

Question 2

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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 hemiplegia. CT scan of the brain shows no evidence of hemorrhage.


a. What is the diagnosis? (2 Marks)

_____ 


b. Name the vascular territory involved. (1 Mark)

_____ 


c. List 4 risk factors for this condition. (4 Marks)

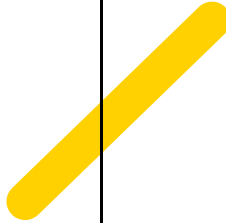
- 1. _____ 
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

d. List 4 priority investigations to establish the predisposing factors and the expected findings. Investigations (4 Marks) Expected findings (4 Marks)

<u>Investigations</u>	<u>Expected</u>
1. _____	1. _____ 
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____

e. Outline 5 principles of management of this patient. (5 Marks)

- 1. _____ 
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____



Question 3

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Flag question

A 25-year-old woman with family history of systemic lupus erythematosus reports intermittent arthralgias in her knees. She is convinced she has lupus and comes to you for further work up.

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)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

b. List 4 signs you would look for in the physical examination to support the diagnosis of lupus. (2 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

c. List 5 investigations you would carry out and the expected findings that would the diagnosis of lupus. Investigations (5 Marks) Expected findings (5 Marks)

<u>Investigation</u>	<u>Expected findings</u>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____

Your clinical and laboratory work up confirm that she has systemic lupus erythemtosis.

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)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Question 4

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Flag question

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 5th 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)



b. List 6 factors that could have contributed to the worsening of her clinical state. (3 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

c. List 3 investigations that will elicit her underlying structural cardiac lesion and the expected finding for each. Investigations (3 Marks) Expected findings (3 Marks)

<u>Investigations</u>	<u>Expected findings</u>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

d. List 4 long term complications of the structural cardiac lesion. (4 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

e. Outline 5 principles of management of this patient. (5 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Question 5

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Flag question

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).

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)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

c. 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)

Investigations	Utility
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____

Outline the definitive treatment for this patient for both tuberculosis and HIV, indicating the sequence of the treatment. (5 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

d. List 3 challenges that you will anticipate during the treatment of both tuberculosis and HIV in this patient. (3 Marks)

1. _____

Question 6

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Flag question

A 14 year old male known to have asthma presents with severe difficulty in breathing and wheezing not responding to regular reliever medication.

a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 Marks)

b. State 5 clinical features that are useful in evaluating the severity of his condition. (5 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

c. Outline 3 priority investigations you would carry out and the expected findings: Investigations (3 Marks) Expected findings (3 Marks)

Investigations

Expected findings

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

d. Outline 4 principles of his acute management. (4 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

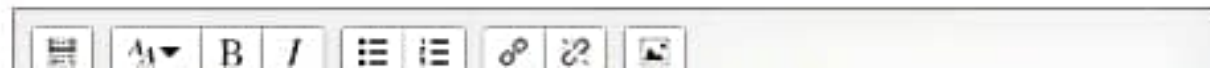
4. _____

e. State 3 long term strategies in his management. (3 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Question 7

Answer saved

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Flag question

With regards to malaria:

a. Name 4 parasites that cause human malaria. (2 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

b. State 5 clinical features that define severe and complicated malaria in adults. (5 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

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

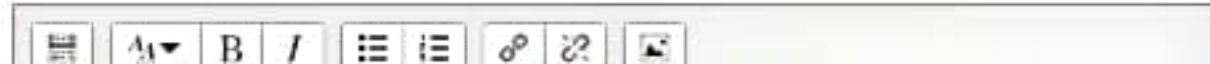
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

d. List 2 antimalarial agents recommended for use in adults with diminished level of consciousness and confusion. (2 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____

e. State 2 malaria prevention strategies. (1 Mark)

1. _____
2. _____



Question 8

Answer saved

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Flag question

A 60 year old female presents with progressive yellow-green jaundice. Intense pruritus, dark urine and pale stools.

a. What is the like diagnosis? (2 Marks)

b. State 4 etiological causes of this presentation. (4 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

c. Outline 6 priority investigations stating the utility of each test in the evaluation of this patient. Investigation (6 Marks) Utility of test (6 Marks)

Investigation

Utility of Test

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. _____

5. _____

5. _____

6. _____

6. _____

d. State 2 likely complications. (2 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

Question 9

Answer saved

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Flag question

A 40 year old male is brought into the emergency room in a coma. He has a 3 day history of nausea, vomiting and poor feeding. He is dehydrated and hyperventilating. His random blood sugar is 29 mmol/L.

a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 Marks)

b. State 4 etiological factors that can precipitate this clinical presentation. (4 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

c. State 2 other metabolic causes of coma that can occur in patients with this disease. (2 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

d. Outline 4 priority diagnostic investigations that should be done stating the expected result for each test. Investigation (4 Marks) Expected results (4 Marks)

Investigation

Expected results

1. _____

1. _____

2. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. _____

e. Outline 4 important aspects/principles in the management of this patient. (4 Marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 10

Answer saved

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Flag question

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)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

c. 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)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



Question 1

Answer saved

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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.

a. What is the most likely diagnosis? (1 Mark)



a. State 4 clinical/laboratory features that characterize this condition. (4 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



b. List 6 secondary causes of this condition in Africa. (6 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



c. List 4 renal-related investigations that should be carried out. (4 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



d. List 5 complications that are associated with this condition. (5 Marks)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

