ Joint aspiration
- d. ☐ Trial of oral corticosteroids
- e. ☐ CBC, ESR

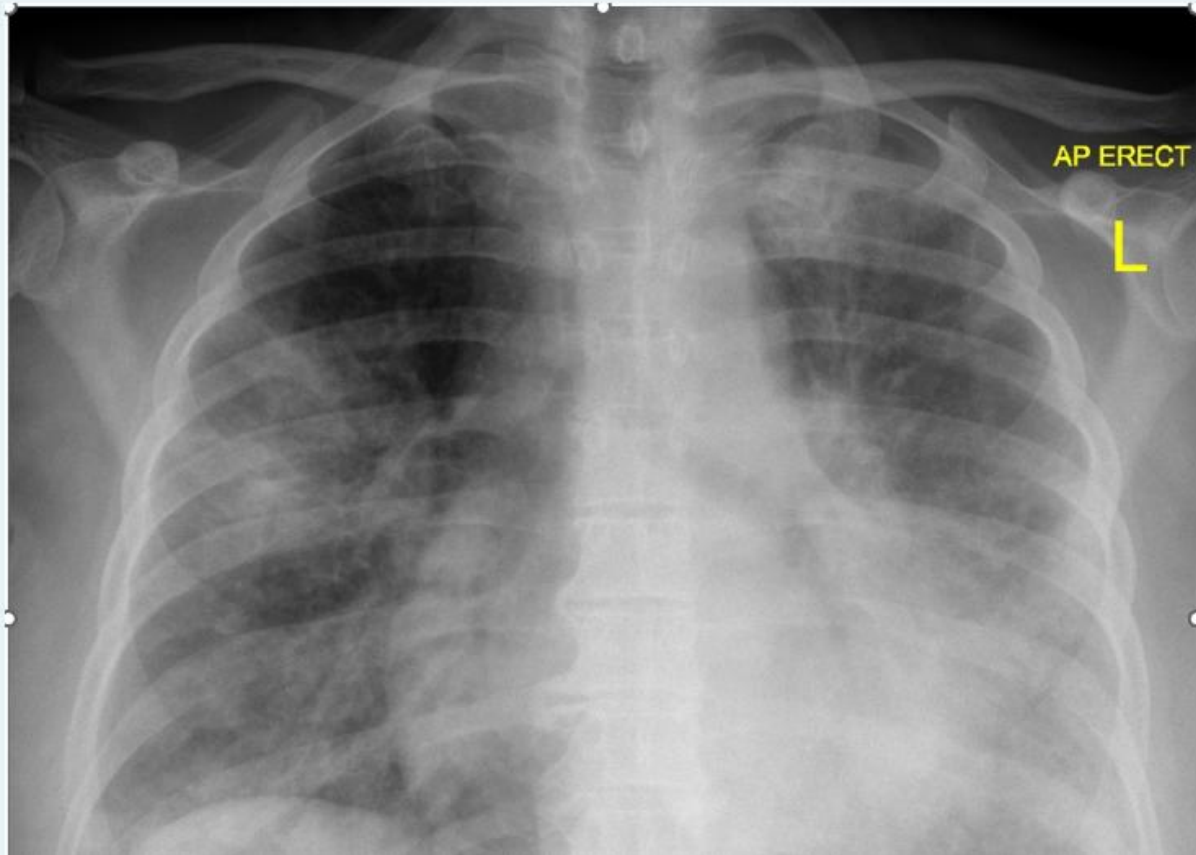
أخلى اختياري

سؤال 91

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

year-old female presented with fever and dry cough. She says that she consumes most of-55 her time at her office which is always Air-conditioned. Pt is fully conscious, normal vitals and :insignificant chest exam. Investigations



سؤال 1

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Hgb → 12 g/dl
WBCs → $11.5 \times 10^9/\text{L}$
 Na^+ → 129 mEq/L
 K^+ → 4 mEq/L
Urea → 6.7 mmol/L

?Q1. What is the finding on this CXR

.....

?Q2. What is the likely diagnosis

.....

?Q3. What is the likely organism

.....

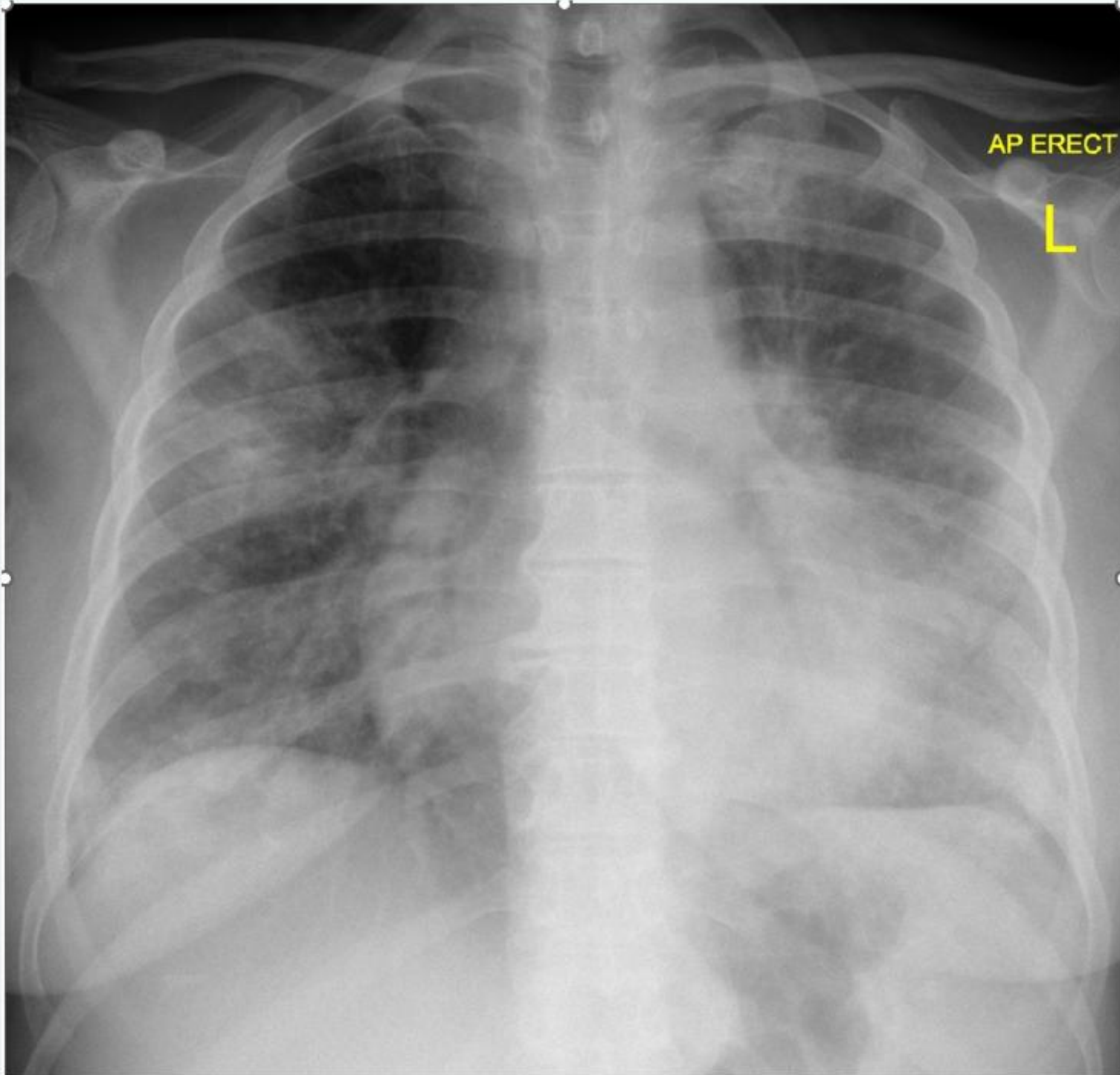
?Q4. How to assess severity of this dx **and** does this patient need admission

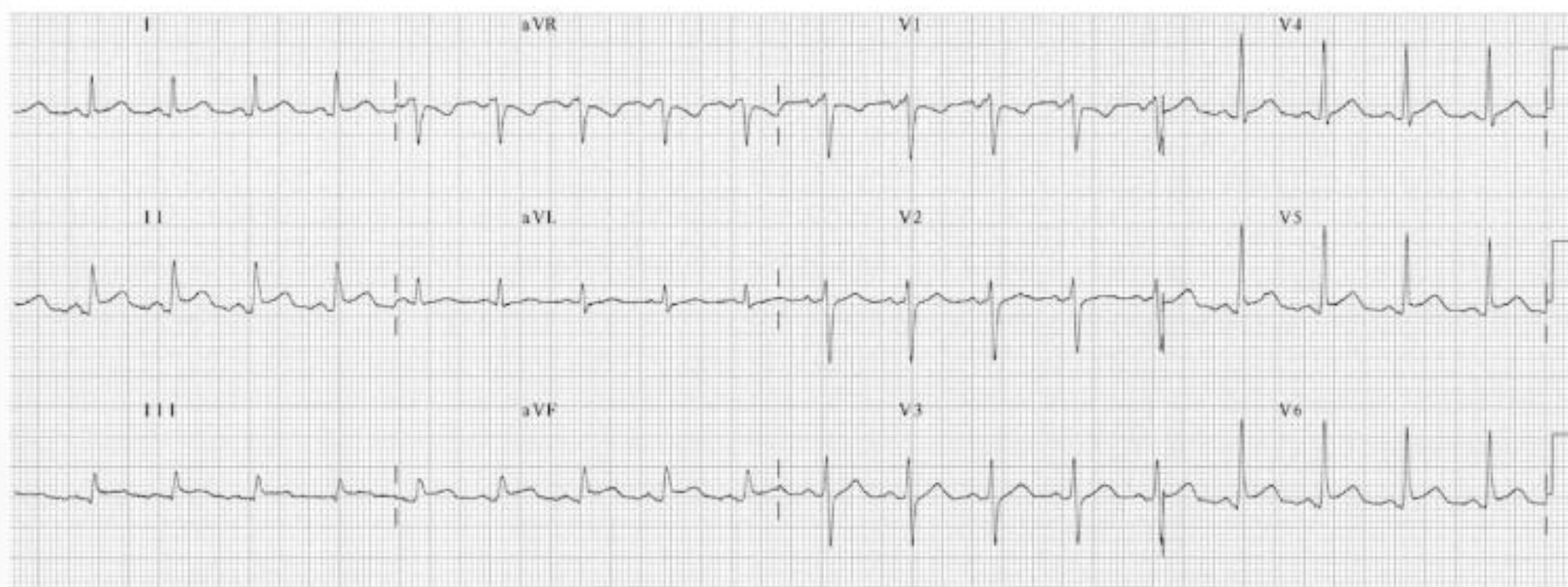
.....

.....

?Q5. What antibiotic would you use

.....



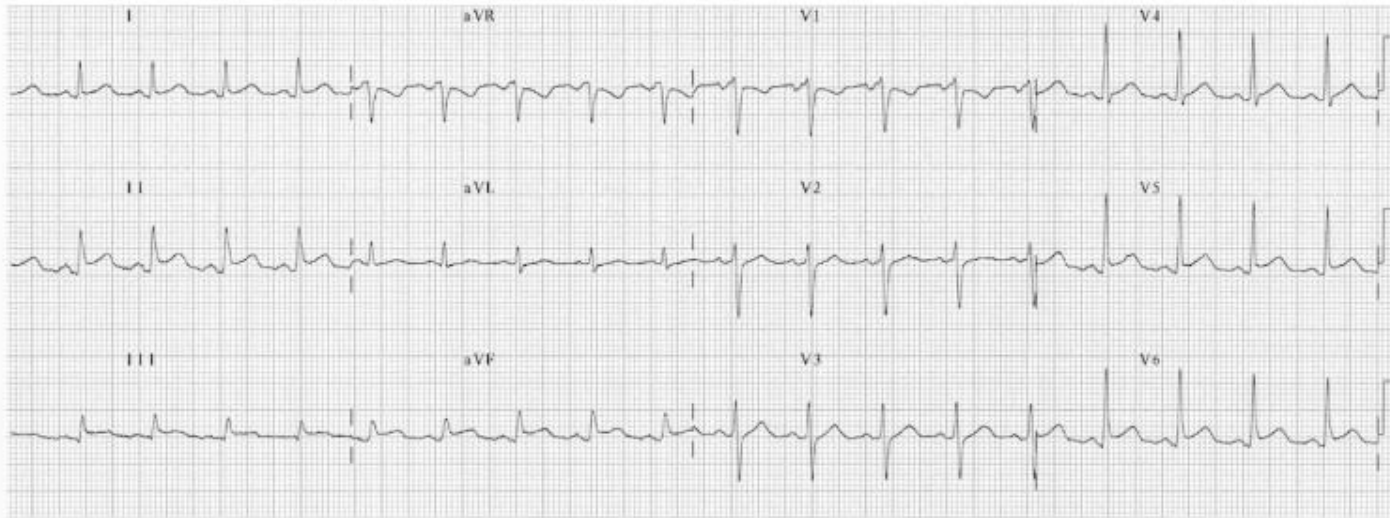


year-old female presented with fever & central chest pain relieved by leaning forward.-27
:ECG

سؤال 2

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



.Q1. Write down the abnormal ECG findings in this ECG paper

?Q2. What's the most likely diagnosis

?Q3. What is the most common cause for this diagnosis

?Q4. What distinctive sound you may hear on heart auscultation

.Q5. Mention **four** causes of life-threatening chest pain

years-old man presented with fever and abdominal pain. On examination the following-75
:was found



Q1: What about

ould be done to identify th

sis, what is the most likely
?the

ntion **three** other complica

s hepatitis B serology was

H

at

at

?What is you

?Q1. What abdominal signs do you see

..... A

..... B

?Q2. What procedure should be done to identify the cause of this finding

.....

Q3. If this was a **complication** of liver cirrhosis, what is the most likely diagnosis **and** what is
?the most likely organism

.....

.....

?Q4. Mention **three** other complications of liver cirrhosis

.....

.....

.....

:Q5. The patient's hepatitis B serology was found to be as follows

HBsAg: Negative

anti-HBc: Positive

anti-HBs: Positive

?What is your interpretation

.....

A patient with long standing diabetes mellitus type 2 on insulin therapy



سؤال 4

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Q1. What are the signs in these pictures

إخفاء

الوقت المتبقي 0:12:33

?Q1. What are the signs in these pictures

..... A

..... B

..... C

Q2. What is the likely cause of sign "C" **and** how would you advise this patient to avoid it
?from occurring once again

.....

.....

?Q3. Mention **three** eye complications of DM

.....

.....

.....

Q4. If this patient develops drowsiness, tremors, sweating, palpitation. What is the most likely
?diagnosis **and** cause for that

.....

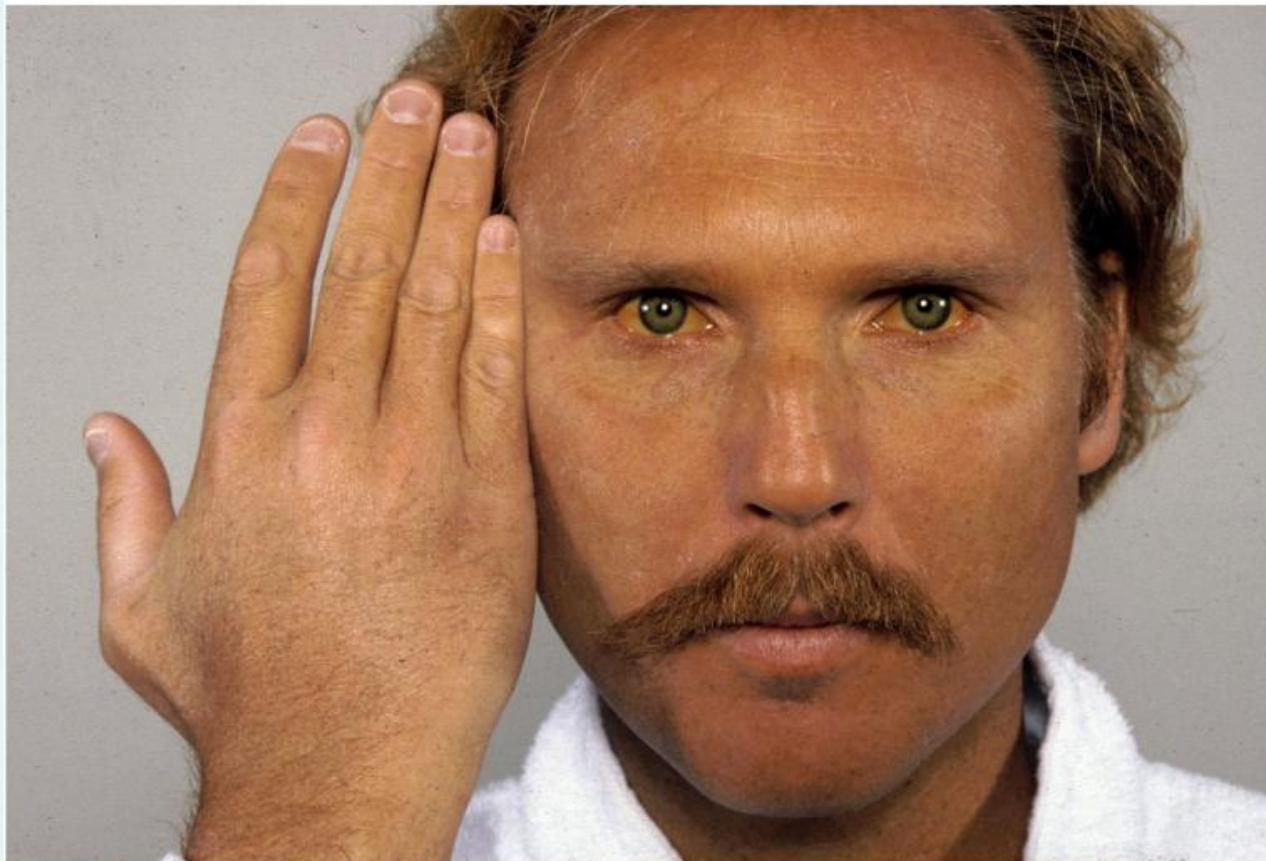
.....

Q5. If this patient develops morning hyperglycemia and a blood sugar of less than 70 mg/dl
?at 2 AM, what is the name of this phenomenon **and** how would you manage

.....

.....

37-year-old patient comes for follow-up of his Diabetes mellitus. On examination there was:
a change of his face skin color and jaundice. The following test results returned back



Hgb: 13.5 g/dl
MCV: 82 fl

سؤال 5

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



Hgb: 13.5 g/dl

MCV: 82 fl

AST: 320 IU/L

ALT: 363 IU/L

ALP: 97 IU/L

Bilirubin: 3.5 mg/dl

direct bilirubin: 0.6 mg/dl

?Q1. What is the most likely diagnosis

.....

?Q2. What is the mode of inheritance **and** chromosome number **and** the involved gene

?Q1. What is the most likely diagnosis

.....

?Q2. What is the mode of inheritance **and** chromosome number **and** the involved gene

.....

.....

.....

?Q3. What additional initial investigation would you like to order in regard to this diagnosis

.....

?Q4. What investigation should be ordered to confirm the diagnosis of the disease

.....

?Q5. Mention **two** reversible complications of this disease

.....

.....

? In irritable bowel syndrome , Which is True

- a. ☒ Mucus may be passed rectally
- b. ☐ Bloody mucoid diarrhoea is common
- c. ☐ Symptoms are unrelated to stressful life events
- d. ☐ A gluten-free diet is first-line treatment
- e. ☐ Treatment options include 5-ASA compounds

أخل اختياري

سؤال 1

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Which of the following physical examination findings suggests severe aortic regurgitation

- a. ☒ Corrigan's pulse
- b. ☐ Pulsus bigeminus
- c. ☐ Pulsus alternans
- d. ☐ Pulsus parvus et tardus
- e. ☐ Pulsus paradoxus

أخل اختياري

سؤال 2

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 32-year-old man presents with self-limited recurrent episodes of right upper quadrant pain accompanied with chills and fever for the past 6 months. He was diagnosed with ulcerative

سؤال 3

غير مجاب عليه

A 32-year-old man presents with self-limited recurrent episodes of right upper quadrant pain accompanied with chills and fever for the past 6 months. He was diagnosed with ulcerative colitis about 6 years ago. Currently he is in remission and taking Sulfasalazine 2 g/day. On physical examination his sclera are icteric, and he has hepatosplenomegaly. Laboratory studies show total bilirubin of 3.2 mg/dl, AST 110 U/L, ALT 98 U/L, and ALP of 476 U/L. What is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Primary biliary cirrhosis
- b. ☐ Autoimmune hepatitis
- c. ☐ Drug-related injury
- d. ☐ Choledocholithiasis
- e. ☒ Primary sclerosing cholangitis

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 3

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

65-year-old man with a history of chronic AF presents to ER with acute memory impairment (recent amnesia), confusion, and impaired vision. Physical examination confirms the confusion state and right homonymous hemianopsia. No paresis was noted. The current status is most probably related to the occlusion of

- a. ☐ Left common carotid artery
- b. ☐ Right vertebral artery

سؤال 4

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

سؤال 4

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

65-year-old man with a history of chronic AF presents to ER with acute memory impairment (recent amnesia), confusion, and impaired vision. Physical examination confirms the confusion state and right homonymous hemianopsia. No paresis was noted. The current status is most probably related to the occlusion of

- a. ☐ Left common carotid artery
- b. ☐ Right vertebral artery
- c. ☐ Left middle cerebral artery (posterior branch)
- d. ☒ Left posterior cerebral artery
- e. ☐ Basilar artery

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 5

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

? Which of the following is most likely to lead to drug induced lupus

- a. ☐ Phenothiazines
- b. ☐ Meloxicam
- c. ☒ Hydralazine
- d. ☐ Ramipril
- e. ☐ Phenytoin

أخلي اختياري

:Regarding Cardiac murmurs one of the following is INCORRECT

- a. ☒ ASD is associated with pansystolic murmur over the left 3rd and 4th spaces
- b. ☐ VSD is associated with pansystolic murmur over the left 3rd and 4th spaces
- c. ☐ Aortic Stenosis murmur is ejection systolic murmur and is separated from S1 by the isometric contraction phase
- d. ☐ Mitral stenosis murmur is middiastolic and is separated from S2 by the isometric relaxation phase

أخل اختياري

سؤال 6

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 14-year-old boy presented with an 18-month history of intermittent, painless haematuria, usually occurring after strenuous exercise, but without dysuria or increased frequency of micturition. He also had frequent colds and sore throats and believed that the haematuria also happened at these times. On examination, he appeared fit and healthy; his blood pressure was 120/75. Urine analysis showed microscopic haematuria (3+) and a trace of protein. His haemoglobin, white cell count, blood urea and creatinine clearance, C4 and C3 levels were normal; the urinary protein excretion was 0.95g/day. A renal biopsy was performed. Showed increase in mesangial cells with thickening of the matrix. What is the ?prognosis of his haematuria

- a. ☐ .He is at low risk of progression to end stage renal failure
- b. ☐ .He is at high risk for progression to end stage renal failure
- c. ☐ .Rapid progression to end stage renal disease within days

سؤال 7

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



Mitral stenosis mammal is mid-diastolic and is separated from S2 by the isometric relaxation phase

أخل اختياري

A 14-year-old boy presented with an 18-month history of intermittent, painless haematuria, usually occurring after strenuous exercise, but without dysuria or increased frequency of micturition. He also had frequent colds and sore throats and believed that the haematuria also happened at these times. On examination, he appeared fit and healthy; his blood pressure was 120/75. Urine analysis showed microscopic haematuria (3+) and a trace of protein. His haemoglobin, white cell count, blood urea and creatinine clearance, C4 and C3 levels were normal; the urinary protein excretion was 0.95g/day. A renal biopsy was performed. Showed increase in mesangial cells with thickening of the matrix. What is the ?prognosis of his haematuria

- a. ☒ He is at low risk of progression to end stage renal failure
- b. ☐ He is at high risk for progression to end stage renal failure
- c. ☐ Rapid progression to end stage renal disease within days
- d. ☐ Complete recovery with no long term sequela

أخل اختياري

سؤال 7

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 67-year-old man after a stroke, presents with left sided ptosis and constricted pupil. He also has loss of pain and temp on the right side of his body and left side of his face. Which ?part of the brain is most likely affected

سؤال 8

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

سؤال 8

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 67-year-old man after a stroke, presents with left sided ptosis and constricted pupil. He also has loss of pain and temp on the right side of his body and left side of his face. Which part of the brain is most likely affected

- a. ☐ Frontal cortex
- b. ☐ Parietal cortex
- c. ☐ Pons
- d. ☐ Cerebellum
- e. ☒ Medulla

أخل اختياري

سؤال 9

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 60-year-old male with a right-sided pleural effusion undergoes thoracentesis. Analysis of the pleural fluid reveals a protein level of 2.0 g/dL and an LDH level of 70 U/L. His serum protein level is 7.0 g/dL (N 6.0-8.3) and his serum LDH level is 200 U/L (N 100-105). Based on these findings, which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Tuberculous pleurisy
- b. ☐ Bacterial pneumonia
- c. ☐ Malignancy
- d. ☐ Pulmonary embolism
- e. ☒ Heart failure

أخل اختياري

A 40 year old male developed Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome after a severe attack of pancreatitis. He was admitted to the ICU, intubated and ventilated with PEEP (Positive end-expiratory pressure) of 14 cm water, and FiO₂ of 70%. Suddenly, his pulse increases from 90 to 150/min; systolic Blood Pressure drops from 120 to 60 mm Hg; Central Venous Pressure increases from 20 to 50cm water. Physical exam shows tracheal deviation to the left side and absent breath sounds on the right side. JVD is noted. What is the most appropriate next step ?in management

- ☐ a. Chest tube
- ☐ b. IV heparin
- ☐ c. Chest X ray
- ☐ d. EKG, CPK MB and Troponin
- ☒ e. Needle thoracostomy

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 10

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

? Which one is the most defining feature of Prinzmetal's angina

- ☐ a. Pain occurred at rest
- ☒ b. Marked ST elevation with increased R wave amplitude was present during angina attacks
- ☐ c. Pain responded well to sublingual nitrates
- ☐ d. Ventricular dysrhythmia occurred during pain
- ☐ e. Evidence of proximal coronary artery disease was detected

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 11

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

أخلي اختياري

Which one of the following is most predictive of the progression from mild cognitive ?impairment to frank Alzheimer's dementia

- a. ☐ Self-reported memory deficits
- b. ☐ A normal MRI scan of the brain
- c. ☒ Memory deficits reported by a family member
- d. ☐ The absence of the apolipoprotein E4 allele

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 12

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:A patient with pure metabolic acidosis can have all of the following except

- a. ☐ A pCO₂ of 45 mmHg
- b. ☐ A pH of 7.36
- c. ☐ A HCO₃ of 16 mmol/L
- d. ☒ A pO₂ of 100 mmHg

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 13

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Which of the following HLA subtype is most characteristically associated with rheumatoid

سؤال 14

سؤال 14

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Which of the following HLA subtype is most characteristically associated with **rheumatoid arthritis**:

- a. ☒ HLADR4
- b. ☐ HLADR3
- c. ☐ HLADR2
- d. ☐ HLADR1
- e. ☐ HLADR5

أخل اختياري

سؤال 15

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Which of the following is NOT true of a patient with ascites due to liver cirrhosis

- a. ☐ Cardiac output is often elevated
- b. ☐ Urinary sodium concentration is usually less than 10 mmol/l
- c. ☐ Hepatic intrasinusoidal pressure is elevated
- d. ☐ Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis is a recognised feature
- e. ☒ The usual source of the ascitic fluid is mainly from the exudation from the surface of the liver

أخل اختياري

أخلي اختياري

In chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, there is increased risk of respiratory tract infection :with all of the following pathogens, except

- a. ☐ H. influenza
- b. ☐ Legionella pneumonia
- c. ☐ Streptococcus pneumonia
- d. ☒ Atypical mycobacteria
- e. ☐ Moraxella catarrhalis

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 16

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ علم هذا
السؤال

?Which of the following statements about D-Dimer testing is true

- a. ☐ It is not useful for risk stratification in low risk patients
- b. ☒ It has a high sensitivity for DVT
- c. ☐ It has a high positive predictive value
- d. ☐ It will not be elevated in systemic sepsis
- e. ☐ It has a high specificity for DVT

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 17

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ علم هذا
السؤال

? Fractional excretion of sodium (FENa) is calculated as

- a. ☒ $x 100 [(plasma\ sodium \times urine\ creatinine) \div (urine\ sodium \times plasma\ creatinine)]$
- b. ☐ $x 100 [(plasma\ sodium \times urine\ sodium) \div (urine\ creatinine \times plasma\ creatinine)]$
- c. ☐ $x 100 [(plasma\ creatinine \times urine\ creatinine) \div (urine\ sodium \times plasma\ sodium)]$
- d. ☐ $x 100 [(plasma\ sodium \times plasma\ creatinine) \div (urine\ sodium \times urine\ creatinine)]$

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 18

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 22yo man has a reduced conscious level and a fixed dilated pupil after being involved in a MVC. Choose the single most appropriate option

- a. ☒ Oculomotor nerve
- b. ☐ Optic nerve
- c. ☐ Trigeminal nerve
- d. ☐ Facial nerve
- e. ☐ Olfactory nerve

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 19

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

أخل اختياري

A 55-year-old mechanic comes to the emergency department with the sudden onset of pain and swelling in his right knee that started several hours ago. He denies trauma to the knee. He had two similar episodes of knee pain in the past, which subsided without treatment. He has hypertension and takes a diuretic, the dose of which was increased recently. He has a temperature of 102 F. The right knee joint is edematous, warm, and tender, with a limited range of motion. An x-ray shows no fracture. The serum uric acid result is normal. The synovial fluid is normal on Gram stain with a leukocyte count of 37,000/mm³, which is 80% neutrophils. Negatively birefringent crystals are seen on light microscopy. What is the most appropriate first line of treatment in this patient

- a. ACTH ☐
- b. Colchicine ☒
- c. Antibiotics ☐
- d. Intra-articular steroids ☐
- e. Oral prednisone ☐

أخل اختياري

سؤال 20

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A previously healthy 54-year-old man presents to the emergency department complaining of chest pain. His ECG shows an acute inferior wall myocardial infarction. His blood pressure is 90/60 mm Hg. On physical examination, he has jugular vein distention and clear lungs. You

سؤال 21

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

أخل اختياري

A previously healthy 54-year-old man presents to the emergency department complaining of chest pain. His ECG shows an acute inferior wall myocardial infarction. His blood pressure is 90/60 mm Hg. On physical examination, he has jugular vein distention and clear lungs. You should treat him immediately with which of the following

- ☐ a. Norepinephrine
- ☐ b. Dopamine
- ☐ c. Nitroprusside
- ☒ d. Intravenous fluids
- ☐ e. Nesiritide

أخل اختياري

سؤال 21

غير مجاب عليه
بعد
٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Which one of the following is most effective in slowing lung function decline in COPD

- ☐ a. Inhaled corticosteroids
- ☐ b. Theophylline
- ☐ c. Antibiotics
- ☒ d. Smoking cessation
- ☐ e. Inhaled β -agonists

أخل اختياري

سؤال 22

غير مجاب عليه
بعد
٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Hypertension is rare .c ☒

Pyelonephritis is common .d ☐

أفلف افففارف

?Heinz bodies in red blood cells in haemolytic anaemia are present in which of the following

Post splenectomy .a ☐

Cold agglutinin disease .b ☐

Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency .c ☒

Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria .d ☐

Clostridium welchii septicaemia .e ☐

أفلف افففارف

سؤال 24

ففر مفاب فلفه

فعد

٣ فلف فذا
السؤال

:All of the following are causes of digital clubbing except

Cystic fibrosis .a ☐

Coeliac disease .b ☐

Fibrosing alveolitis .c ☐

Mesothelioma .d ☐

COPD .e ☒

أفلف افففارف

سؤال 25

ففر مفاب فلفه

فعد

٣ فلف فذا
السؤال

A 34 year old male , a known case of ulcerative colitis , presented to the emergency room with severe diarrhea, weakness, and his ECG showed prolongation of the QT wave. This patient is suffering mainly from

- a ☐ Respiratory acidosis
- b ☐ Metabolic alkalosis
- c ☒ Hypokalemia
- d ☐ Hyponatremia

أخل اختياري

سؤال 26

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A blood film is performed on a patient with a haemoglobin of 10. The film shows multiple ?circulating blast cells. The most likely diagnosis is

- a ☐ Hereditary Spherocytosis
- b ☐ Hypersplenism
- c ☐ Lymphoma
- d ☐ Iron deficiency anaemia
- e ☒ Leukaemia

أخل اختياري

سؤال 27

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



سؤال 28

غير مجاب عليه
بعدأعلم هذا
السؤال

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is classified as emphysematous or bronchitic, depending on the pathologic changes that occur in the lung. Although these two COPD syndromes rarely exist as pure entities, they may be differentiated on the basis of their clinical presentation. Which of the following clinical features is common to both the ?emphysematous and bronchitic types of COPD

- .a ☒ Dyspnea
.b ☐ Chronic cough
.c ☐ Improved airflow with bronchodilators
.d ☐ Polycythemia
.e ☐ Hypercapnia

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 29

غير مجاب عليه
بعدأعلم هذا
السؤال

?Cause of death in diabetic ketoacidosis in children

- .a ☒ Cerebral edema
.b ☐ Infection
.c ☐ Acidosis
.d ☐ Hypokalemia

أخلى اختياري



بحث



.ONE of the following statements is true about treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis

- a. ☐ INH can cause optic neuritis
- b. ☐ Renal impairment with rifampicine
- c. ☐ Hepatitis is usually caused by ehambutol
- d. ☒ .Pyrazinamide may precipitate hyperurecmic gout
- e. ☐ Streptomycin is causing reversible damage to vestibular nerve

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 30

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

?Which of the following is NOT an indication for dialysis

- a. ☐ End-stage renal disease (GFR < 15 mL/min)
- b. ☐ Hyperkalemia
- c. ☐ Volume overload
- d. ☐ Uremic pericarditis
- e. ☒ Bleeding from uremia

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 31

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

سؤال 32



A 31-year-old male presents to your office reporting that he has the onset of a severe, unilateral headache that has been intermittent for one week, usually occurring at night after he goes to sleep. The pain awakens him and forces him to "pace the floor." He has also been experiencing a "runny nose and runny eye" with this. Past medical history is otherwise unremarkable. He is taking no medications. His family history is hypertension in both parents. He denies tobacco or drug use, but drinks two to three beers on weekend nights. His physical exam is normal. What is the likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- b. ☒ Cluster headache
- c. ☐ Migraine without aura
- d. ☐ Tension headache
- e. ☐ Trigeminal neuralgia

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 32

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

أعلم هذا
السؤال

A 60-year-old woman presents with a tremor. Which one of the following features would suggest a diagnosis of essential tremor rather than Parkinson's disease

- a. ☐ Tremor is worse following alcohol
- b. ☐ Unilateral symptoms
- c. ☒ Tremor is worse when the arms are outstretched
- d. ☐ Difficulty in initiating movement
- e. ☐ Postural instability

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 33

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

أعلم هذا
السؤال

أخل اختياري

:Daily excretion of urinary protein, all of the following are true except

- a. ☒ 300-500 mg/day will be dipstick test positive
- b. ☐ Up to 150 mg/day is normal
- c. ☐ More than 2.5 g/day, a glomerular source is more likely than a tubular source
- d. ☐ Between 0.5-2 g/day usually indicates a glomerular source
- e. ☐ More than 3.5 g/day is called nephrotic range proteinuria

أخل اختياري

A 45-year-old man was incidentally noticed to have a 4.5-cm right adrenal mass with irregular borders and a density of >10 HU on non-contrast CT of the abdomen. On contrast-enhanced CT of the abdomen, there is <20% contrast wash out at 15 minutes. In view of the suspicious radiological features of the mass, the patient was referred to the endocrine surgical team for consideration for an elective adrenalectomy. Which one of the following investigations should be arranged prior to an elective adrenalectomy in this patient

- a. ☐ Aldosterone to plasma renin activity ratio
- b. ☒ 24-hour urinary fractionated metanephrines
- c. ☐ MIBG scan
- d. ☐ Laparoscopic fine needle aspiration cytology



: In ASD the second heart sound is best described by the following

- a. ☐ Decrease in the intensity of the second heart sound
- b. ☐ Increase in the intensity of the heart sound
- c. ☐ Splitted and moves with respiration
- d. ☐ Paradoxical splitting
- e. ☒ Splitted and fixed during respiration

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 36

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 78-year-old man complains of increasing fatigue and bone pain, especially around the knees and ankles. He has long-standing **anemia** with hemoglobin of 9 to 10 g/dL and MCV of 102. He had not responded to therapeutic trials of iron and vitamin B12, but had been symptomatically stable until the past month. Examination reveals pallor and spleen tip just palpable at the left costal margin. CBC reveals a hemoglobin of 8.2 g/dL, but for the first time his platelet count is low (15,000); the white blood cell count is 14,000. What is the likely cause of his worsening **anemia**?

- a. ☐ Viral infection
- b. ☐ Tuberculosis
- c. ☒ Myelofibrosis
- d. ☐ Folic acid deficiency
- e. ☐ Acute myeloid leukemia

سؤال 37

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:All of the following are true about gout, except

- a. ☐ Can be pptd by pyrazinamide
- b. ☒ Occurs more in females
- c. ☐ Birefringement crystals are present in joint
- d. ☐ Occurs due to accumulation of urate crystals in joint
- e. ☐ Due to decreased excretion of uric acid

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 38

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

? Regarding dysphagia , Which is True

- a. ☐ Is caused by globus hystericus in the majority of cases
- b. ☐ Patients with Barrett's oesophagus should be screened for lower oesophageal basal cell carcinoma
- c. ☒ Oesophageal tumours are most commonly adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma
- d. ☐ Barium meal is always the first line investigation
- e. ☐ It is usually associated with abnormal thyroid function tests

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 39

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?How do I workup the patient with the diagnosis of TIA

- a. ☐ Cardiac Echo
- b. ☐ EKG/Holter
- c. ☒ All of these above
- d. ☐ Brain imaging (CT or MRI)
- e. ☐ Vascular imaging (CTA or MRA)

أخل اختياري

سؤال 40

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 35-year-old woman has noted a weight gain of 7 kg over the past year. She has normal menstrual periods. On physical examination, her blood pressure is 170/105 mm Hg. A serum electrolyte panel shows sodium 141 mmol/L, potassium 4.4 mmol/L, chloride 100 mmol/L, CO₂ 25 mmol/L, glucose 181 mg/dL, and creatinine 1.0 mg/dL. Which of the following would you most expect to be present in this patient

- a. ☐ Graves disease
- b. ☐ Lung metastatic carcinoma
- c. ☒ An adrenal adenoma
- d. ☐ Excess licorice consumption
- e. ☐ A prolactinoma

أخل اختياري

سؤال 41

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



: ECG signs of hyperkalemia may include all of the following except

- a. ☐ Sine wave
- b. ☒ Delta wave
- c. ☐ Peaked T wave
- d. ☐ Prolonged P-R interval
- e. ☐ QRS widening

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 42

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

A 48-year-old man presents to the gastroenterology clinic. He has been suffering from heartburn for some time and has noticed occasional regurgitation of his morning toast. Endoscopy reveals a gastric-looking mucosa spreading up into the oesophagus, with areas of ?columnar metaplasia on biopsy. What diagnosis fits best with this clinical picture

- a. ☐ Gastro-oesophageal reflux disease
- b. ☐ Hiatus hernia
- c. ☐ Erosive oesophagitis
- d. ☒ Barrett's oesophagus
- e. ☐ Gastritis

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 43

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال



Barrett's oesophagus .d ☒

Gastritis .e ☐

أخل اختياري

:All the following are causes of WORM autoimmune hemolytic anemia Except

Non-Hodgkins lymphoma .a ☐

Infectious mononucleosis .b ☒

SLE .c ☐

Chronic lymphocytic leukemia .d ☐

Methyldopa .e ☐

أخل اختياري

سؤال 44

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Hyperprolactinemia in females causes

Cushing syndrome .a ☐

Hyperglycemia .b ☐

Galactorrhea amenorrhea syndrome .c ☒

Hypertension .d ☐

Obesity .e ☐

أخل اختياري

سؤال 45

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

آخر حقد
تنشيط
انتهاء ال
انتقل إلى

?



physician in view of incidentally detected hypercalcaemia. She had no significant past medical history and was not taking any regular medications. Her general physical and systemic examination was unremarkable. Investigations: Urea 7.5 mg/ dL (5– 9) - Creatinine 98 μ mol/ L (60– 115) - Calcium 2.8 mmol/ L (2.2– 2.6) - Phosphate 0.74 mmol/ L (0.8– 1.5) - Alkaline phosphatase 450 IU/ L (50– 110). Which one of the following investigations is most likely to help establish the diagnosis

- a. ☒ PTH levels
- b. ☐ Myeloma screen
- c. ☐ Bone scan
- d. ☐ OH vitamin D levels -25
- e. ☐ OH vitamin D levels -1,25

أخلي اختياري

غير مجاب عليه
 بعد
 ٣ عليم هذا
 السؤال

In acute renal failure, dietary protein should be restricted in which of the following

- a. ☒ If azotemia is advanced and dialysis is not option
- b. ☐ All patients with creatinine >10
- c. ☐ All patients with BUN >100
- d. ☐ Only in patients who are well nourished on hospital admission

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 47

غير مجاب عليه
 بعد
 ٣ عليم هذا
 السؤال

Bilateral hilar lymph nodes enlargement occurs commonly in all the following Except

سؤال 48



:Bilateral hilar lymph nodes enlargement occurs commonly in all the following Except

- a. ☐ Sarcoidosis
- b. ☒ Chronic myeloid leukemia
- c. ☐ Non-Hodgkins lymphoma
- d. ☐ Pulmonary Tuberculosis
- e. ☐ Hodgkin lymphoma

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 48

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

A 72-year-old man is admitted with a deep vein thrombosis. He is normally fit and well but has recently lost weight. Blood tests reveal the following: IgG = 889 mg/dl (range 600-1300 mg/dl) - IgM = 1674 mg/dl (range 50-330 mg/dl) - IgA = 131 mg/dl (range 60-300 mg/dl),
?What is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Antiphospholipid syndrome
- b. ☐ Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
- c. ☒ Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia
- d. ☐ Multiple myeloma
- e. ☐ Acute promyelocytic leukaemia

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 49

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

?Colonoscopy was reported as normal. What is the most likely cause of these findings

علم هذا السؤال

- a. Crohn's disease ☐
- b. NSAIDs therapy ☐
- c. Small bowel lymphoma ☐
- d. Whipple's disease ☐
- e. Coeliac disease ☒

أخلي اختياري

A 37-year-old woman has a 1-week history of fatigue, jaundice, and slight fever. The patient has hypothyroidism on for the past 10 years . Physical examination discloses mild jaundice and hepatomegaly. Labs: CBC normal; TSH normal; AST 310; ALT 450; Alk phos 180; total bili 2.3. Which will confirm the diagnosis

سؤال 51

غير مجاب عليه بعد

علم هذا السؤال

- a. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography ☐
- b. Antinuclear antibody and anti-smooth muscle antibody ☒
- c. Serum paracetamol ☐
- d. Antimitochondrial antibody ☐
- e. IgM antibody to hepatitis A virus (IgM anti-HAV) ☐

أخلي اختياري

- ☐ .a Antiphospholipid syndrome
- ☐ .b Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance
- ☒ .c Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia
- ☐ .d Multiple myeloma
- ☐ .e Acute promyelocytic leukaemia

أخلي اختياري

A 53-year-old woman with **rheumatoid arthritis** was referred with iron deficiency anaemia. Endoscopy revealed several superficial antral erosions, with small bowel biopsy showing mild villous blunting, occasional eosinophils and mild increase in chronic inflammatory cells. ?Colonoscopy was reported as normal. What is the most likely cause of these findings

- ☐ .a Crohn's disease
- ☐ .b NSAIDs therapy
- ☐ .c Small bowel lymphoma
- ☐ .d Whipple's disease
- ☒ .e Coeliac disease

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 50

غير مجاب عليه
بعد٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 37-year-old woman has a 1-week history of fatigue, jaundice, and slight fever. The patient has hypothyroidism on for the past 10 years . Physical examination discloses mild jaundice

سؤال 51

غير مجاب عليه

أخلي اختياري

What is the drug interaction commonly seen when a patient on warfarin is given Bactrim
?(trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole)

- a. ☐ Decreases effect of warfarin, potential for clot formation
- b. ☒ Increases effect of warfarin, causing bleeding
- c. ☐ Increases efficacy of Bactrim
- d. ☐ Decreases efficacy of bactrim

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 52

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 42-year-old female with a recent diagnosis of systemic sclerosis, is referred to hospital with
a complaint of headaches and blurred vision. She has a past medical history of asthma. On
examination, her blood pressure is 230/120, and there is bilateral papilloedema. Which of the
?following medications should be prescribed immediately

- a. ☐ IV Furosemide
- b. ☐ Oral angiotensin II receptor blockers plus IV Sodium Nitroprusside
- c. ☐ Sublingual Nimodipine
- d. ☒ Oral captopril plus IV Sodium Nitroprusside
- e. ☐ IV Labetolol

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 53

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

أخلي اختياري

:Regarding superficial palpation of the abdomen one of the following is NOT CORRECT

- a ☐ Is done in the 9 areas of the abdomen
- b ☒ Is done to palpate intra abdominal organs
- c ☐ Is done to detect tenderness or rigidity
- d ☐ Is done before deep palpation

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 54

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Incorrect about Addison's disease is

- a ☐ Salt craving
- b ☐ Hypoglycemia
- c ☐ Loss of axillary and pubic hair
- d ☒ Hypokalemia

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 55

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Regarding the cardiac apex one of the following is WRONG

سؤال 56

أخلى اختياري

:Regarding the cardiac apex one of the following is WRONG

- a. ☐ Absent in obesity
- b. ☒ Double impulse apex in mitral stenosis
- c. ☐ Diffuse apex: Apex palpable in more than one intercostal space
- d. ☐ Localized apex: Palpable in a single intercostal space

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 56

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Which type diabetes is HLA associated: [AI 2002]

- a. ☐ Malnutrition related type disease
- b. ☒ Type 1 diabetes
- c. ☐ Type 2 diabetes
- d. ☐ Pregnancy related type diabetes

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 57

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



vomiting up bright red blood. He had his most recent phlebotomy yesterday. His blood pressure is 110/85 mm Hg, his pulse 115/min; his face is flushed, and he is diaphoretic. During the physical examination splenomegaly and a venous pattern on his chest and abdomen are noted. He seems somewhat drowsy and confused but has no focal neurologic signs. What is the probable source of this patient's confusion

غير مجاب عليه
بعد
٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

- a. ☒ Hepatic encephalopathy
- b. ☐ Severe anemia
- c. ☐ Serum iron overload
- d. ☐ Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- e. ☐ Vitamin B12 deficiency

أخلي اختياري

A 36-year-old female presents with the sudden onset of severe headache, nausea, and photophobia. Her level of consciousness is progressively diminishing. Which one of the following would be the most appropriate next step

سؤال 59

غير مجاب عليه
بعد
٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

- a. ☒ Head CT without contrast
- b. ☐ Head CT with contrast
- c. ☐ Head MRI
- d. ☐ Lumbar puncture
- e. ☐ CT angiography

أخلي اختياري



أخلى اختياري

سؤال 60

غير مجاب عليه
يعد

علم هذا
السؤال

A 40-year-old man presents with the acute onset of severe pain in his left great toe for the past 24 hours. The left great toe is red, swollen, and tender to touch, with no fluctuation. Laboratory evaluation shows the following: Sodium 139 mEq/L, Potassium 4.5 mEq/L, Hemoglobin 13.5 gm/dL, Leukocytes 9000/mm³, Platelets 350,000/mm³ and Uric acid 14 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial step in management

- a. Intra-articular corticosteroids ☐
- b. Colchicine ☐
- c. Allopurinol ☐
- d. Indomethacin ☒
- e. Probenecid ☐

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 61

غير مجاب عليه
يعد

علم هذا
السؤال

The commonest organism in ventilator – associated pneumonia

- a. Hemophilus influenza ☐
- b. Staphylococci ☐
- c. Pseudomonas ☒
- d. Moraxella ☐
- e. Anaerobes ☐

أخلى اختياري

36
43
50
57
64
71
78
85
92
99

آخر حصة
تنشيد
انها
انتقل

?

Latex agglutination tests are commonly used in the lab for presumptive microbiological diagnoses. For which of the following bacteria is a latex agglutination test not commonly used?

- a. ☐ Streptococcus pyogenes
- b. ☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- c. ☐ Staphylococcus aureus
- d. ☒ Salmonella Typhi
- e. ☐ Shigella sonnei

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 62

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Statins work by competitive inhibition of

- a. ☐ .hydroxylase-21
- b. ☒ hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG Co-A)-3
- c. ☐ .Peroxide dismutase-2
- d. ☐ .Succinate Co-A dehydrogenase
- e. ☐ .reductase
- f. ☐ .Cytochrome p450

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 63

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

سؤال 62

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Latex agglutination tests are commonly used in the lab for presumptive microbiological diagnoses. For which of the following bacteria is a latex agglutination test not commonly used?

- a. ☐ Streptococcus pyogenes
- b. ☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- c. ☐ Staphylococcus aureus
- d. ☒ Salmonella Typhi
- e. ☐ Shigella sonnei

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 63

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Statins work by competitive inhibition of

- a. ☐ .hydroxylase-21
- b. ☒ hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A (HMG Co-A)-3
- c. ☐ .Peroxide dismutase-2
- d. ☐ .Succinate Co-A dehydrogenase
- e. ☐ .reductase
- f. ☐ .Cytochrome p450

أخلي اختياري



أخلي اختياري

: All of the followings are associated with Worse prognosis in sarcoidosis except

- a. ☐ .Lupus pernio
- b. ☐ .Black race
- c. ☐ .Multiple extrathoracic lesion
- d. ☐ .Incidious onset
- e. ☒ .Erythema nodosum

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 65

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A patient with history of occupational exposure (worked in a silica mine) 20 years back, now presents with 6 month history of cough and weight loss. CXR shows infiltrates and fibrosis in the upper lobes. What is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Tuberculosis
- b. ☐ Pneumonia
- c. ☒ Rapidly progressive silicosis
- d. ☐ Mesothelioma

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 66

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

- 36
- 43
- 50
- 57
- 64
- 71
- 78
- 85
- 92
- 99

آخر حقد
تنشيط
إنهاء ال
انتقل إلى

?

Which of the following drugs has both a treatment and diagnostic role in narrow complex tachycardias

- a. ☐ Atorvastatin
- b. ☐ Amiodarone
- c. ☐ Atenolol
- d. ☐ Amlodipine
- e. ☒ Adenosine

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 67

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 62-year-old female with a history of a recent pulmonary embolus presents to your office for follow-up on anticoagulation treatment. She takes warfarin on a daily basis. She reports that for the last week she has noticed mild rectal bleeding and multiple bruises over the extremities with minimal trauma. She is comfortable appearing with normal vital signs and is not orthostatic. You ordered a stat CBC and PT/INR which revealed a mildly decreased Hgb at 11 g/dL and an elevated INR of 7. Which of the following would be the most appropriate intervention

- a. ☐ Reduce warfarin dose
- b. ☒ Withhold warfarin
- c. ☐ Fresh frozen plasma
- d. ☐ Intravenous vitamin K
- e. ☐ Oral vitamin K

سؤال 68

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

37	36
44	43
51	50
58	57
65	64
72	71
79	78
86	85
93	92
100	99

آخر حفظ: 1/24
تنشيط
انتهاء المحاولة
انتقل إلى الإصدار

?

:All of the following are causes of bloody diarrhoea EXCEPT

- ☐ a. Ulcerative colitis
- ☐ b. Giardia infection
- ☐ c. Entamoeba histolytica infection
- ☐ d. Shigellosis
- ☒ e. Diverticulosis

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 69

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Which one of the following is least recognised as a risk factor for developing osteoporosis

- ☐ a. Cushing's syndrome
- ☐ b. Turner's syndrome
- ☐ c. Hyperparathyroidism
- ☒ d. Hypothyroidism
- ☐ e. Diabetes mellitus

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 70

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

اخلي اختياري

male patient, develop sever hypovolumic shock due to traumatic splenic injury, managed 32 by splenectomy. In the operation he received 8 unit of blood, then transferred to the ICU. On the 3rd day he became febrile. Blood culture : positive for gram negative bacilli .What is the ? most probable source of infection

- a. ☒ from intestinal source
- b. ☐ urinary tract infection
- c. ☐ respiratory tract infection
- d. ☐ contaminated blood

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 71

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Anemia of chronic kidney disease characterized by

- a. ☐ Does not respond to erythropoietin
- b. ☐ Increased erythropoietin production
- c. ☒ Decreased erythropoietin production
- d. ☐ Macrocytosis

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 72

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال



?Which of the following could help to diagnose the cause of heart failure

- a. ☒ All the above
- b. ☐ Echocardiography
- c. ☐ Electrocardiography (ECG)
- d. ☐ Chest X ray

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 73

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:Which of the following is false in hemophilia

- a. ☐ Absent factor VIII coagulant activity
- b. ☐ von Willebrand antigens level is grossly diminished
- c. ☐ Normal prothrombin time
- d. ☐ Increased partial thromboplastin time
- e. ☒ Prolonged bleeding time

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 74

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Use of alcohol-hand gel is being advocated to aid hand hygiene compliance. Which virus is

سؤال 75

Use of alcohol-hand gel is being advocated to aid hand hygiene compliance. Which virus is ?not killed by alcohol hand gels

- a. ☐ Influenza A virus
- b. ☐ Hepatitis C virus
- c. ☒ Respiratory syncytial virus
- d. ☐ Hepatitis B virus
- e. ☐ Coxsackie virus

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 75

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Each one of the following predisposes to the development of obstructive sleep apnea, :except

- a. ☐ Acromegaly
- b. ☐ Amyloidosis
- c. ☐ Hypothyroidism
- d. ☒ COPD
- e. ☐ Obesity

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 76

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

Which of the following other cardiac abnormalities is associated with the presence of her ?coarctation of the aorta

- a. ☐ Sinus venosus
- b. ☐ Ventricular septal defect
- c. ☐ Mitral stenosis
- d. ☒ Bicuspid aortic valve
- e. ☐ Patent ductus arteriosus

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 77

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?What is the most common cause of normal anion gap metabolic acidosis

- a. ☐ Hypoaldosteronism
- b. ☒ Diarrhea
- c. ☐ Acetazolamide use
- d. ☐ Renal tubular acidosis
- e. ☐ Magnesium sulfate

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 78

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

أخِل اختياري

A 31-year-old man who is known to be HIV positive presents with dyspnoea and a dry cough. He is currently homeless and has not been attending his outpatient appointments or taking antiretroviral medication. Clinical examination reveals a respiratory rate of 24 / min. Chest auscultation is unremarkable with only scattered crackles. His oxygen saturation is 96% on room air but this falls rapidly after walking the length of the ward. Given the likely ?diagnosis, what is the most appropriate first-line treatment

- Sulfadiazine and pyrimethamine .a ☐
- Fluconazole .b ☐
- Erythromycin .c ☐
- Ganciclovir .d ☐
- Co-trimoxazole .e ☒

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 79

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

﴿عَلِمَ هَذَا
السُّؤَالُ

:The most common cause of severe hypercalcemia is

- Vitamin D toxicity .a ☐
- Malignancy .b ☒
- Sarcoidosis .c ☐
- Chronic renal failure .d ☐

سؤال 80

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

﴿عَلِمَ هَذَا
السُّؤَالُ

سؤال 81

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 32-year-old man develops profuse diarrhoea with mucus and blood. Biopsies from the flexible sigmoidoscopy show evidence of ulcerative colitis. Which of the following is true of the condition

- a. ☐ Topical 5-aminosalicylic acid is less effective than topical steroids in proctitis
- b. ☐ Mesalazine therapy is associated with infertility in males
- c. ☐ Colectomy may produce regression of gall bladder disease
- d. ☒ Pseudopolyps on sigmoidoscopic examination have premalignant potential
- e. ☐ Goblet cells are unaffected in the mucosa

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 82

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 32-year-old female patient presents with fever associated with rigors and hypotension. A urine culture shows Escherichia coli resistant to amoxicillin, cefoxitin, cefuroxime and ciprofloxacin. What will you treat with pending further susceptibility

- a. ☐ Ceftriaxone
- b. ☐ Meropenem
- c. ☒ Nitrofurantoin
- d. ☐ Ceftazidime
- e. ☐ Amoxicillin-clavulanate

أخلي اختياري

37	36
44	43
51	50
58	57
65	64
72	71
79	78
86	85
93	92
100	99

آخر حفظ: 1/24
تنشيط
انهاء المحاولة
انتقل إلى الإعدا

?

A 66 year old male is hospitalized for new-onset atrial fibrillation. His heart rate is controlled, and he is anticoagulated first with low molecular weight heparin and then with warfarin (Coumadin). His INR at discharge is 2.3. He presents 3 days later for follow-up and states that he feels well. His INR is now 10.0. The most appropriate management at this time would be :to withhold warfarin until his INR is therapeutic and to

- a. ☐ administer vitamin K intramuscularly
- b. ☒ administer vitamin K intravenously
- c. ☐ readmit for monitoring, give vitamin K, and start enoxaparin (Lovenox)
- d. ☐ administer 2 units of fresh frozen plasma and vitamin K subcutaneously
- e. ☐ administer vitamin K orally

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 84

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

A patient has marked dizziness and unsteadiness during walking. On examination, he has a left sided Horner's syndrome and left sided weakness. There is loss of sensation to pinprick ?on the right side. What is the likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Left internal capsule infarct
- b. ☐ Vertebral artery dissection
- c. ☒ Medullary infarct
- d. ☐ Posterior inferior cerebellar artery occlusion

سؤال 85

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

سؤال 86

غير مجاب عليه
بعد٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 42-year-old woman has a 1-year history of progressive fatigue without dyspnea, chest pain, or other systemic symptoms. She sleeps well at night and does not have features of sleep apnea. The patient has hypothyroidism, managed with levothyroxine, and dysmenorrhea, treated with an estrogen/progesterone combination. On physical examination, the thyroid is slightly enlarged but nontender. Xanthomas are present on the extensor surfaces. Abdominal examination discloses mild hepatomegaly. Labs: CBC normal; AST 25; ALT 35; Alk phos 300; total bilirubin 1.1. In addition to a fasting serum lipid profile, which of the following studies would most likely help establish the diagnosis?

- a. ☐ Abdominal ultrasonography
- b. ☐ Anti – smooth muscle antibodies
- c. ☐ Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D
- d. ☐ Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography
- e. ☒ Antimitochondrial antibody

أخل اختياري

سؤال 87

غير مجاب عليه
بعد٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 24 year old woman was referred with tiredness and intermittent bloody diarrhea and a past history of cerebral venous thrombosis. On examination, the sclera of the right eye was inflamed, and the multiple mouth ulcers were noted. At the colonoscopy, which confirmed colitis, two large vulval ulcers were noted. Which is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. ☐ Behcet's disease
- b. ☐ Syphilis

36

43

50

57

64

71

78

85

92

99

آخر حذف
تنشيط
انتهاء ال
انتقل إلى

?



A 24 year old woman was referred with tiredness and intermittent bloody diarrhea and a past history of cerebral venous thrombosis. On examination, the sclera of the right eye was inflamed, and the multiple mouth ulcers were noted. At the colonoscopy, which confirmed ? colitis, two large vulval ulcers were noted. Which is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☒ Behcet's disease
- b. ☐ Syphilis
- c. ☐ HIV infection
- d. ☐ Crohn's disease
- e. ☐ Ulcerative colitis

أخل اختياري

سؤال 87

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

?Most common cause of sudden death (< 24hours) in MI is

- a. ☐ Mobitz 1 heart block
- b. ☐ Cardiogenic shock
- c. ☒ Ventricular fibrillation
- d. ☐ Cardiac rupture

أخل اختياري

سؤال 88

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

6

3

0

7

4

1

8

5

2

9

آخر
تنبيه
انتهى

?

A 24 year old woman was referred with tiredness and intermittent bloody diarrhea and a past history of cerebral venous thrombosis. On examination, the sclera of the right eye was inflamed, and the multiple mouth ulcers were noted. At the colonoscopy, which confirmed ? colitis, two large vulval ulcers were noted. Which is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☒ Behcet's disease
- b. ☐ Syphilis
- c. ☐ HIV infection
- d. ☐ Crohn's disease
- e. ☐ Ulcerative colitis

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 87

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Most common cause of sudden death (< 24hours) in MI is

- a. ☐ Mobitz 1 heart block
- b. ☐ Cardiogenic shock
- c. ☒ Ventricular fibrillation
- d. ☐ Cardiac rupture

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 88

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

- Piperacellin-tazobactam .a ☐
- Clindamycin .b ☒
- Cefuroxime .c ☐
- Ciprofloxacin .d ☐
- Co-Amoxiclav .e ☐

أخلي اختياري

Features that are NOT suggestive of OA on patient assessment include which of the following?

- A history of intermittent joint swelling that is worst at the end of the day .a ☐
- A history of stiffening up following periods of inactivity .b ☐
- Crepitus on movement of the joint .c ☐
- Clinical finding of swollen joints, which may be tender to palpation .d ☒
- Bony swelling of the interphalangeal joints .e ☐

أخلي اختياري

سؤال 100

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

إنهاء المحاولة ...

سؤال 92

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

A 75-year-old gentleman is referred by his GP to a consultant cardiologist for management of his newly diagnosed atrial fibrillation (AF). Palpitations and occasional shortness of breath are the only symptoms he has noticed and he has no past history of cardiovascular disease, but has suffered a transient ischemic event in the past. On examination he is found to have an irregular heart rate ranging between 70 and 90 beats per minute and ECG confirms AF.

?Which of the following is the most appropriate next stage in his management

- a. ☒ Warfarinise the patient to reduce the risk of thromboembolism formation
- b. ☐ Organise an echocardiogram
- c. ☐ Start digoxin for rate control
- d. ☐ Refer back to GP as his case can easily be managed in the community
- e. ☐ Start a beta blocker for associated hypertension

أخل اختياري

أخلى اختياري

A 60-year-old male has moderate **anemia**, with a suggestion of hemolysis on a peripheral blood smear. Which one of the following patterns would be consistent with the presence of hemolysis?

- a. ☐ Decreased LDH, decreased haptoglobin, elevated indirect bilirubin
- b. ☐ Elevated LDH, elevated haptoglobin, decreased indirect bilirubin
- c. ☐ Decreased LDH, elevated haptoglobin, elevated indirect bilirubin
- d. ☐ Decreased LDH, decreased haptoglobin, decreased indirect bilirubin
- e. ☒ Elevated LDH, decreased haptoglobin, elevated indirect bilirubin

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 93

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

?Which one of the following is most consistent with a diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia

- a. ☐ Increased serum ferritin
- b. ☐ Low iron-binding capacity
- c. ☒ Reticulocytosis about 1 week after administration of iron
- d. ☐ An elevated methylmalonic acid level

أخل اختياري

سؤال 94

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

...In diabetic patient, clinical feature suggesting hypoglycemic coma rather than DKA include

- a. ☐ air hunger
- b. ☐ systemic hypotension
- c. ☐ hyporeflexia
- d. ☐ abdominal pain
- e. ☒ moist skin& tongue

أخل اختياري

سؤال 95

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

:The following statements are all correct except

سؤال 96



سؤال 96

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

The following statements are all correct except

- a. ☐ ABC2D is reliable tool to predict high risk TIA
- b. ☐ The risk of stroke after TIA is about 10% in the next 3 month
- c. ☐ of strokes after TIA occur within the following 2 days 50%
- d. ☐ Carotid disease related TIA carries the highest risk of stroke
- e. ☒ Stroke after TIA are typically non-disabling

أخل اختياري

سؤال 97

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

A 45-year-old male who is a keen water-skier is brought to the infectious disease's unit with a 24-hour history of jaundice, fever and nosebleeds. There is no history of recent foreign travel. On examination, his temperature is 39°C, and he is deeply jaundiced and has an enlarged liver. His conjunctivae are hyperaemic and there is a marked purpuric rash on the trunk and limbs. Blood results are as follows: Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis

- a. ☐ Meningococcal sepsis
- b. ☐ Listeriosis
- c. ☒ Weil's disease (leptospirosis)
- d. ☐ Hepatitis A
- e. ☐ Infectious mononucleosis (Epstein-Barr virus)



A 59-year-old man with a long history of diabetes with chronic renal insufficiency due to diabetic nephropathy is seen in clinic for routine laboratory work. He is asymptomatic, but his glucose is elevated at 258 mg/dL, and his other chemistries are as follows: sodium 135 mEq/L, potassium 5.4 mEq/L, chloride 108 mEq/L, and bicarbonate 18 mEq/L. His creatinine is stable at 2.1 mg/dL. What is the most likely cause of his acidosis

- a. ☒ Type 4 renal tubular acidosis
- b. ☐ Lactic acidosis
- c. ☐ Accidental salicylate overdose
- d. ☐ Diabetic ketoacidosis

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 98

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال

?Which one of the following antibiotics is most likely to cause pseudomembranous colitis

- a. ☐ Piperacillin-tazobactam
- b. ☒ Clindamycin
- c. ☐ Cefuroxime
- d. ☐ Ciprofloxacin
- e. ☐ Co-Amoxiclav

أخلى اختياري

سؤال 99

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

علم هذا
السؤال