

1. Major Jones criteria in rheumatic fever , include all of the following except:

- A. Polyarthrititis.
- B. Erythema marginatum.
- C. Pancarditis.
- D. Chorea.
- E. High ESR .**

↑SI

2. Auscultatory findings in mitral stenosis include all of the following except:

- A. mid diastolic murmur.
- B. presystolic accentuation.
- C. opening snap.
- D. the murmur has rumbling character.
- E. muffled first heart sound.**

3. indications for aortic valve replacement in aortic stenosis , include all of the following except:

- A. severe symptoms, despite treatment.
- B. other cardiac surgery.
- C. pressure gradient > 70 mmhg.
- D. aortic valve area < 0.8 cm.
- E. left ventricular hypertrophy.**

4. the most common cause of mitral regurge is :

- A. Rheumatic heart disease.**
- B. Ischemic.**
- C. Congenital (mitral valve prolapse).**
- D. Inflammatory.**
- E. Degenerative.**

5. Irregular wide complex tachycardia , include all of the following , except:

A. AF, with LBBB.

B. AF , with RBBB.

C. ventricular tachycardia. *regular*

D. AF, with aberrant conduction.

E, AF, with WPW syndrome.

6. 70 years old male patient , presented to the emergency department, with palpitations, dyspnea, dizziness, BP 60/30 mmhg, his ECG , showed fast atrial fibrillation, the treatment of choice is:

A. amiodarone IV.

B. verapamil.

C. DC shock a synchronized.

D. DC shock, synchronized. *✓*

E. digoxin IV.

7. Acute coronary syndrome, include all of the following , except:

A. sudden cardiac death.

B. ST elevation MI.

C. Non ST elevation MI.

D. Stable angina .

E. Unstable angina.

8. signs of successful streptokinase therapy, include:

A. Relief of chest pain.

B. ST segment regression.

C. Reperfusion arrhythmia.

D. Early peak of cardiac enzymes.

E. All of the above.

9. The most specific cardiac enzyme , is:

A. CK(MB).

B. LDH.

C. Tponin. ✓

D. Myoglobin.

E. AST.

10. In the management of acute coronary syndrome, all of the following drugs, considered evidence based class A, except:

A. aspirin.

B. b. blockers.

C. clopidogrel.

D. ca channel blockers.

E. streptokinase , in ST elevation MI.

11. Unstable angina , include all of the following , except:

A. angina de novo.

B. crescendo angina.

C. angina at rest.

D. effort angina. ✓

E. post MI angina.

12. Which of the following drugs, associated with prolongation of the Q-T interval :

- A. Gentamycin.
- B. Digoxin.
- C. Erythromycin.**
- D. Cefalexin.
- E. Isoniazid.

13. apex beat , in aortic stenosis , is:

- A. diffuse, in 5th intercostal space, heave , no sustained.
- B. localized, shifted out ward , weak, no sustained.
- C. localized, shifted downward, forceful, heave sustained.**
- D. diffuse. Shifted, downward, no sustained.
- E. localized, in 5th intercostal space, sustained.

14. All the following are features of Aortic regurg except:

- A. Head nodding.
- B. Pistol shot.
- C. paradoxical pulse ✓ AS
- D. Corrigan pulse.
- E. Hills sign.

15 . Cardiomyopathies, include the following diseases , except;

- A. dilated cardiomyopathy.
- B. hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
- C. constrictive cardiomyopathy.
- D. Right ventricular dysplasia.
- E. Restrictive cardiomyopathy.

: Significant ventricular extrasystoles , include all of the following except . 19

- A .multifocal
- B. frequent
- C. R on T
- D. late
- E. couplet

IN A PATIENT , WITH ACUTE PULMONARY OEDEMA , PULMONARY . . 20
: CAPILLARY WIGE PRESSURE , IS MOSTLY MORE THAN

- A . 10
- B . 12
- C . 15
- D. 25
- E 40

ANSWERS:

1. E
2. E
3. E
4. C
5. C
6. D
7. D
8. E
9. C
10. D
11. D
12. C
13. C
14. C

15. C

