## Question 2

Answer seved

Marked out of 20.00

P Flag question

A 65 year old man is brought to the casualty with acute onset of right-sided body weakness. The patient was eating lunch when he suddenly lost strength in the right side of his body. He was unable to move his right arm and leg and also noted a loss of sensation in the right arm and leg. He had difficulty speaking. His medical history is remarkable for long standing hypertension. Physical exam reveals blood pressure of 184/100 mmHg. Neurological exam reveals right facial droop and dense right hemiologia. CT scan of the brain shows no evidence of hemorrhage.

rev	eals blood pres	ssure of 184/100 r	nmHg. Neurological exam reveals right facial droop and dens in shows no evidence of hemorrhage.
a.	What is the d	iagnosis? (2 Marks	
ь.	Name the va-	scular territory inv	rolved. (1 Mark)
		tors for this condi	tion. (4 Marks)
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4.			
	estigations (4 N	Marks) Expected fir	establish the predisposing factors and the expected findings. indings (4 Marks)
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e.	Outline Emil	rister of manage	ment of this patient. (5 Marks)
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Question 3 Answer saved	A 25-year-old woman with family history if systemic lupus erythematosus reports intermittent arthalgias in her knees. She is convinced she has lupus and comes to you for further work up.				
Marked out of 20 00	a. List 4 additional information you would like to obtain in the history that would be helpful in supporting the diagnosis of lupus. (2 Marks)				
P Flag question	t				
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	<ul> <li>List 4 signs you would look for in the physical examination to support the diagnosis of lupus. (2 Marks)</li> </ul>				
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	6				
	<ul> <li>List 5 investigations you would carry out and the expected findings that would the diagnosis of lupus. Investigations (5 Marks) Expected findings (5 Marks)</li> </ul>				
	Investigation Expected findings				
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	5 S				
	Your clinical and laboratory work up confirm that she has systemic lupus erythemtosis.				
	<ul> <li>d. Name 3 classes of drugs that she could be started on in view of her current presentation and the side effect of the class of drugs. Class of drug (3 Marks)</li> </ul>				
	1.				
	2.				

## A 25 year old woman presents with a 2 month history of shortness of breath, irregular heart beat and hemoptysis. She has previously been followed up in the cardiac clinic for 1 year during which she has been relatively stable. Physical exam reveals dyspnea at rest, temperature of 36.7, pulse rate of 120 beats/min with an irregularly irregular rhythm. The jugular venous pressure is 14cm of water. Precordial exam reveals a tapping apex in the 5<sup>th</sup> intercostal space, mid-clavicular line. The heart sounds are irregular and there is a mid-diastolic murmur at the apex. There are fine bibasal crepitations. a. What is the clinical diagnosis? (2 Marks)

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			ural cardiac lesion and the expected
ng for each	. Investigations	(3 Marks) Expected findings (	3 Marks)
Immedia	ations	Expected findings	
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	2 3		lesion. (4 Mar <mark>i</mark> cs)
List 4 long	2 3 term complicati	ons of the structural cardiac	lesion. (4 Marks)
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mention 5 Issuer saved arked out of	A 32 year old woman is diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) and HIV co-infection.  Tuberculosis diagnosis is based on a chest radiograph and a positive sputum smear for acid-alcohol fast bacilli (AAFBs).
Flag question	a. What is the WHO clinical stage of this patient? (1 Mark)
	b. List 5 components of the basic care package that this patient should receive at the comprehensive care clinic (CCC). (5 Marks)
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	2.
	3.
	4
	5
	<ul> <li>Outline 3 other priority investigations you would carry out stating the utility of each test in the evaluation of this patient. Investigations (3 Marks) Utility (3 Marks)</li> </ul>
	Investigations Utility
	1 1
	2 2
	3
	Outline the definitive treatment for this patient for both tuberculosis and HiV. indicating the sequence of the treatment. (5 Marks)
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	2
	3.
	4
	5.
	6.
	<ul> <li>List 3 challenges that you will anticipate during the treatment of both tuberculosis and HIV in this patient. (3 Marks)</li> </ul>

Question 6 Answer saved	A 14 year old male known to have asthma presents with severe difficulty in breathing and wheezing				
Marked out of	not responding to regular reliever medication.				
20.00	a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 Marks)				
P Flag question					
	<ul> <li>State 5 clinical features that are useful in evaluating the severity of his condition. (5 Marks)</li> </ul>				
	1.				
	2				
	3,				
	4				
	5				
	<ul> <li>C. Outline 3 priority investigations you would carry out and the expected findings: Investigations (3 Marks) Expected findings (3 Marks)</li> </ul>				
	Investigations Expected findings				
	1				
	2 2				
	33				
	33				
	d. Outline 4 principles of his acute management. (4 Marks)				
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4.				
	e. State 3 long term strategies in his management. (3 Marks)				
	1.				
	2				
	3,				

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stion 7	With regards to malaria:				
ver saved	a. Name 4 parasites that cause human malaria. (2 Marks)				
ked out of 0	1				
leg question	2				
	3				
	4				
	b. State 5 clinical features that define severe and complicated malaria in adults. (5 Marks)				
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	5				
	<ul> <li>State 5 laboratory criteria that define severe and complicated malaria in adults and indicate the threshold (cut-off) levels for each criteria, Laboratory criteria (5 Marks) Threshold level (5 Marks)</li> </ul>				
	c. State 5 laboratory criteria that define severe and complicated malaria in adults and indicate the threshold (cut-off) levels for each criteria. Laboratory criteria (5 Marks) Threshold level (5 Marks)  Laboratory criteria Threshold level				
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Question 8 Answer saved Marked out of	and pale stools.	le presents with progressive ye	ellow-green jaundice. Intense pruritus, dark urine
20.00	a. White is the like	: diagritusis: (2 Marks)	
P Fag question	b. State 4 etiolog	ical causes of this presentation	(4 Marks)
	2		
	3		
	4		
	c. Outline 6 prior	rity investigations stating the ut rks) Utility of test (6 Marks)	tility of each test in the evaluation of this patient.
	Investigation	<u>Utility of Test</u>	
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	3	3	
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	6	6	
	d. State 2 likely co	omplications. (2 Marks)	
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	2		

Question 9	A 40 year old male is brought into the emergency room in a coma. He has a 3 day history of nausea,
Answer saved	vomiting and poor feeding. He is dehydrated and hyperventilating. His random blood sugar is 29
Marked out of	mmol/L.
20.00	a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 Marks)
P Fieg question	
	b. State 4 etiological factors that can precipitate this clinical presentation. (4 Marks)
	1.
	2
	3
	4
	<ul> <li>State 2 other metabolic causes of coma that can occur in patients with this disease. (2 Marks)</li> </ul>
	1.
	2
	3
	<ul> <li>d. Outline 4 priority diagnostic investigations that should be done stating the expected result for each test. Investigation (4 Marks) Expected results (4 Marks)</li> </ul>
	Investigation Expected results
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	22
	3 3
	4. 4.
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	NOT REPORTED BY THE CONTROL OF SECURITY PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE CONTROL OF TH
	e. Outline 4 important aspects/principles in the management of this patient. (4 Marks)
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Marked out of 20.00

P. Regiguestion

A 45 year old woman develops easy fatigability, reduced exercise tolerance, anorexia and dysphagia over several months. Examination reveals severe pallor and flat finger nails.

- a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 Mark)
- b. List 5 common causes of this condition in this country. (5 Marks)

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2\_\_\_\_\_

3.\_\_\_\_\_

4, \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

 List 5 priority investigations and the expected findings in evaluating this condition. Investigations (5 Marks) Expected findings (5 Marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.\_\_\_\_\_

3.\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.

d. Outline 4 aspects of management in relation to the most common cause in this country. (4 Marks)

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Question 1
Answer saved
Marked out of 20.00
P Flag question

A 20 year old man presents with generalized body swelling for 4 months. He has been in good health previously. His urine output is normal and he has no shortness of breath. His blood pressure is 115/65 mmHg. Urinalysis reveals protein 4+, no casts and no red blood cells.

	as mining, ormanysis reveals protein at, no casts and no	ı
a.	What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 Mark)	

a.	State 4 clinical/laboratory features that characterize this condition. (4 Marks)
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2.	***************************************
3.	***************************************
4.	
b.	List 6 secondary causes of this condition in Africa. (6 Marks)
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4.	<del></del>
5.	<del></del>
6.	<del></del>
c.	List 4 renal-related investigations that should be carried out. (4 Marks)
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2.	
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d.	List 5 complications that are associated with this condition. (5 Marks)
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