

1. 78 years old male patient presented to ER c/o dizziness, recurrent syncopal attacks. His ECG showed regular bradycardia , HR 30 bpm, complete AV dissociation. This patient physical signs, include all of the following except:
A. wide pulse pressure.
B. Cannon a wave.
C. Slow regular pulse.
D. Giant a wave.

2. 75 years old male patient, diagnosed to have severe aortic stenosis, with peak pressure gradient 80 mmhg, mean PG 40mmhg, which of the following symptoms has bad prognostic value , and carries the highest risk for death:
A. chest pain.
B. Syncopal attack.
C. Dyspnea.
D. Palpitations.

3. 65 years old male patient, heavy smoker, known to have COPD, cor pulmonale , and right sided heart failure, and he was maintained on optimal medical therapy, his ECG finding could include :
A. right axis deviation.
B. Right ventricular hypertrophy.
C. RBBB.
D. All of the above.

4. 50 years old female patient, diabetic for 15 years, admitted to ICCU with retrosternal chest pain, sweating, her 12 leads ECG, showed anteroseptal STEMI, 2 hours later the patient started to c/o dyspnea, orthopnea, by auscultation her lung fields were full of crepitations bilaterally BP 120/75 mmHg, this patient diagnosis and management is:
- A. left ventricular failure, Killip class II, furosemide, O₂, bisoprolol.
 - B. LVF, Killip class III, dopamine IV.
 - C. LVF, Killip class III, furosemide, O₂, morphine, enalapril.
 - D. Rupture free wall, urgent surgery
5. 55 years old male patient, with H/O long standing DM, admitted with burning retrosternal chest pain, profuse sweating, vomiting. his ECG: ST elevation in leads II, III, AVF, tall R wave and ST depression in leads V1, V2. all of the following are expected specific complications for this localization myocardial infarction except:
- A. RV infarction.
 - B. Complete heart block.
 - C. Rupture papillary muscle.
 - D. pericarditis.

6. In a patient with cardiac tamponade all of the following can be seen except:

- a. Congested neck veins.
- b. Muffled heart sounds.
- c. Paradoxical pulse.
- d. High BP.

7. 76 years old male patient , admitted to emergency room , with retrosternal burning chest pain , sweating , vomiting , his 12 leads ECG reviled ST segment elevation in leads V1-V4, which of the following is the most accurate diagnosis, and which coronary artery ,is occluded.:

- a. Acute ST elevation anteroseptal MI , LAD IS occluded.
- b. Acute inferior MI , right coronary artery.
- c. Acute inferior ST elevation MI , LAD.

d. Pulmonary embolism.

8. 70 years old female patient , admitted to ICCU , with acute anteroseptal MI of one hour duration, which of the following conditions is considered as absolute contraindication for streptokinase administration.:

a. pericarditis .

b. Active peptic ulcer disease.

c. Surgery one year ago.

d. Brain hemorrhage 6 months ago.

9. Which of the following is not a life threatening cause of chest pain.

a. Acute MI.

b. Dissecting aortic aneurysm.

c. Pulmonary embolism.

d. Pericarditis.

10. All of the following drugs are evidence based class A, in acute MI , except:

a. Aspirin.

b. Digoxin.

c. Clexane or heparin.

d. B. blockers.

Answers

1 . d

2 . c

3 . d

4. c

5. d.

6. d

7. a

8. d

9. d

10. b