

MEDICINE SPOT EXAM

YOU HAVE 30 MINUTES FOR 30 QUESTIONS

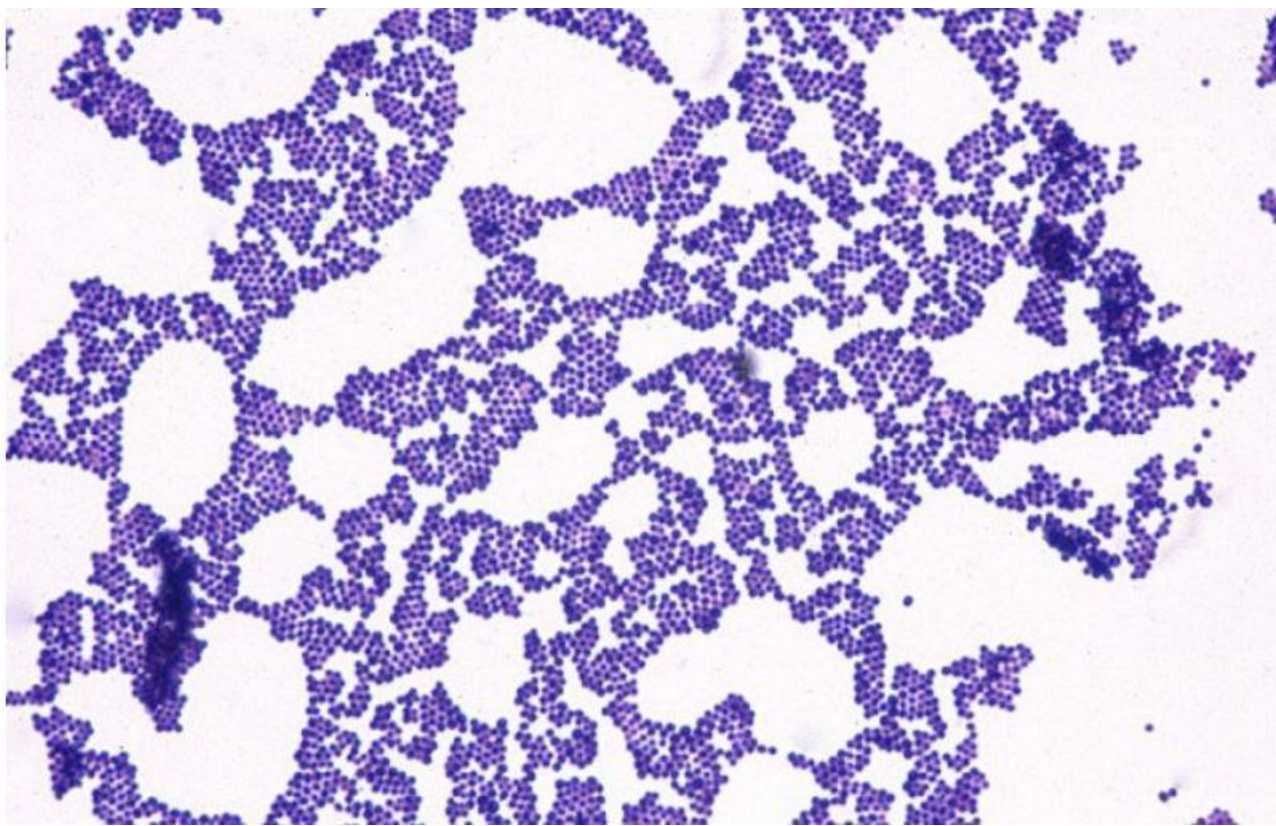
THERE IS ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER FOR
EVERY QUESTION

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



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



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



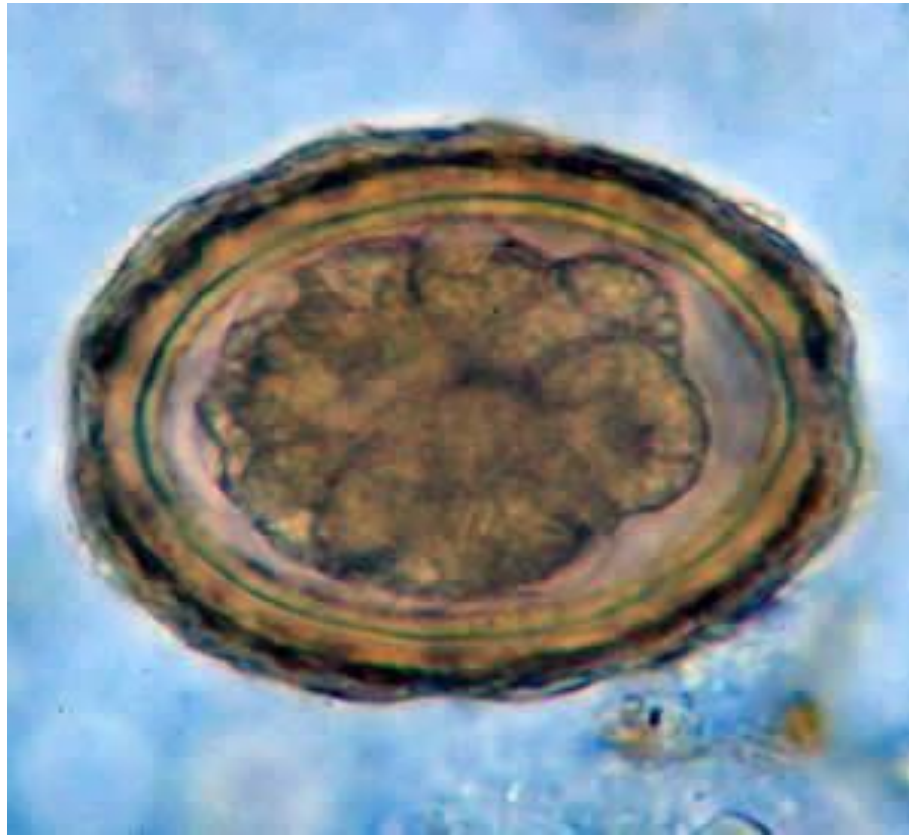
The most ominous complication cause by the organism developing from the egg above is:

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



The species above is commonly known as:

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



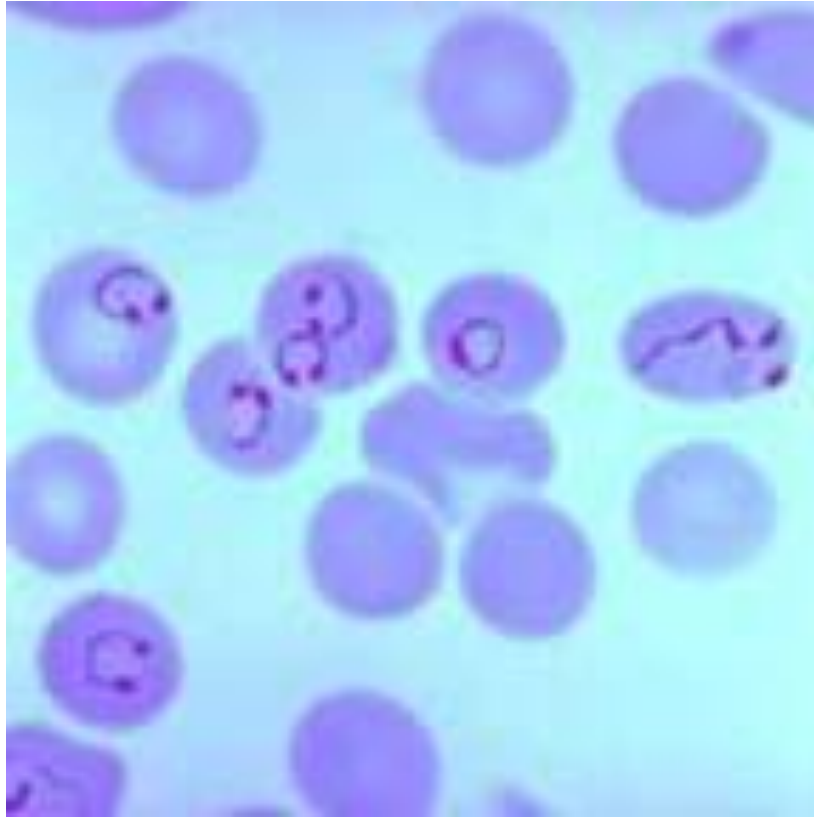
Commonest route of transmission for the egg above is:

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



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



The above form is specific to which organism?

- A) *P. falciparum*
- B) *P. vivax*
- C) *P. ovale*
- D) *P. malariae*
- E) *P. knowlesi*



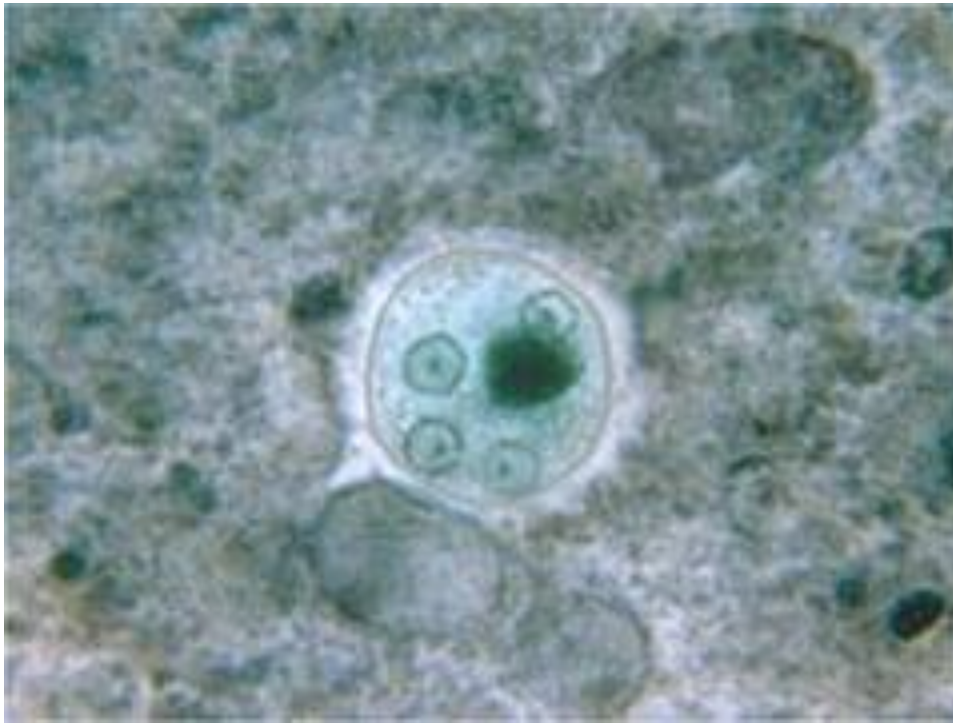
The above vector is commonest in the transmission of:

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



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



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

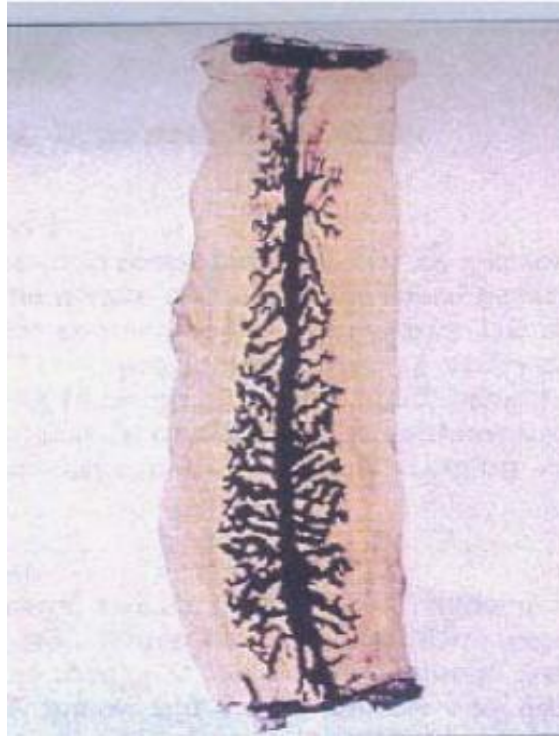
- A) Bloody/ Watery Diarrhea
- B) Liver abscess
- C) Colonic granulations
- D) Renal impairment
- E) Peritonitis



The above worm commonly causes Calabar swellings.

Current widespread treatment is:

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



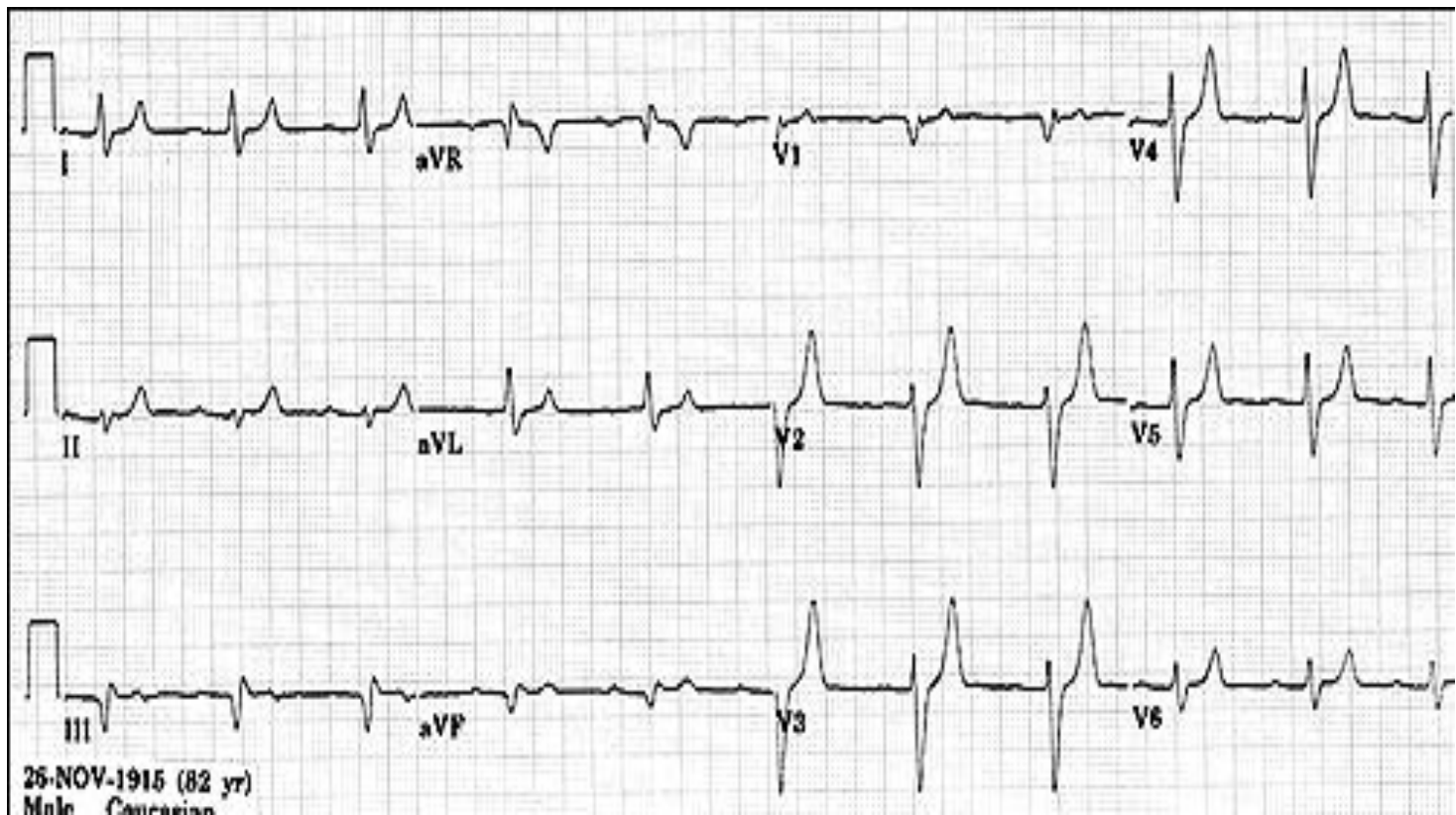
The intermediate host for the species whose proglottid is pictured above is:

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



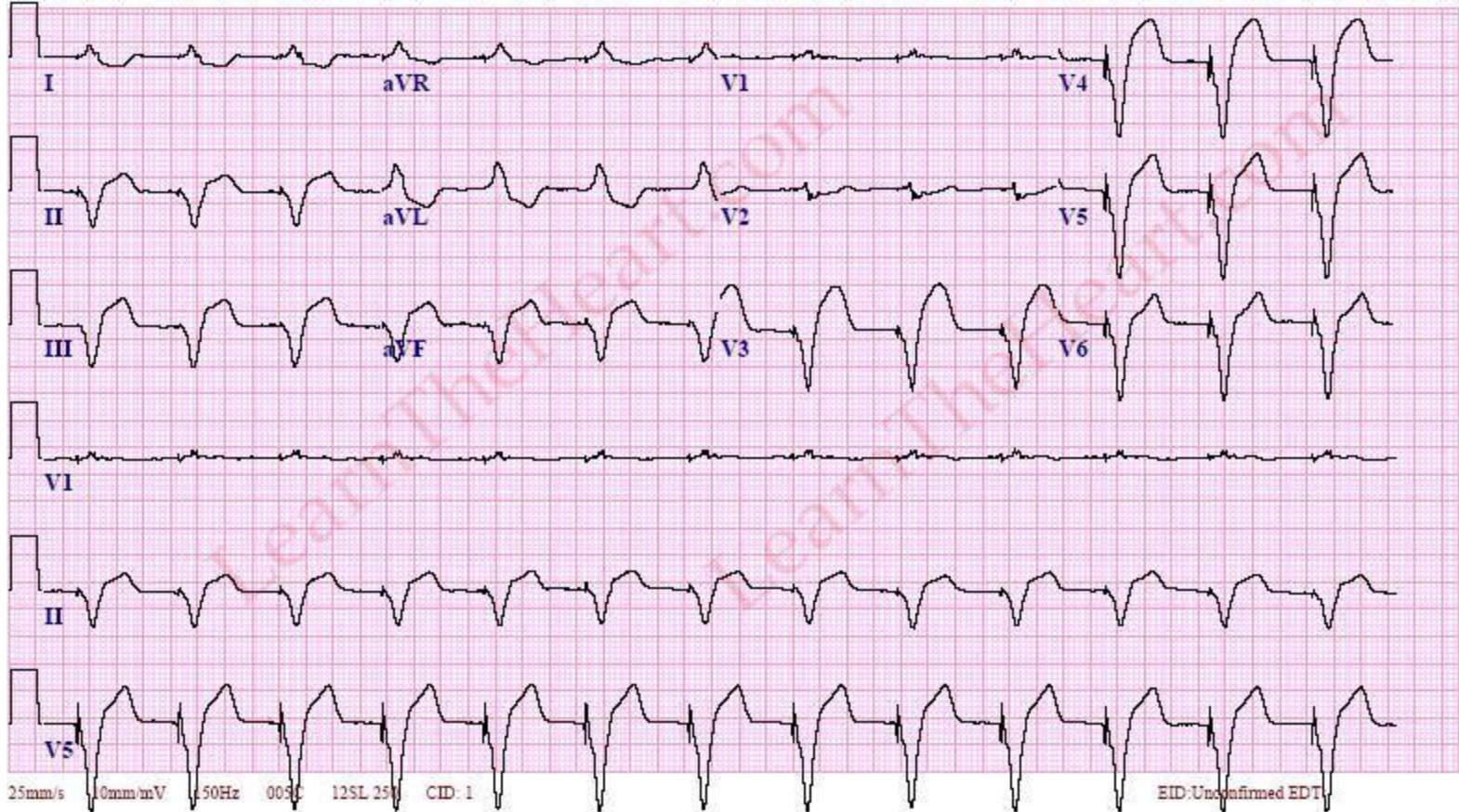
The organ that is most commonly affected by the above shown pathology is:

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



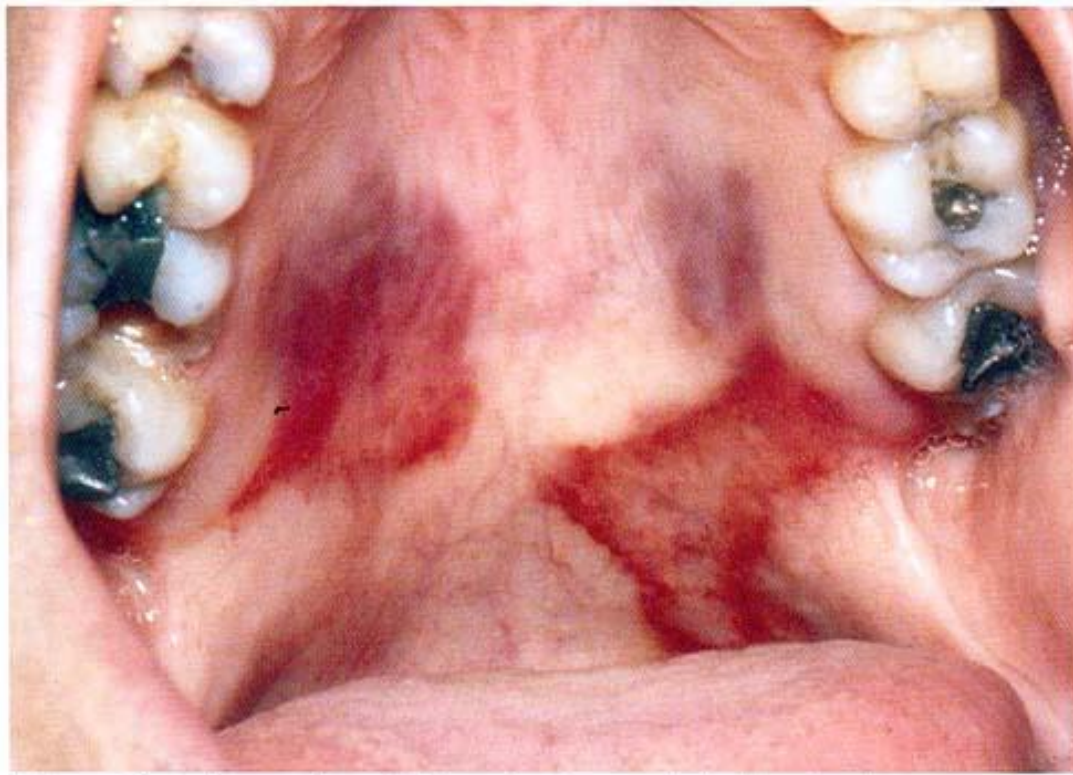
This patient likely suffers from:

- 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



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

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



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

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



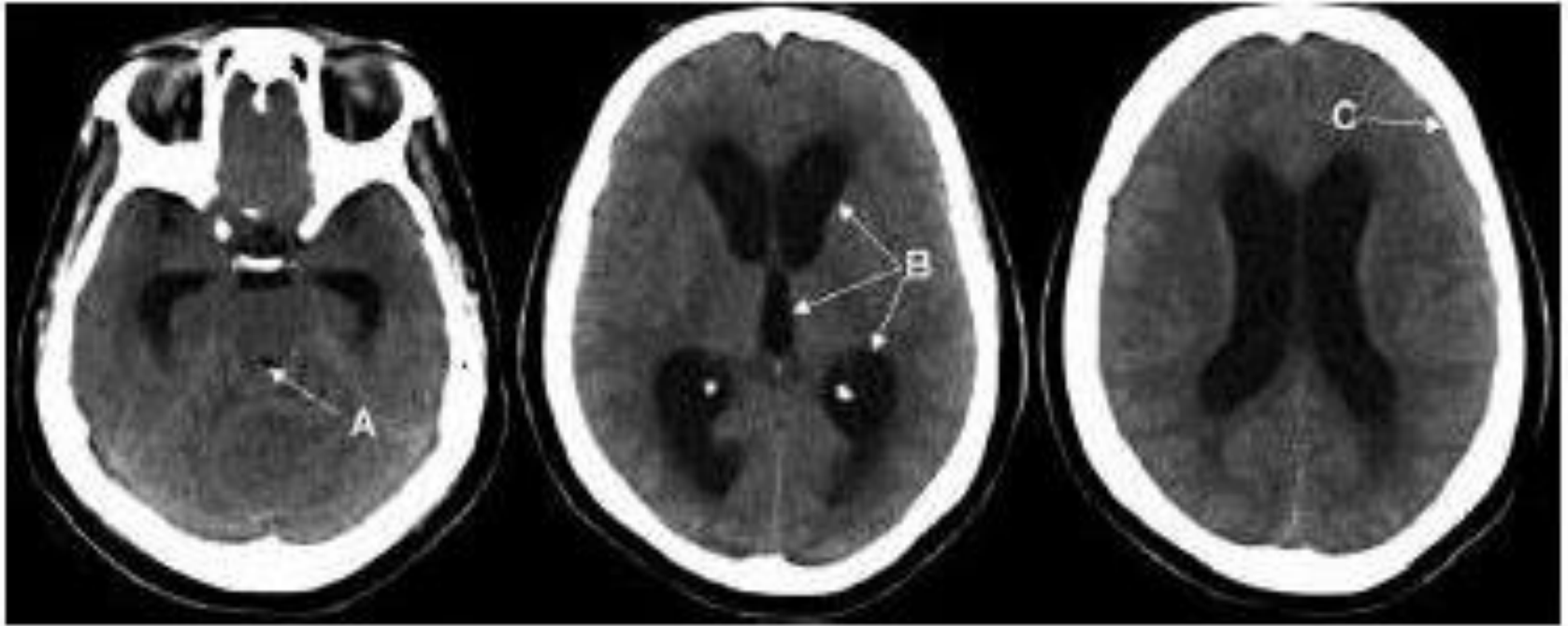
A patient presenting with the sign above may also present, most commonly, with:

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



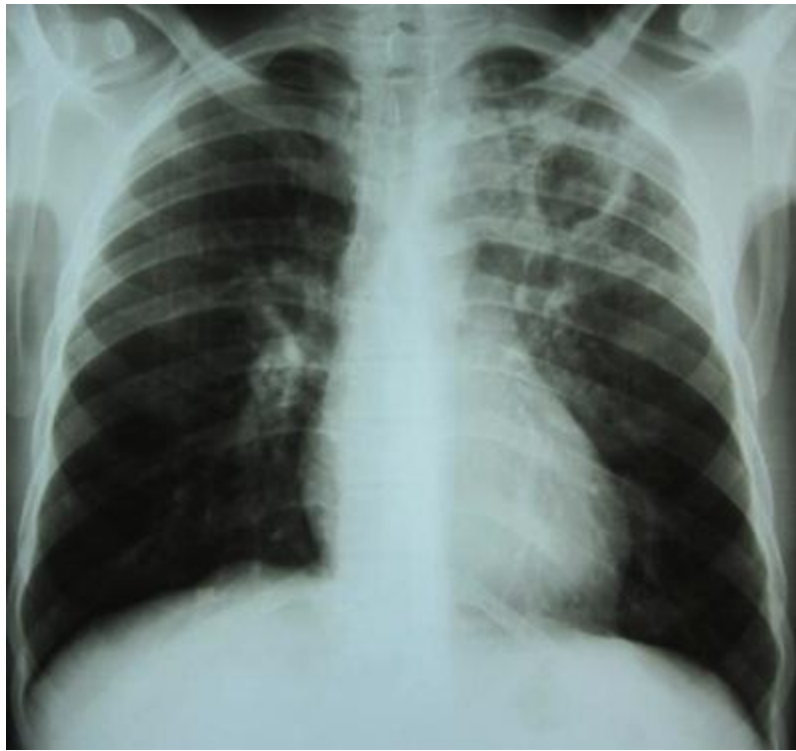
What type of hypersensitivity reaction would present with the sign shown above:

- A) Type I
- 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



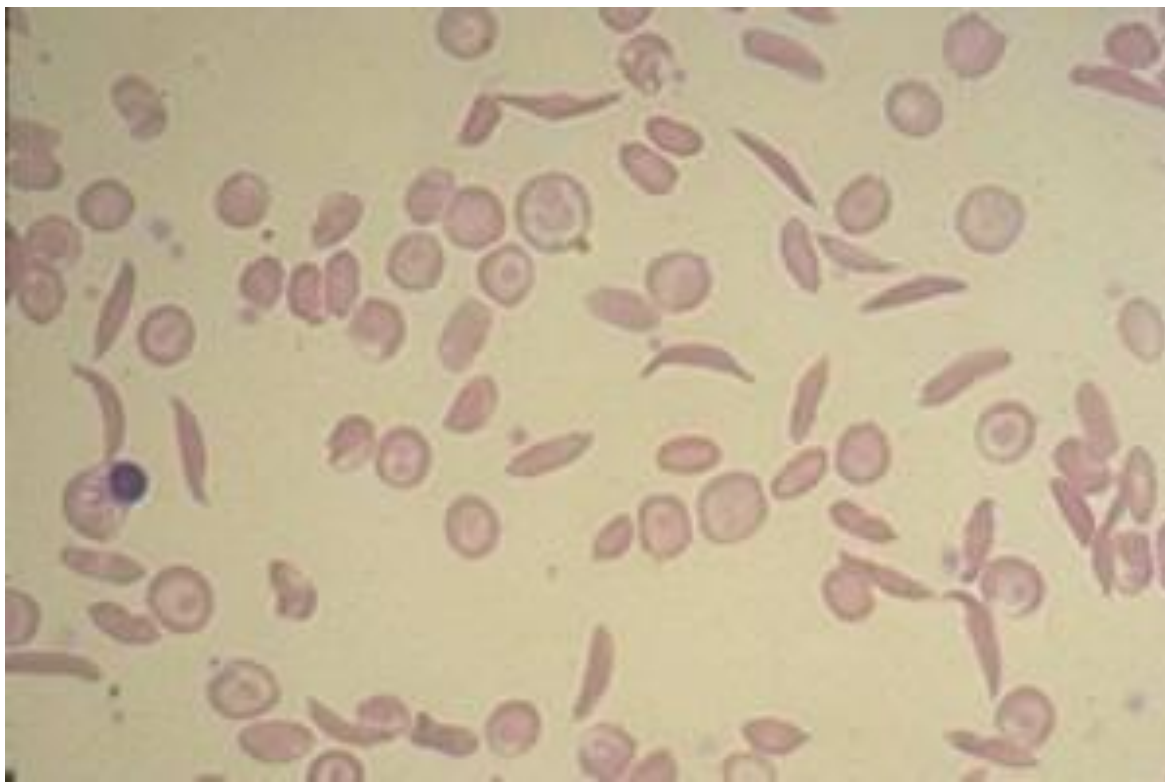
A probable diagnosis of the lesion above would be:

- A) Post-primary TB
- B) Lobar pneumonia
- C) Primary TB
- D) Bronchopneumonia
- E) Pneumothorax



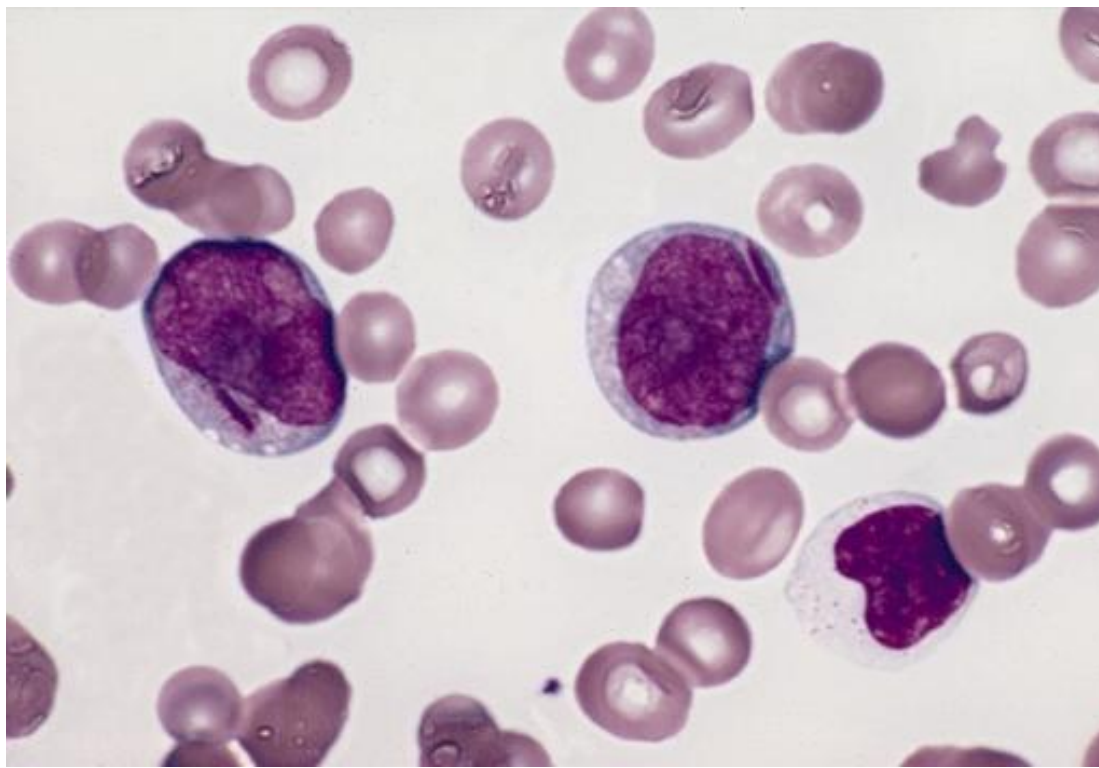
The first step in treating the above patient after stabilization is:

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



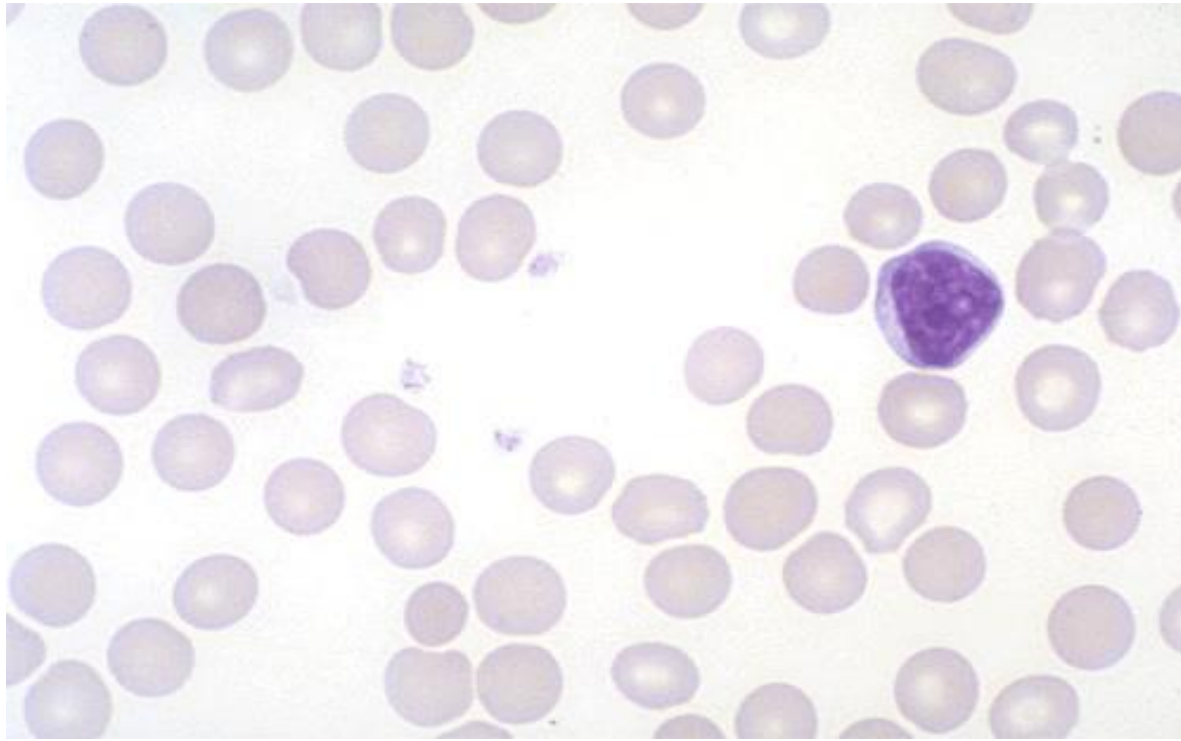
The above picture occurs due to a mutation that is a:

- 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



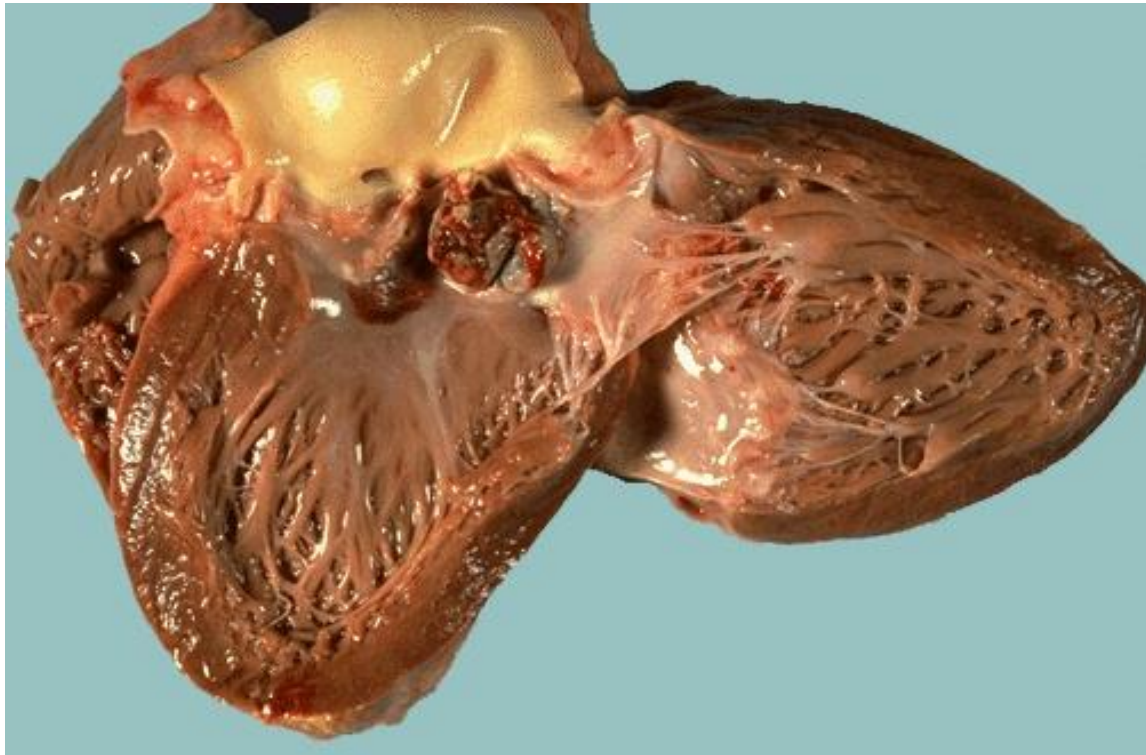
The commonest cause of the above picture is:

- 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