

MEDICINE SPOT EXAM

YOU HAVE 30 MINUTES FOR 30 QUESTIONS

THERE IS ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER FOR
EVERY QUESTION

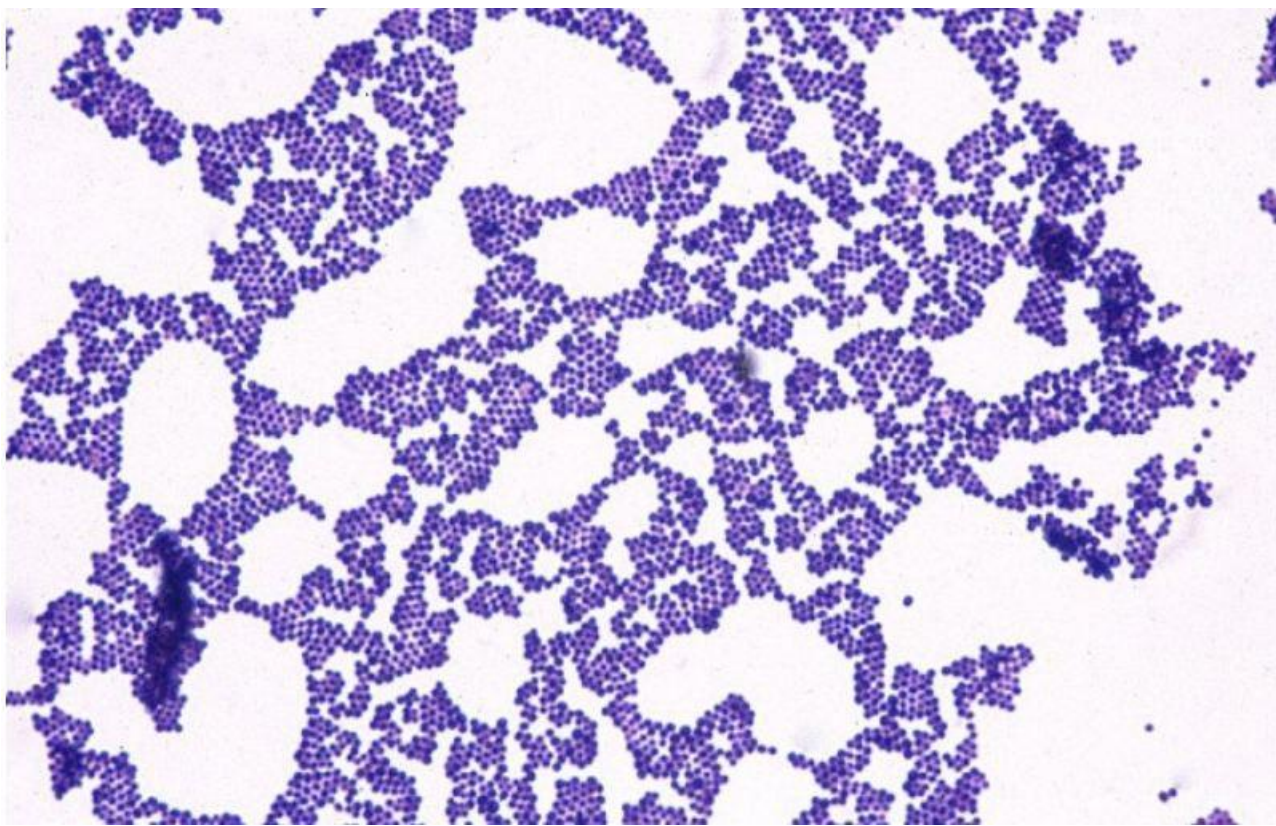
GOOD LUCK!



The bacteria shown is most likely to trigger an autoimmune reaction in what system?

- A) Eye
- B) Vascular
- C) Musculoskeletal
- D) Neurological
- E) Renal

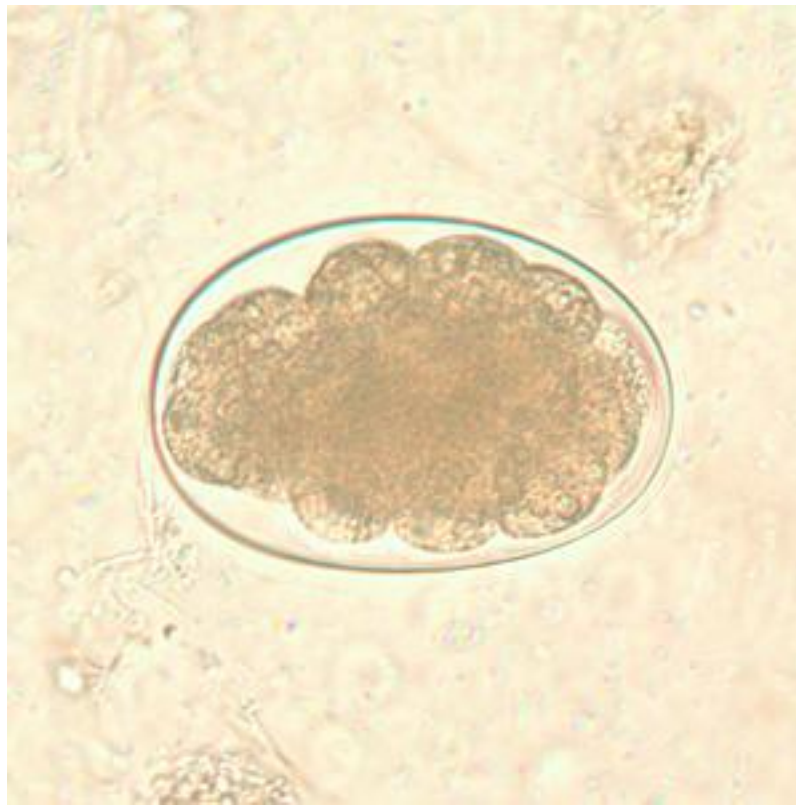
Cardiac.... rheumatic fever
Extracardiac sydenham chorea
Musculoskeletal.... polyarthralgia



The bacteria species pictured above is best treated using antibiotics. Which of the following is the commonest first line?

- A) Flucloxacillin
- B) Penicillin G
- C) Ciprofloxacin
- D) Oral gentamicin
- E) Metronidazole

Staphylococcus
Antistaphylococcal penicillin so
flucloxacillin



Necator americanus
Ancylostoma duodenale
Golf ball appearance
Hookworm....

What blood disorder is the species whose egg is shown above cause?

- A) Thrombocytopenia
- B) Sickle cell disease
- C) Iron deficiency anemia
- D) Megaloblastic anemia
- E) CML



The most ominous complication cause by the organism developing from the egg above is:

- A) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- B) Liver Cirrhosis
- C) Urinary obstruction
- D) Urinary bladder carcinoma
- E) Portal hypertension

S.haemotobium cause bladder squamous cell carcinoma
S.mansoni is lateral spine
S. Japonicum is terminal knob

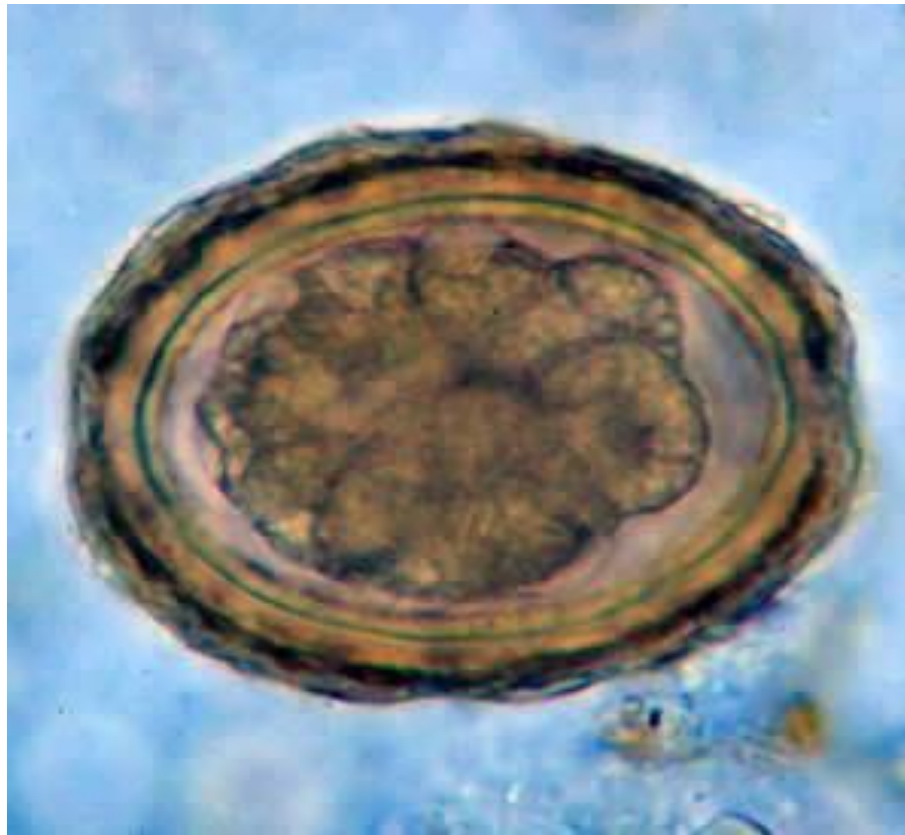
Check complications of each



Barrell shaped egg

The species above is commmonly known as:

- A) Whip worm
- B) Tape worm
- C) Guinea worm
- D) Hook worm
- E) Round worm



Ascaris...

Commonest route of transmission for the egg above is:

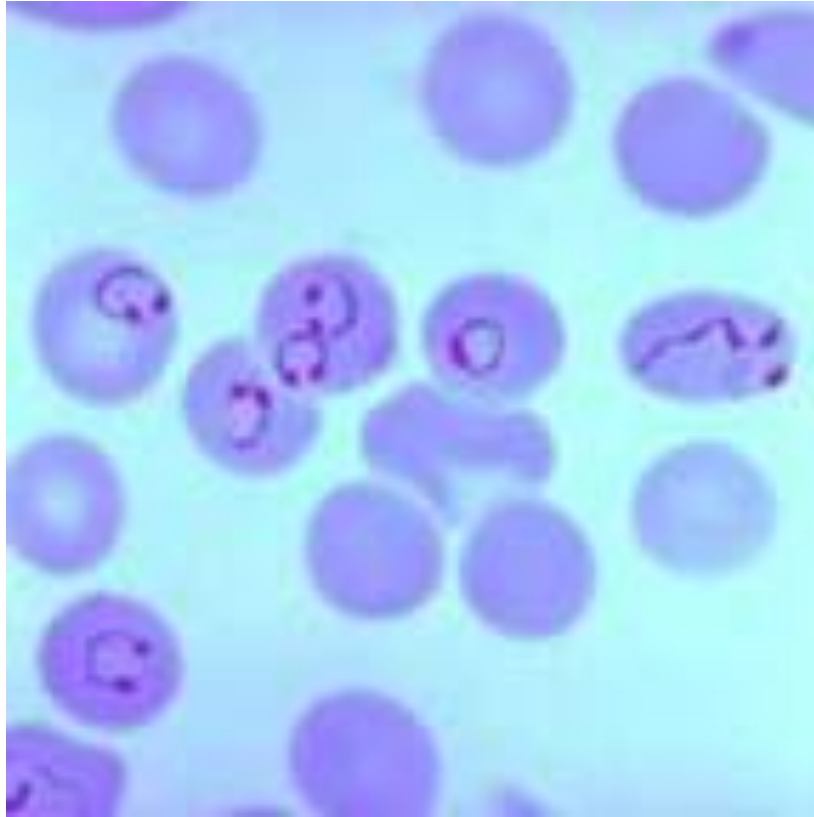
- A) Touch
- B) Air borne
- C) Fecal - Oral
- D) Sexual
- E) Blood



drancuculus medinensis

The best way to prevent infection with the above shown worm is:

- A) Taking drugs immediately to treat infection
- B) Walking with shoes in water bodies
- C) Safe drinking water
- D) Safe sex practices
- E) Regular hand washing



Double dotted rings i.e.
rindged trophozoites

The above form is specific to which organism?

A) *P. falciparum*

B) *P. vivax*

C) *P. ovale*

D) *P. malariae*

E) *P. knowlesi*



Sand fly

The above vector is commonest in the transmission of:

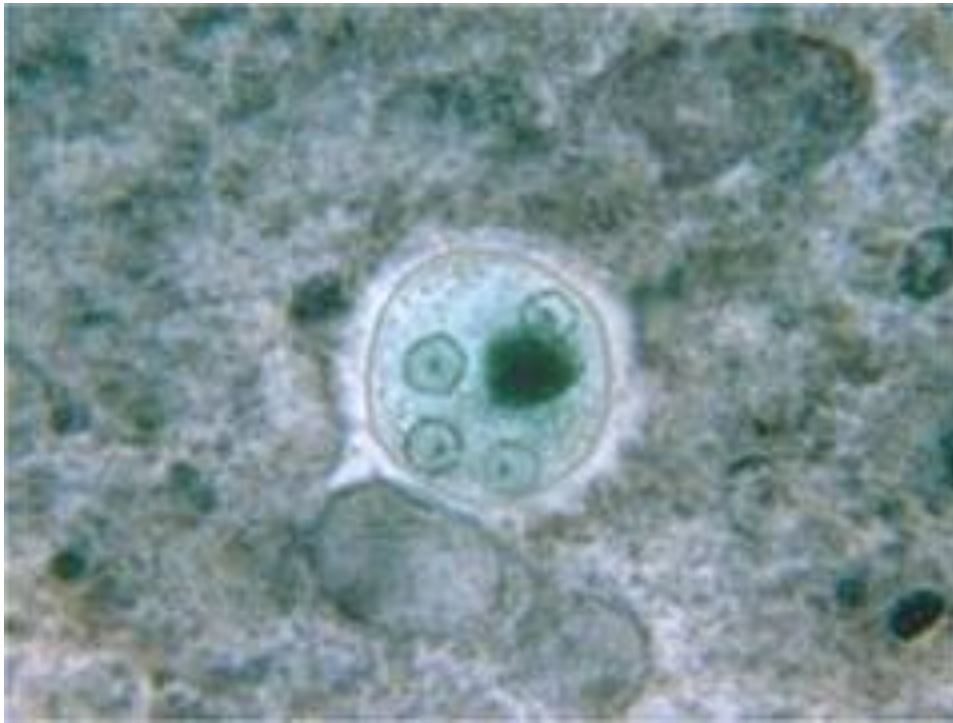
- A) Leishmania
- B) T. cruzi
- C) P. falciparum
- D) Filaria
- E) Borellia



Biomphalaria.. s.mansoni
Bullinosis... S.haematobium
Oncomelania... japonicum

The above species is common in the spread of an organism that usually causes:

- A) Post infectious glomerulonephritis
- B) Asperger syndrome
- C) Nephritic syndrome
- D) De Quervain's syndrome
- E) Katayama syndrome



Entamoeba
histolytica

When infected with the above cyst, a patient may have any of the following except:

- A) Bloody/ Watery Diarrhea
- B) Liver abscess
- C) Colonic granulations
- D) Renal impairment
- E) Peritonitis

All are there

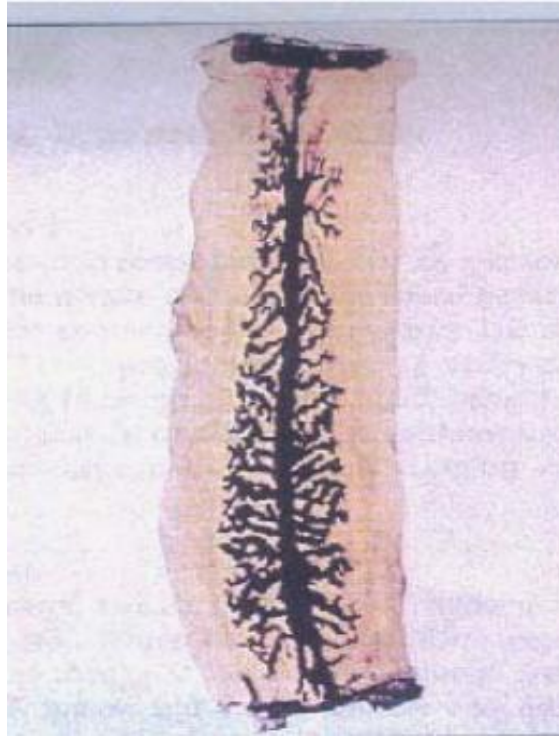


Loa loa

The above worm commonly causes Calabar swellings.

Current widespread treatment is:

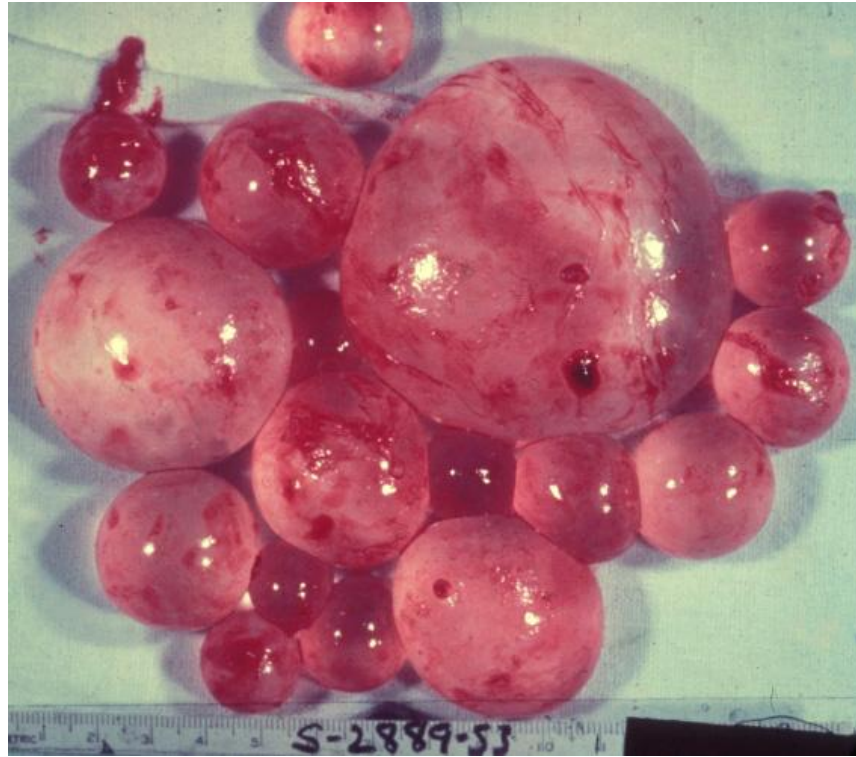
- A) Metronidazole
- B) Ivermectin
- C) Praziquantel
- D) Albendazole
- E) Primaquine



Tenia saginata for cow 1000 to 2000 proglottids
Less than 5m long
T.solium had less i.e. 1000 proglottids and 2 to 7m long

The intermediate host for the species whose proglottid is pictured above is:

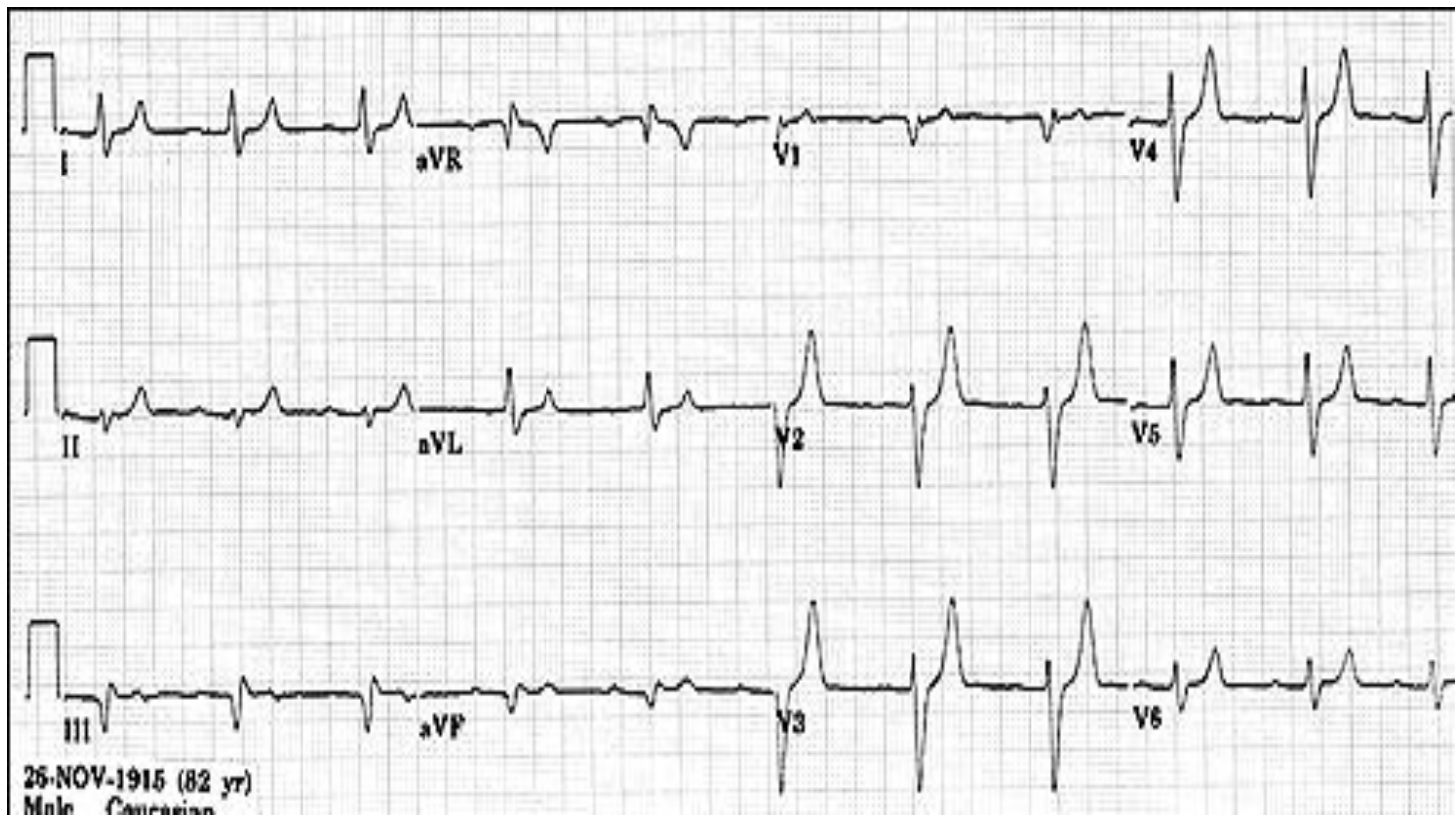
- A) Pig
- B) Human
- C) Chrysops fly
- D) Cow**
- E) Dog



Hydatid cysts
with variable size
and translucent

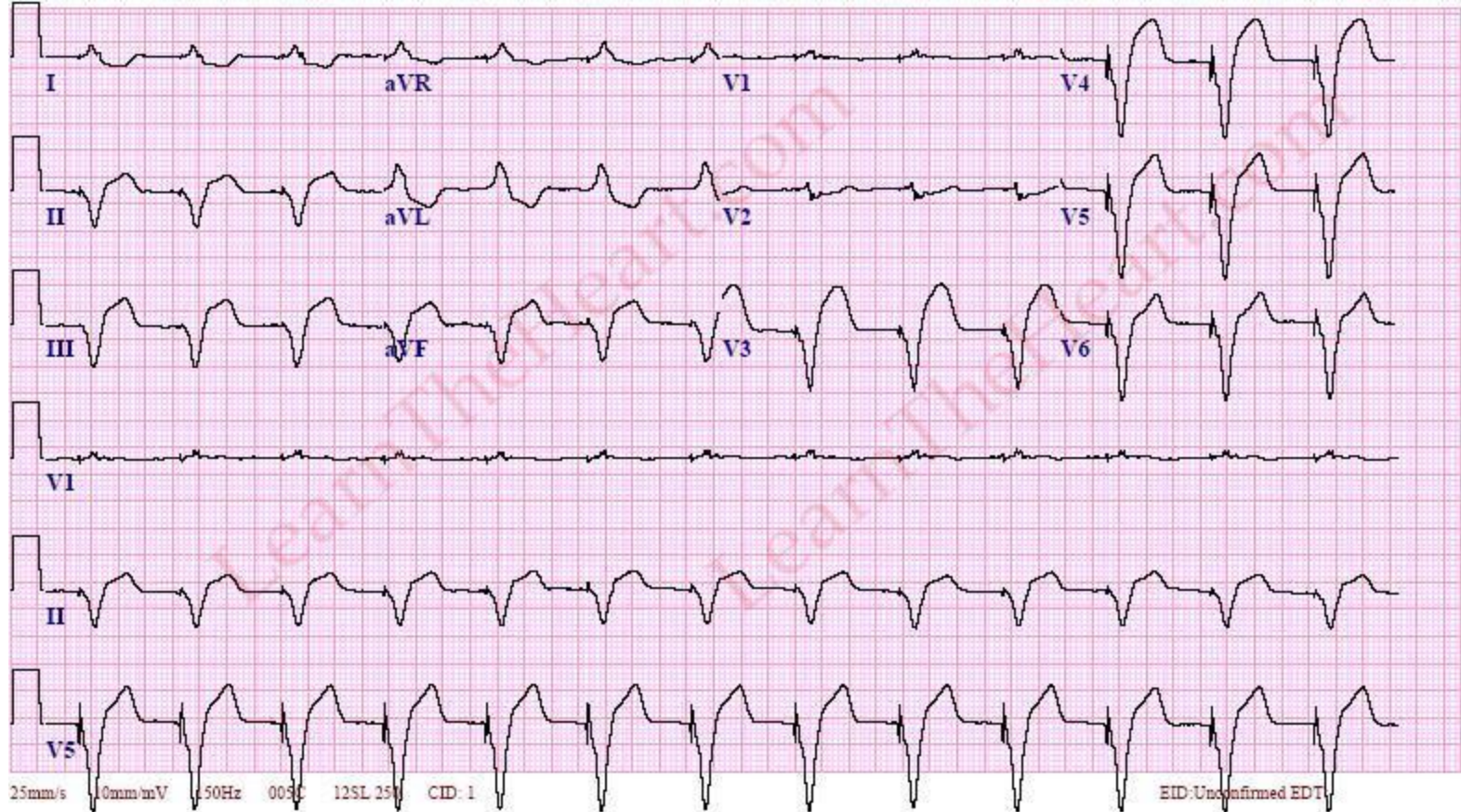
The organ that is most commonly affected by the above shown pathology is:

- A) Spleen
- B) Liver**
- C) Brain
- D) Kidney
- E) Bones



This patient likely suffers from:

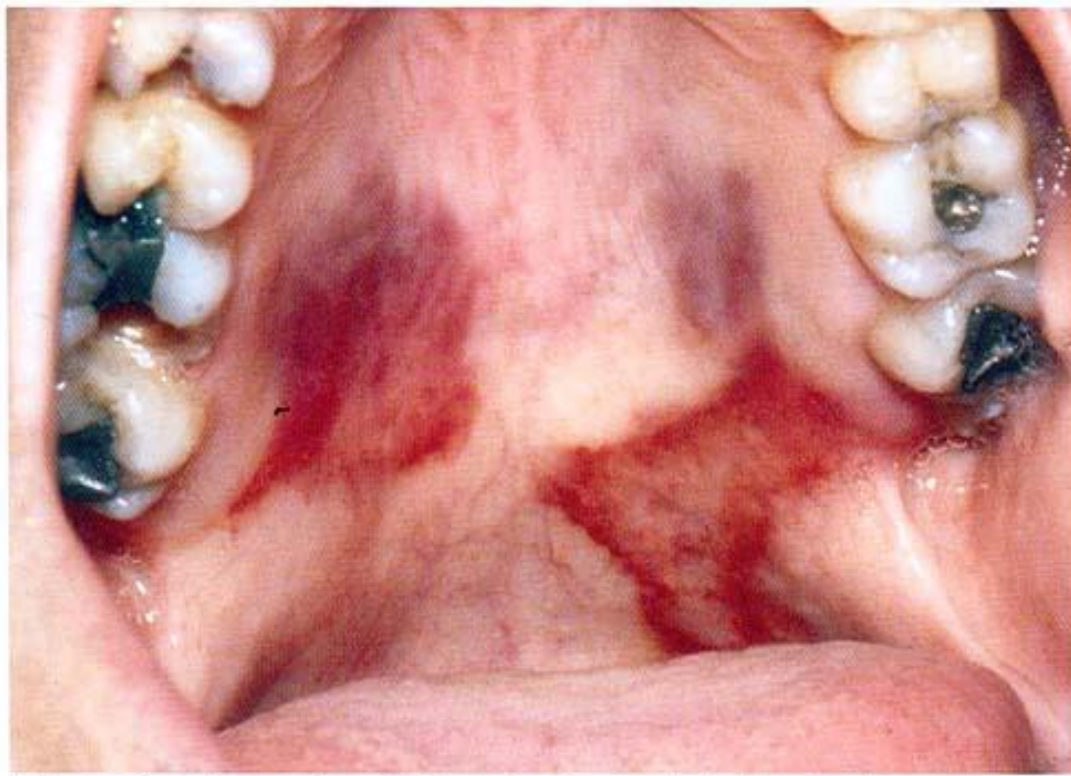
- A) Myocardial Infarction
- B) Hyperkalemia
- C) Hyponatremia
- D) Atrial Fibrillation
- E) Left ventricular hypertrophy



What would be the definitive management of this patient?

- A) Sublingual nitroglycerin
- B) Defibrillation
- C) Aspirin
- D) Echocardiogram
- E) Thrombolytic therapy

Inferolateral STEMI



KS
Dental caries with
fillings
Endemic
Classic
Aids related
Ks in
immunocompromised

The above lesion can be classified into all of the following except:

- A) Pandemic
- B) Endemic
- C) AIDS-related
- D) Classic
- E) Immunocompromised

Exfoliative skin

Maybe TEN >30 % SJS <10%

Tensjs overlap is 10 to 30%



All of the following may be used to treat the condition above except:

- A) Anticoagulants
- B) Corticosteroids
- C) Antibiotics
- D) Analgesics
- E) Antihistamines



A patient presenting with the sign above may also present, most commonly, with:

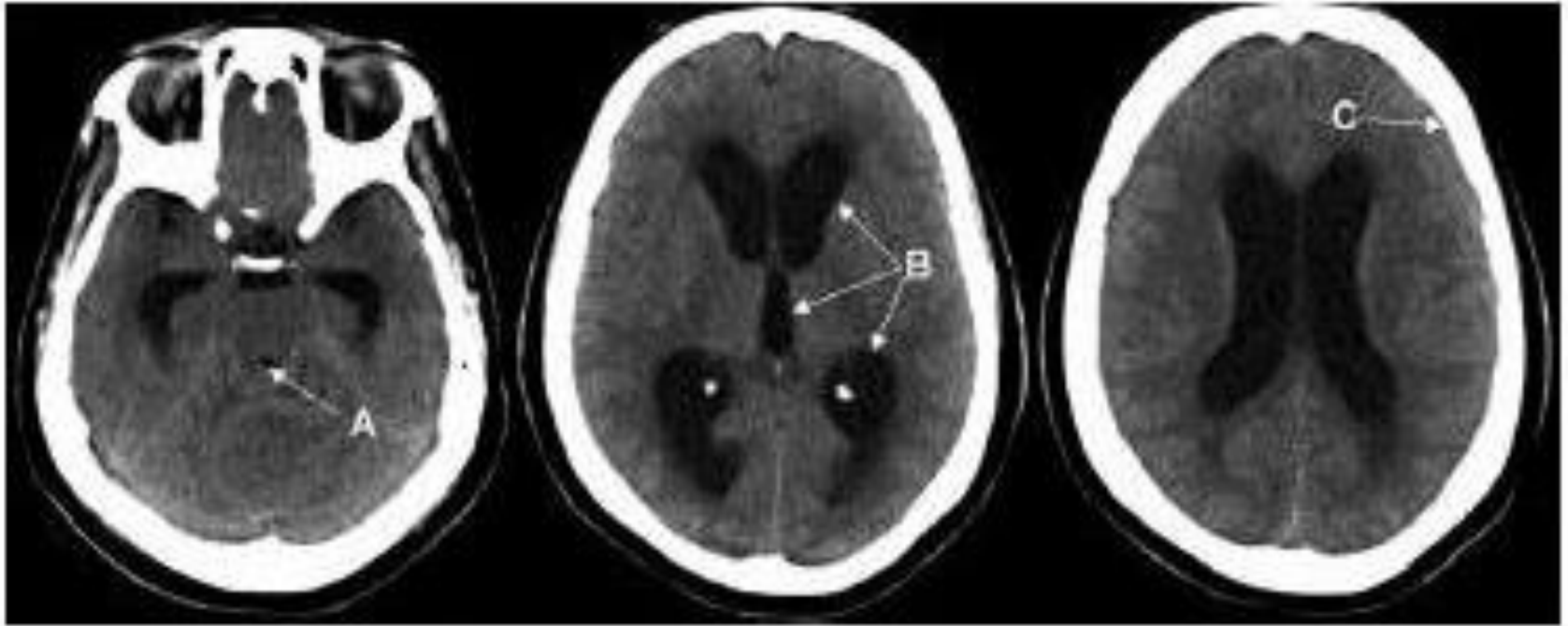
- A) Atrial fibrillation
- B) Anxiety
- C) Psychosis
- D) Tremors
- E) Cold intolerance



Angioedema

What type of hypersensitivity reaction would present with the sign shown above:

- A) Type I Immediate Ig E
- B) Type II
- C) Type III
- D) Type IV
- E) Type V



The common causes of the diagnosis above are all the following except:

- A) Infections
- B) Tumors
- C) Hemorrhage
- D) Hypervitaminosis A
- E) Convulsions



Walled off lesion due to
chronic inflammation
Ranke's complex

A probable diagnosis of the lesion above would be:

A) Post-primary TB

B) Lobar pneumonia Generalised consolidation in lobar pneumonia

C) Primary TB

D) Bronchopneumonia

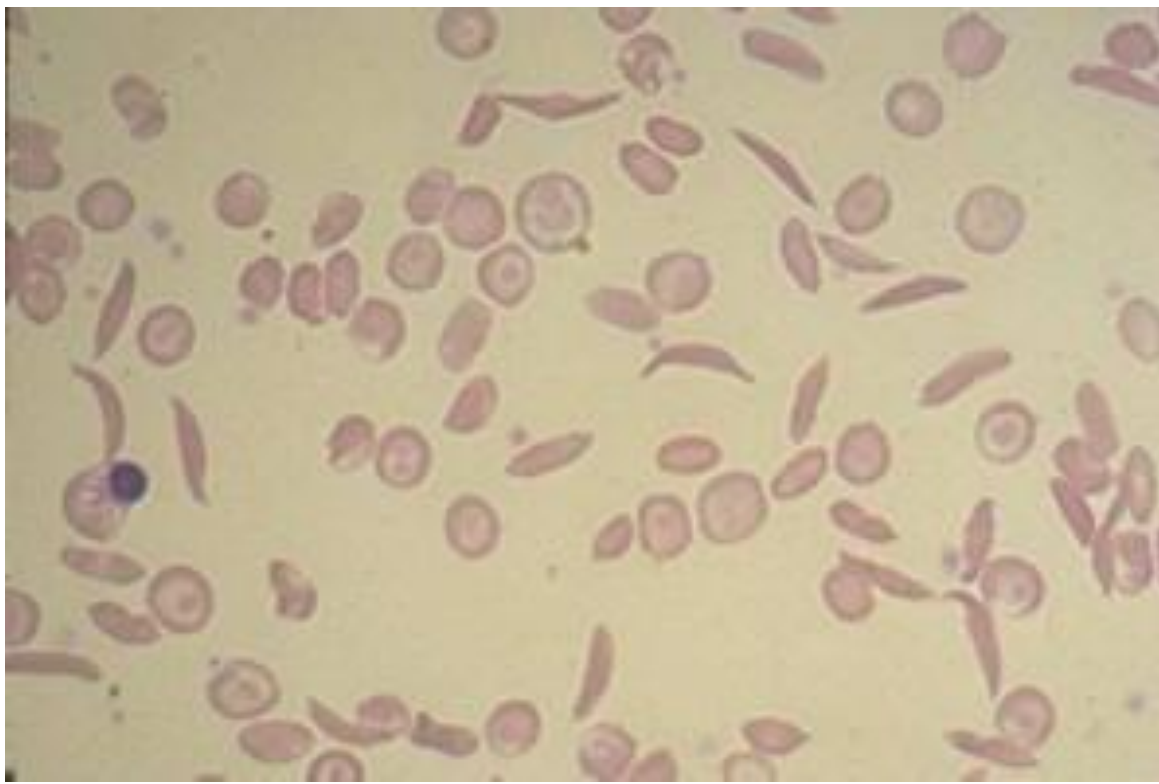
E) Pneumothorax



Pleural effusion

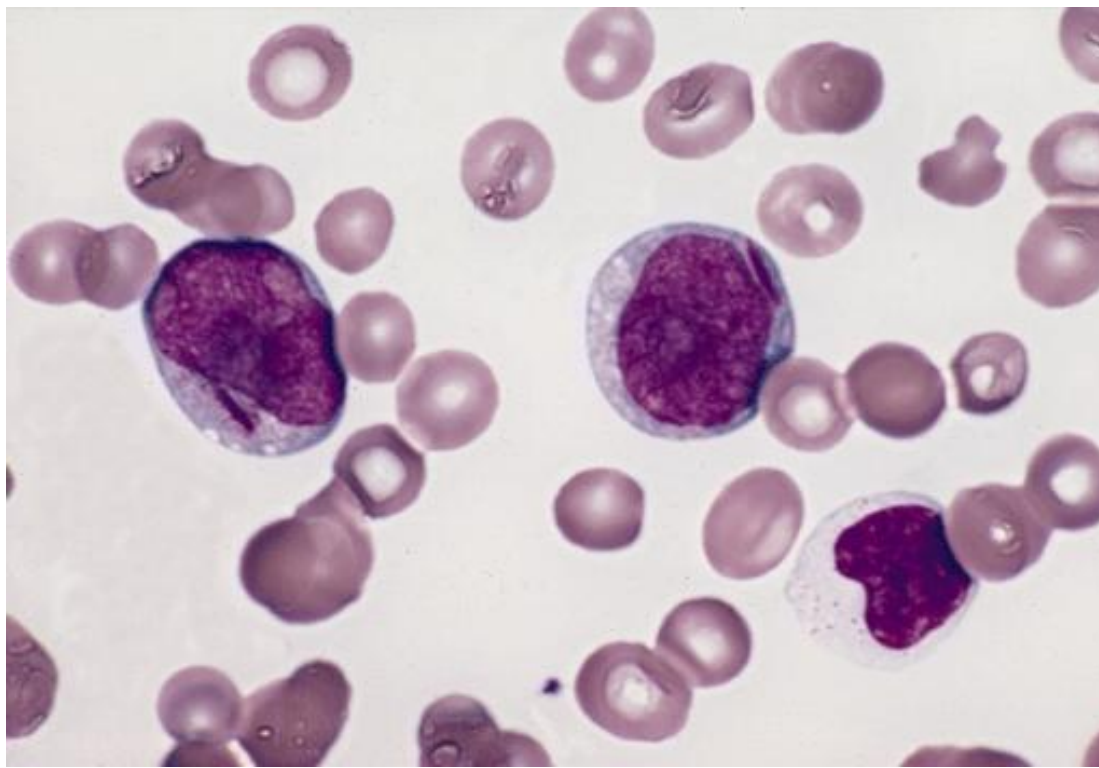
The first step in treating the above patient after stabilization is:

- A) Antibiotic treatment
- B) Treat underlying cause
- C) Thoracentesis
- D) Surgical decortication
- E) Pleurodesis



The above picture occurs due to a mutation that is a:

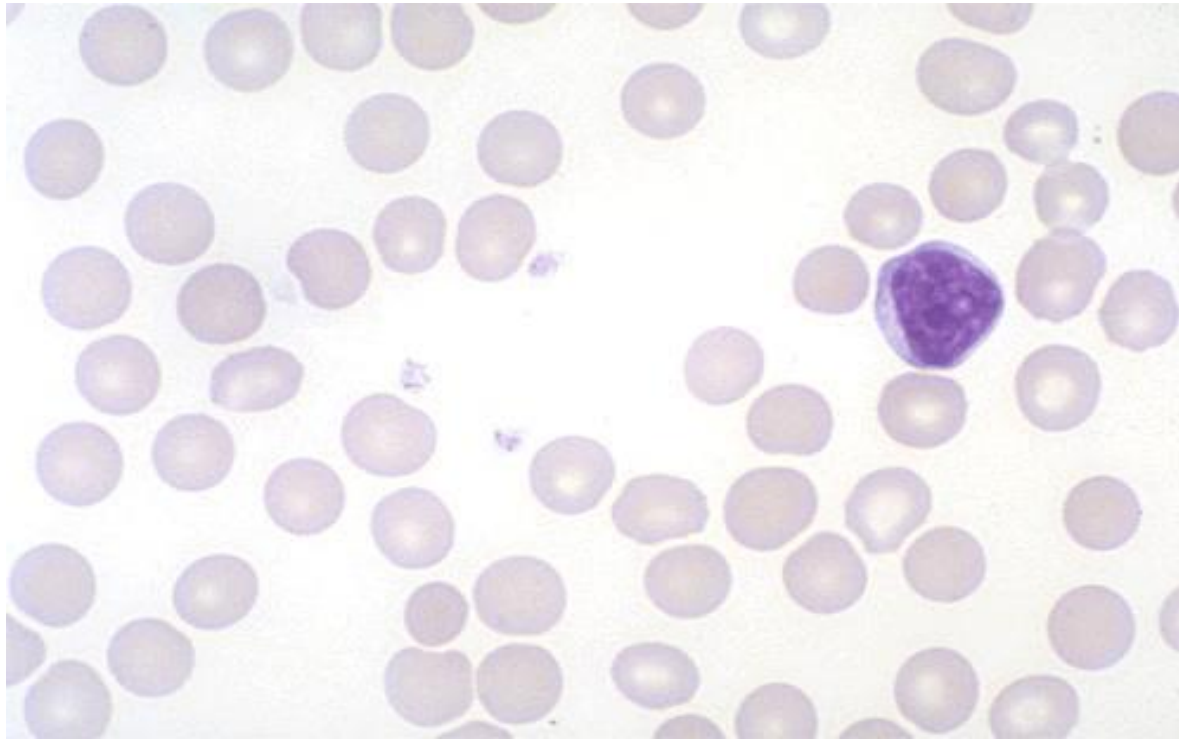
- A) Deletion
- B) Repetition
- C) Addition
- D) Substitution
- E) Translocation



Poor prognostic factors for the above picture include all except:

- A) Older age at diagnosis
- B) Preexisting hematologic disorder
- C) FLT3 mutation
- D) Presence of other comorbidities
- E) Inversion 16

Auerbodies
Inversion 16 is good prognosis as
higher ra



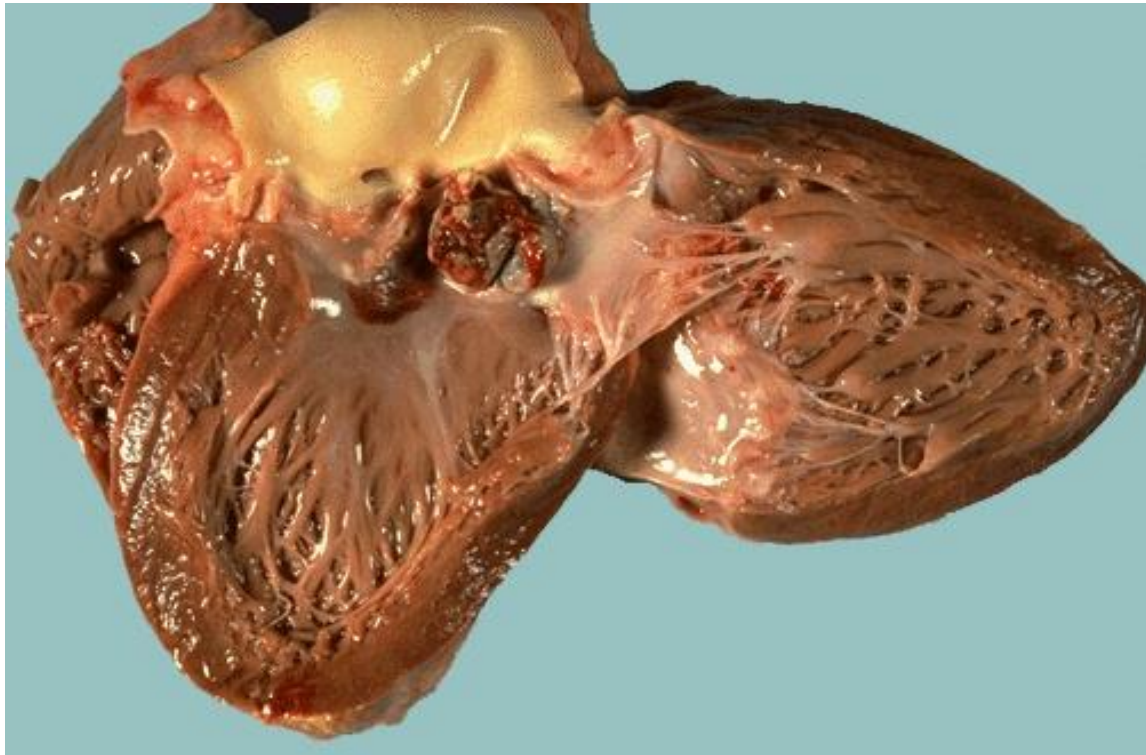
The commonest cause of the above picture is:

- A) Folate or B12 deficiency
- B) Iron deficiency
- C) Sideroblastic anemia
- D) Bone marrow failure
- E) CLL



The above picture can be caused by all of the following except:

- A) Hepatitis A
- B) Hepatitis B
- C) Hepatitis C
- D) Alcohol
- E) Wilson's disease



The history of this patient may include of the following except:

- A) New murmur
- B) Auditory disturbances
- C) Infection
- D) Visual disturbances
- E) Pain in lower extremities



The following are all stages in the development of the above illness except:

- A) Resolution
- B) Consolidation
- C) Grey hepatization
- D) Inflammation
- E) Congestion



The following is true regarding the lesion above:

- A) It usually gives a lordosis deformity
- B) Does not occur in immunocompetent individuals
- C) Only affects one vertebra
- D) Surgery has no role
- E) Presents as a combination of an arthritis and osteomyelitis

ANSWERS:

1 – E

2 – A

3 – C

4 – D

5 – A

6 – C

7 – C

8 – A

9 – A

10 – E

ANSWERS:

11 – D

12 – B

13 – D

14 – B

15 – B

16 – E

17 – A

18 – B

19 – E

20 – D

ANSWERS:

21 – E

22 – A

23 – C

24 – D

25 – E

26 – B

27 – A

28 – B

29 – D

30 – E