TRAUMATOLOGY CAT

1-The pattern of fracture caused by backward injury of the neck is referred to as;-(5mks)

2-Fractures can be classified according to the following ways except;

a) clinical presentation

b) aetiology

c) people

d)type of bone

3-Tetanus is an injection for infection to prevent spread of bacterium from the open wound

a)True

b)False

4-Ectopic traumatic myositis ossifican is the;

a)is the inflammation of the soft tissue after the injury

b)is a way of transforming a cartilage to a bone by inflammation

c)is formation of a bone in inflamed soft tissue that is injured

d)is the injury caused to a foetus during delivery that will lead to inflammation of muscle tissue

5-Which of the following is a type of mal-union

a) oligotrophic

b)atrophic

c) dystrophic

d)bone stimulation

6-The following are indications of Immobilisation except;

a)to allow muscle relaxation

b)to prevent movement that might interfere with union

c)to prevent displacement or angulation of the fragments

d)to relieve pain

7-A patient presents with an isolated injury to his lower extremity,he has 3×2cm wound over the fracture site and he immediately receives gram positive and negative coverage along with a tetanus booster.The patient is splinted,optimized and brought to the operating room where the wound was debrided and classified as type III.All of the following are factors that have been to increase infection risk except;

a)time to antibiotics administration

b) thoroughness of debridement

c)time to initial debridement

d) ability to close/cover an open wound

e)time to definitive fixation pressure

8-Which of the following amongst the facial bones of the skull not paired

a)comer

b) palatine

c) zygomatic

d)lacrimal

9-Tissues can develop from cartilage and membranes

a)True

b)False

10-The femur radiograph of a healthy 25 year old female is compared to the femur radiograph of a healthy 85 year old female, which of the following best describes the 25 year old femur;

a) increased cortical thickness and a smaller medullary canal volume

b) decreased cortical thickness and a larger medullary canal volume

c) equivalent cortical thickness and medullary canal volume

d) increased cortical thickness and lateral medullary canal volume

11-The following are types of fracture classification except

a)anatomic description

b)Salter-Harris classification

c)ABO classification

d)gustillo open fracture classification

12-Which of the following is not an injury to the skull and vertebral column

a) tendon tear

b) ligament tear

c) rapture of the disc

d) dislocation

13-Which type of classification is used to classify articulating regions

a)Weber classification

b)Tscherne classification

c)Frukmann classification

d)Allman classification

14-The following are reasons why fracturesin clavicle occur in middle third more except?

a)it's the thinnest part of the bone

b)it's the junction of the two main curves of shaft

c)site of entrance of nutrient artery

d)is most superficial part of the bone

15-Which is not a mechanism of injury to clavicular fractures

a)fall on outstretched hand

b) vigorous muscle contraction

c) pathological fractures

d) none of the above

16-Which of the following maneuver of shoulder dislocation is painless thus no anesthesia or sedation is needed

a) Milch's

b) Stimson's

c)Kocher's

d) Hippocratic

17-The following shoulder dislocation maneuver causes fracture of the proximal humerus or neurovascular compromise

a) Milch's

b) Stimson's

c) Kocher's

d) Hippocratic

18-pre-operative management of surgical patients,the following baseline laboratory investigation are useful except?

a)haemogram

b)urea, electrolyte and creatinine

c) blood sugar

d) C-reactive protein

19-Immediate complication of fractures include the following except

a)local viscera injury

b)muscle injury

c)haemarthrosis

d) ligament injury

20-Bone dysplasia is strictly due to

a)faulty nutrition

b) osteomyelitis

c) faulty development

d) trauma

21-Above which level will the patient be tetraplegic rather than paraplegic

a)C7

b)C8

c)T1

d)T2

22-Which among the following is not the type of hip dislocation

a) superior dislocation

b) posterior dislocation

c) anterior dislocation

d) central fracture dislocation

23-What percentage of people with blunt trauma to the aorta who survive to hospital will be dead within 24hours if left untreated?

a)10%

b)20%

c)50%

d)80%

24-Airway intervention can be supported by

a) suction of secretion

b)chin lift/jaw thrust

c)nasopharyngeal airway

d)nasogastric tube

25-In posterior dislocation of the hip, which one is not true

a)the leg is flexed

b) the leg is externally rotated

c) reduction is usually easy

d)50% of dislocation are followed by avascular necrosis of the femoral head if there is a a delay in reduction

ANSWERS

1-Whiplash

2-D

3-B

4-C

5-A

6-A

7-E

8-A

9-B

10-A

11-C

12-A

13-C

14-D

15-D

16-A

17-C

18-D

19-B

20-C

21-C

22-A

23-C

24-C. 25-B