

1. The followings are causes of prominent R wave in Lead V1 EXCEPT: WPWS
type B

- A. ? Posterior wall myocardial infarction. ✓
- B. ? RBBB. ✓
- C. ? Mirror image dextrocardia.
- D. ? Wolf-Parkinson-White Syndron type A.
- E. ? LEFT VENTRICULAR HYPERTHROPY.

2. Which one of the following is associated with ST segment elevation in ECG?

- A. ? LVH
- B. ? RVH
- C. ? Digoxin effect
- D. ? early repolarization .
- E. ? subendocardial infarction LA

3. In acute pericarditis, which one is false?

- A. ? the commonest cause is the idiopathic type (may be viral) 8
- B. ? the majority progresses to tamponade
- C. ? in uraemic pericarditis, there is a risk of tamponade formation
- D. ? the rub is usually transient ✓
- E. ? TB pericarditis is rarely an acute one ✓

4. The following indicates an absolute contraindication to thrombolytic therapy in Acute ST segment elevation MI... Choose one:

- A. ? 70 year old hypertensive male with acute chest pain and new diastolic murmur in the left lower sternum and ST elevation in lead II, III and aVF *(CABG?)*
- B. ? 40 year old lady with 7 missed periods and abdominal distension *X (pregnancy)*
- C. ? 34 old diabetic male recently underwent "LASER Retinal therapy" as he said ..came with ST ELEVATION V1-V4 *X reland*
- D. ? ST elevation in lead V1, V2, V3 with a blood pressure of 180/100 easily controlled with antihypertensive medications *reland*
- E. ? 60 year old male who is a known case of ischemic heart disease presents with new LBBB and chest pain for 2 hours with ST elevation in V4, V5, and V6 *Strongly indicate*

5. Bad prognostic factors in UNSTABLE angina include all of the followings except:

- A. ? development of heart failure ✓
- B. ? prolonged chest pain ✓
- C. ? ST elevation ✓
- D. ? high cardiac troponin T ✓
- E. ? Intermittent chest pain, RELEIVED BY NTG SUB LINGUAL.

6. The followings are true except

- A. ? the right coronary artery supplies the AV node in 90 % of cases ✓
- B. ? the right coronary artery supplies the SA nose in 60 % of cases ✓
- C. ? left main stem coronary artery is easily dilated by at PTCA in atheromatous narrowing and should be routinely done in such cases. *PCC*

D. ? Prinzmetal angina usually occurs at night

~~E. ? Prinzmetal angina may occur with coronary atheroma~~ *Prinzmetal*

7. Amiodarone.....all are true except:

A. ? 40 % of it is iodine ..hence the risk of either hypo or hyperthyroidism

B. ? potentiates the effect of warfarine

C. ? potentiates the effect of digoxin

D. ? USED JUST IN ATREAL ARHYTHMIAS. *stop* *low QT interval*

E. ? prolongs the plateau phase of action potential .

8. The followings improve the survival figure in chronic congestive heart failure as shown by many studies...Except

A. ? bisoprolol *MBC N*

B. ? metoprolol

C. ? carvedilol

D. ? spironolactone *that disease improve response*

E. ? atenolol *α*

9. The objectives in the medical treatment of heart failure ..all are trueexcept:

~~A. ? Reduction of the after load~~ *انخفاض*

B. ? optimization of the preload ✓

C. ? augmentation of the cardiac contractility ✓

D. ? controlling the heart rate ✓

☒ E. ? aggressive diuresis to remove all edemas ~~✗~~

10. Possible Risk factors for ischemic heart disease ...one is incorrect:

A. ? hyperhomocystenemia ✓

B. ? obesity ✓

C. ? sedentary life style ✓

D. ? high blood fibrinogen ✓

☒ E. ? diet rich in vegetables

11. Deep Permanent Q wave may be seen in...Choose one

A. ? early phase acute anterior wall MI

☒ B. ? WPW syndrome

? ☒ C. ? established subendocardial infarction ?

D. ? established acute phase isolated posterior MI

E. ? during Prinzmetal angina ✗

12. In the medical treatment of acute MI..the followings are true except :

A. ? aspirin per se reduces the mortality by 30% ✓

B. ? thrombolysis reduces the overall mortality by 25-50% ✓

C. ? beta blockers like iv metoprolol greatly reduces the susceptibility to arrhythmias ✓

D. ? iv nitroglycerin have no effect on the overall mortality figure ?

? ☒ E. ? Morphin better to be given by a subcutaneous rout rather than iv because this confers a longer half life ?

13. Secondary prophylaxis of MI which one is a false statement :

- ?
- A. ? ACE inhibitors have a favorable effect by many independent mechanisms ✓
 - B. ? Beta blocker are important if no contraindication to it ✓
 - C. ? Statins had been shown to produce regression of the atherosclerotic plaques ✓
 - D. ? cardiac rehabilitation programs should not be forgotten
 - E. ? Digoxin had been shown to have a favorable effect ✓

14. Contraindication to exercise ECG testing in the context of a heart diseases all are true except :

- ?
- A. ? uncontrolled hypertension ✓
 - B. ? fever or a febrile illness ✓
 - C. ? severe aortic stenosis ✓
 - D. ? acute pericarditis ✓
 - E. ? subjective feeling weakness ?

15. The followings indicate strong positive exercise ECG testing ..except

- ?
- A. ? deep ST depression ✓
 - B. ? wide spread ECG changes upon exercise ✓
 - C. ? prolonged ST depression after finishing the test ✓
 - D. ? ST elevation per se ✓
 - E. ? Mild -moderate ST T segment abnormalities in middle aged woman with chest pain with no risk factors for ischemic heart disease ✓
- chest pain

16. False positive exercise ECG testing are common In clinical practice... causes include all of the followings except

- 7.
- A. ? prior treatment with digoxin ✓
 - B. ? treatment with beta blockers ✓
 - C. ? marked LVH per se
 - D. ? early development of wide spread ECG changes in stage I Bruce protocol
 - E. ? MVP

17. During cardiac arrest of your patient in the CCU ..you jumped to use DC shock cardioversion but the nurse shouted that the monitor is showing a heart rate of 90 beats per minutesall can this complication except

- ?
- A. ? pulmonary thromboembolism
 - B. ? tension pneumothorax
 - C. ? profound shock due to bleeding
 - D. ? hypokalemia ✓
 - E. ? treatment with xylocain
- ?

18. Use of ACE inhibitors in the medical treatment of Post- MI patients ...all are true except

- A. ? had been shown to decrease ventricular remodeling and hence aneurismal formation ✓
- B. ? prevent the onset of overt heart failure in asymptomatic patient ✓
- C. ? reduce the hospitalization rate ✓
- D. ? should be given to all patient if tolerated and no contraindication
- E. ? contraindicated in post MI patient with a chronic renal failure ✓

19. Treatment of hypertension with diuretics all are true except:

- A. ? loop diuretics are preferred because of its powerful effect. ✓
- B. ? Diuretics in the treatment of hypertension uncommonly produces acid base and electrolyte disturbances compared when used in the treatment of heart failure states. ✓
- C. ? As an anti-hypertensive medicationthey work by an independent mechanism of their DIURETIC action. ✓
- D. ? first line agents in an elderly with systolic hypertension ?
- E. ? may worsen the lipid profile

20 Cause of raised JVP includes all the following except?

- A - medical lymphoma
- B - medical irradiation 2 years previously
- C - ST elevation in lead rV4 & chest pain [RV infarction]
- D - liver cirrhosis
- E - ~~acute~~ atrialization of the right ventricle [EPISTEM
 granule]

21 In Coarctation of aorta - which are of the following is false?

- A - in adults usually causes & presents as HTN
- B - Bicuspid aortic valve is a common association
- C - Rib notching is usually seen from the 3rd rib till 9th rib from both sides
- D - associated with radiolateral deformity
- E - subarachnoid hemorrhage may occur.

22. Causes of raised JVP include all of the followings except:

- A. ? mediastinal lymphoma ✓
- B. ? mediastinal irradiation 2 years previously ✓

C. ? ST elevation in lead rV4 and chest pain (RV INFARCTION).

D. ? Liver Cirrhosis

E. ? Atrialization of the right ventricle (EPSTEIN ANOMALY). m TR & R-sided HF

23. In Coarctation of the aorta ...which one of the followings is False?

A. ? in adults usually causes and presents as hypertension ✓

B. ? BICUSPID AORTIC VALVE is a common association ✓

C. ? Rib notching is usually seen from the 3rd rib till 9th rib from birth. girth girth

D. ? associated with radiofemoral delay. ✓

E. ? Subarachnoid hemorrhage may occur. ✓

acute RV infarct

24. The followings improve the survival figure in chronic congestive heart failure as shown by many studies... Except

- A. ? bisoprolol
- B. ? metoprolol
- C. ? carvedilol
- D. ? spironolactone

E. ? digoxin

25. In infective endocarditis which one is false?

- A. ? streptococcus viridans is the cause of up to 50% of native valve endocarditis
- B. ? staph species may be the cause in 50% of prosthetic valve endocarditis
- C. ? the commonest cause of culture negative endocarditis is partial treatment with antibiotics

D. ? 2 negative serial blood cultures usually exclude infective endocarditis in the appropriate clinical setting

E. ? the sensitivity of transesophageal Echocardiography here is 95% versus 65% in the transthoracic approach.

26. The following cardiac lesions are associated with a high risk of infective endocarditis except:

- A. ? fallot tetralogy. ✓
- B. ? prosthetic aortic valve. ✓
- C. ? previous history of infective endocarditis. ✓
- D. ? patient with heart transplantation. ✓
- ☒ E. ? Mitral stenosis. alone

*Several other lesions
prophylaxis are high*

27. The treatment of infective endocarditis ...all are true except:

- A. ? persistent fever may indicate a non bacterial cause like fungal cause. ✓
- B. ? bacteriocidal drugs rather than statics should be used. ✓

☒ C. ? always await the culture results before giving any treatment. ✓

- D. ? intravenous route is always preferred. ✓
- E. ? persistent fever may indicate a drug fever. ✓

28. In mitral stenosis all are true except:

- A. ? malar flush may be seen. ✓
- B. ? low cardiac output state. ✓
- C. ? rarely congenital. ✓

☒ D. ? S3 sound is commonly seen. rapid early diastolic

E. ? 20% stays in sinus rhythm despite severe stenosis. ✓

*VSD
Aortic
Combined
MV disease
MVP with
significant
MR
- MS*

29. Aortic stenosis ... all are true except:

- A. ? Carotid shudder is common ✓
- B. ? syncope and dyspnea indicates an need for intervention ✓
- C. ? the most common cause is rheumatic ✓ *decreased*
- D. ? marked LVH per se is a risk factor for angina and arrhythmias ✓
- E. ? valve replacement is the usual mode of treatment ✓

30. The objectives in the medical treatment of heart failure ... all are true ... except:

- A. ? Reduction of the after load ✓
- B. ? optimization of the preload ✓
- C. ? augmentation of the cardiac contractility ✓
- D. ? controlling the heart rate, in patients with fast AF ✓

E. ? aggressive diuresis to remove all edemas

31. all of the following are echo findings in patient with HCOM except: ✓

- a) Asymmetrical septal hypertrophy (ASH) ✓
- B) Systolic anterior motion (SAM). ✓

C) low EF

D) MP

a) obstruction of left ventricular outflow tract (high gradient)