

In acute limb ischaemia the following are true except: 5' P

- pain
- pallor
- Paresthesia
- Paralysis
- Palstlessness

- A ✓ There is pain ✓
- B ✓ There is paralysis of the limb ✓
- C ✓ There is paraesthesia ✓
- D ✓ There is pallor of the limb ✓
- E ✓ There is loss of hair in the affected limb

38 A 30 year old farmer presents with a 3 day history of painful left foot and leg swelling. Prior to the onset a thorn had pricked him. He also complains of associated fever. On examination, the limb is swollen, shiny tender. The most likely diagnosis here is:

- Cellulitis
- B Gangrene of the leg
- C Necrosis
- D Deep venous thrombosis
- E Tetanus

39 The following are high risk surgical patients except:

- A Euthyroid nodular goiter X
- B Sickle cell anaemia ✓
- C Diabetes mellitus. ✓
- D Phaeochromocytoma ✓
- E Obstructive jaundice. ✓

Extremes of Age
Morbid Obesity
Tobacco and Alcohol use
Steroid use

40 Shock:

- A Is always reversible X
- B May be defined as a failure of the circulatory system ✓
- C Always requires intravenous fluid therapy *sometimes blood transfusion*
- D Treatment has minimal adverse effects X
- E Patients usually are observed twice a day. X

41 On abdominal examination:

- A The spleen is bimanually palpable X
- B The kidneys are bimanually palpable ✓
- C There is a tympanic percussion note over a portion of the liver *due* ?
- D You can "get below" the bladder X
- E Abdominal aortic aneurysms are usually palpable below the umbilicus X

Ans
X Above & to the
left of umbilicus