

10/11/2018

Diagnostic features of systemic sclerosis include all the following EXCEPT:

Respiratory

- a) Sclerodactyly ✓
  - b) Digital pitting ✓
  - c) Bibasal pulmonary fibrosis ✓
  - d) Proximal scleroderma ✓
  - e) Symmetrical polyarthritides ✓
- Calcinosis cutis  
Maukopp faces  
RA & PsA

2. A 62 year old male presents with a one year history of cough and progressive shortness of breath. Examination of the chest reveals that the anteroposterior diameter of the chest is roughly the same as the lateral diameter. The likely underlying condition is:-

Resp

- a) Pulmonary fibrosis
- b) Pneumothorax
- c) Emphysema ✓
- d) Bilateral pleural effusion X
- e) Pulmonary tuberculosis

Barrel chest

↑ Lung Compliance = air pocket  
↑ Intrathoracic P

★

3. All the following present with erythematous lesions EXCEPT:

Dermis

- a) Purpura ✓
- b) Petechiae ✓
- c) Acne vulgaris ✓
- d) Haemangioma ✓
- e) Ecchymosis ✓

4. A 15 year old patient presents with history of recurrent itchy patches on the neck, antecubital and popliteal fossae since childhood. He has Lesional excoriation marks and marked thickness with poorly defined margins. The most likely diagnosis is:-

Dermis

- a) Contact dermatitis
- b) Atopic dermatitis/Eczema ✓
- c) Stasis dermatitis
- d) Seborrheic dermatitis
- e) Discoid dermatitis

de Venosis Insufficiency C

5. Clinical signs of acute eczema include all the following EXCEPT:

Dermis

- a) Papulovesicles ✓
- b) Erythema ✓
- c) Exudation ✓
- d) Lichenification ✓
- e) Pruritus ✓

Chronic Eczema

6. Clinical history of skin lesions should include all the following EXCEPT:

Dermis

- a) Duration ✓
- b) Evolution ✓
- c) Aggravating factors ✓
- d) Constitutional skin colour ✓
- e) Site ✓

7. Approach to diagnosis in a patient with skin lesions is based on all the following EXCEPT:

- a) Lesional morphology ✓
- b) Lesional colour ✓
- c) Lesional configuration ✓
- d) Lesional arrangement ✓
- e) Gender

8. All the following skin Lesional types have high predictive value for diagnosis EXCEPT:

- a) Macule ✓
- b) Papule ✓
- c) Plaque ✓
- d) Wheal ✓
- e) Scar

9. A 13 year old boy presents with fever, joint pain and swelling that started in the left ankle joint, then to the right knee and to the left elbow joint for a week. He now has palpitations and shortness of breath on exertion. His most likely diagnosis is:-

- a) Rheumatoid arthritis
- b) Malaria
- c) Rheumatic fever ✓
- d) Osteoarthritis
- e) Systemic lupus erythematosus

- Carditis
- Sydenham's chorea
- Migratory polyarthritides
- SC nodules
- Erythema marginatum

10. A thirty year old alcoholic male presents with three month history of progressive exertional dyspnoea and leg swelling. Physical examination reveals mild respiratory distress, rising tachycardia, bibasal fine crepitations. His 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> heart sounds are normal and he has a third heart sound. No murmurs. The most likely diagnosis is:-

- a) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- b) Restrictive cardiomyopathy
- c) Pericardial effusion
- d) Dilated cardiomyopathy ✓
- e) Cor pulmonale

11. An Electrocardiogram (ECG) is diagnostic in which one of the following conditions:-

- a) Congestive cardiac failure
- b) Hypertension
- c) Myocardial infarction ✓
- d) Pulmonary embolism --- Wells Criteria
- e) Pericardial effusion

12. Risk factors for essential hypertension include all the following EXCEPT:-

- a) Obesity ✓
- b) Salt intake ✓
- c) Physical exercise
- d) Age ✓
- e) Family history of hypertension ✓

13. The following are risk factors for infective endocarditis EXCEPT:

CNS  
CNS

- a) Ventricular septal defect (VSD) ✓
- b) HIV infection ✗
- c) Root canal treatment ✓
- d) Indwelling vascular catheters ✓
- e) Cardiomyopathy ✓

14. Regarding cholera infection, risk factors include all the following EXCEPT:

Tropical

- a) Children especially below 5 years ✓
  - b) Blood group type O ✓
  - c) Patients on proton pump inhibitors ✓
  - d) Use of antibiotics for 7 or more days ✗
  - e) Eating raw shell fish ✓
- AB  
gastro acids CF gene } protected

15. A 13 year old harder from Northern Kenya present with fever, abdominal distension and weight loss for 3 months. All the following are possible diagnosis EXCEPT:-

Tropical

- a) Kalaazar ✓
- b) Hyper immune malaria splenomegally ✓
- c) Chronic myeloid leukaemia ✓
- d) Aplastic anaemia ✗
- e) Lymphoma ✓

16. A 18 year old school girl presents with fatigue and right upper quadrant pain for 2 years. There is a palpable nodular liver. All the following historical information are relevant EXCEPT:-

Liver

- a) History of Trauma thoracic Echocardiogram ✓
- b) Tattoos artwork on her body ✓
- c) Previous intravenous drug abuse ✓
- d) History of Road traffic accident 4 years ago ✓
- e) History of multiple sexual partners ✓

17. A 35 year old man presents with a 5-day history of vomiting and diarrhoea. The abdomen is distended and bowel sounds are absent. What is the most likely cause of the distension:-

GI

- a) Partial small bowel obstruction secondary to adhesion ✓
- b) Hypokalaemia ✗
- c) Hypoglycaemia ✗
- d) Dehydration ✗
- e) Pyloric stenosis ✗

18. A 35 year old farmer from Malawi presents with haematemesis and flank fullness. Serum albumin and prothrombin time index is normal. The most likely causes of his illness is:-

GI

- a) Schistosomiasis ✓
- b) Chronic Hepatitis B virus (HBV) ✗
- c) Alcohol ✗
- d) Chronic Hepatitis C virus (HCV) ✗
- e) Haemochromatosis ✓

and occasional loose motions. She is febrile (temperature 40 °C, respiratory rate 18/min, pulse 90 and heart rate 120/min. Blood pressure 120/70. There is soft tipped palpable spleen. All the following are priority investigations in establishing her diagnosis EXCEPT:-

☆

- a) Blood culture ✓
- b) Bone marrow culture ✓
- c) Stool culture ✓
- ~~d) Cerebrospinal fluid for culture~~
- e) Abdominal ultrasound ✓

20. A 15 year old presents with two week history of epigastric pain, vomiting and black stool. There was tenderness at the epigastrium. Which of the following organisms need to be checked for:-

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- a) Campylobacter jejuni ✓
- b) Shigella dysenteria ✓
- ~~c) Helicobacter pylori~~
- d) Hookworm ✓
- e) Entamoeba histolytica ✓

21. All the following are signs and symptoms of liver failure EXCEPT:-

LIVER (E)

- a) Coma ✓
- b) Altered sleep pattern ✓
- c) Mental confusion ✓
- ~~d) Coagulopathy~~
- e) Visible jaundice ✓

— TB  
— Com  
— Panc  
— Sit  
— Hep

22. A 40 year old alcoholic presents with abdominal distension, leg oedema and yellow eyes. He has a liver span of 5 cm. All the following are expected findings EXCEPT:-

LIVER (E)

- a) Gynecomastia ✓
- b) Testicular atrophy ✓
- c) Caput medusae ✓
- ~~d) Dupuytren's contracture~~
- e) Total Alopecia ✓

23. A 30 year old presents with vomiting of blood and fainting episode. Which of the following signs best fits the case:-

(A)

- a) Blood pressure of 20/50 with cold periphery ✓
- b) Pulse rate of 20 beats/minute ✓
- c) Warm periphery with wide pulse pressure ✓
- ~~d) Blood pressure of 180/90 with excessive moist skin~~
- e) Collapsing pulse ✓

HTN  
Tachycardia

24. A 50 year old presents with a one month history of epigastric pain and melena stool. Which test would be most appropriate?

(E)

- a) Blood screening for Hepatitis B ✓
- b) Stool for bile and parasite ✓
- c) Abdominal ultrasound ✓
- d) Sigmoidoscopy ✓
- ~~e) Upper GI endoscopy~~

Upper GI endoscopy  
Stool for bile and parasite  
Blood screening for Hepatitis B  
Abdominal ultrasound  
Sigmoidoscopy

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25. A 50-year-old patient presents with ascites without peripheral oedema. Which of the following is a likely differential diagnosis:-

- a) Alcohol cirrhosis
- b) Tuberculous peritonitis
- c) Nephrotic syndrome
- d) Allergic reaction
- e) Fluid overload

→ Not differential diagnosis

26. A patient is suspected to have tuberculous peritonitis. Which of the following Ascitic fluid analysis is not a finding in tuberculous peritonitis:-

- a) Ascitic fluid lymphocytosis
- b) Serum ascitic albumin gradient of  $< 1.1 \text{ g/dl}$
- c) Serum albumin  $< 3 \text{ g/dl}$
- d) High lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
- e) Adenosine deaminase testing is useful

→  $> 1.1 \text{ g/dl}$  → Embolic  
→  $> 3 \text{ g/dl}$  → \*Tuberculous  
→ Cardiac

S.A.A.G → S.A.T.B - A - AL

27. An elderly patient with history of heavy smoking, presents with 3 week history of productive cough, chest pain, fever and weight loss. He was noted to have finger clubbing. All of the following are possible differential diagnosis EXCEPT:-

- a) Lung abscess
- b) Bronchiectasis
- c) Tuberculosis
- d) Lobar pneumonia
- e) Bronchogenic carcinoma

28. A group of foreign visitors went fishing in a river Lucya in a small boat. Thereafter two of them presented with itchiness all over the body, and fever. All the following are relevant EXCEPT:-

- a) His symptoms are related to exposure to water
- b) Eosinophilia is expected
- c) Lymphadenopathy occurs in the condition
- d) This is most likely Katayama syndrome
- e) Stool examination is diagnostic

Stool & Urine: B. coli

29. Visceral Leishmaniasis can be acquired in all the following regions EXCEPT:-

- a) Baringo
- b) Kisumu
- c) Marsabit
- d) Mandera
- e) Malindi

→ Not (Hb)ogonate R.

30. The current treatment of uncomplicated malaria in Kenya is:-

- a) Combination of artesunate and mefloquine
- b) Artemether - Lumefantrine combined therapy
- c) Amodiaquine/artesunate
- d) Quinine plus artesunate
- e) Quinine plus mefloquine

31. Which one of the following statements is false concerning kala-azar (visceral leishmaniasis):-
- a) Characterized by fever, anaemia and massive splenomegaly ✓
  - b) Is diagnosed by doing a splenic aspirate → BIM (G. caesi)
  - c) A combination of sodium stibogluconate and paromomycin is the treatment of choice ✓
  - d) Leukopenia is known to occur ✓ pancytopenia  
 Characteristic Leishmania donovan bodies are easily demonstrated in the peripheral smear X (amastigotes)

32. Which one of the following statements is correct:-
- a) Hydatid disease is transmitted by eating partially cooked mutton ✓ embryonated egg
  - b) Taenia saginata is transmitted by eating partially cooked beef ✓ tx → Praziquantel, Niclosamide
  - c) Hookworm is commonly transmitted by swallowing embryonated eggs ✓ Causes for T. coliform
  - d) Leishmania is transmitted by Simulium damnosum bite ✓ Phlebotomus Sand fly
  - e) Schistosoma mansoni is transmitted by drinking contaminated water ✓ Enteric Sini

33. A 22 year old medical student presents with fever, vomiting loose stool and jaundice of 2 weeks duration. He is also noted to be jaundiced. Alanine Transaminase (ALT) is 3000 IU/L. Which of the following is likely cause:-

- a) HCV
- b) HBV ✓
- c) HAV ✓
- d) HDV ✓
- e) CMV

*Handwritten notes: -35 U/L, Liver, 10-40, ALT 7-56*

A 20 year old man is started on treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis. He comes to the medical outpatient after one week of treatment with complaints of passing orange-red coloured urine and tears. Which of the following drugs is most likely causing the colour change:-

- a) Streptomycin
- b) Rifampicin ✓
- c) Ethambutol
- d) Pyrazinamide
- e) Thioacetazone

35. A 25 year old male patient presents to the medical outpatient clinic with complaints of cough and low grade fever of 3 months duration. Sputum taken was positive for acid fast bacilli. Which of the following combination of drugs is most likely to be administered at the start:-

- a) Streptomycin, Isoniazid, Rifampicin, Pyrazinamide
- b) Rifampicin, Isoniazid, Pyrazinamide, Ethambutol ✓
- c) Pyrazinamide, ethambutol, Isoniazid, Thioacetazone
- d) Streptomycin, Rifampicin, Erythromycin, Ticarcillin
- e) Streptomycin alone

RH ZE

H. Influenza

36. Which of the following statements is correct regarding aetiology of community acquired pneumonia:-
- a) Legionella frequently affects younger people
  - b) Streptococcus pneumoniae is the most common cause ✓
  - c) Staphylococcus aureus pneumonia can occur as a complication of influenza
  - d) Atypical pathogens are mainly extracellular
  - e) Haemophilus influenzae is most common with COPD x

37. Which one of the following is the drug of choice for treatment of Strongyloides stercoralis:-
- a) Metronidazole
  - b) Albendazole
  - c) Ivermectin → the drug of choice, 2nd → Thiabendazole
  - d) Mebendazole
  - e) Secnidazole
- Handwritten notes:* Ivermectin, Thiabendazole, Albendazole effects

38. A 38 year old food handler has a stool exam while in the hospital for a routine evaluation. The stool is found to have cysts of Entamoeba histolytica. Which one of the following drugs should be used:
- a) Diloxanide furate
  - b) Albendazole
  - c) Mebendazole
  - d) Metronidazole → Tricaine Amphotericin
  - e) Ivermectin
- Handwritten notes:* Rx targets: - Bowel lumen, - Intestinal wall, - Systemic esp

39. A 40 year old female who has been admitted in the ward for the last 2 weeks for management of deep venous thrombosis develops a cough associated with fever and production of yellowish sputum. Which one of the following organisms is a likely cause:-
- a) Moraxella catarrhalis
  - b) Staphylococcus aureus
  - c) Adenovirus
  - d) Chlamydia pneumoniae
  - e) rhinovirus
- Handwritten notes:* HSP, P. aeruginosa, K. pneumoniae, E. coli

40. Sudden onset of breathlessness is most likely due to:-
- a) Pneumonia
  - b) Asthma?
  - c) Interstitial lung disease
  - d) Anaemia
  - e) Pulmonary Embolism

41. The sensory nerve supply to the diaphragm comes from:-
- a) C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub>
  - b) C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>
  - c) C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>
  - d) T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub>
  - e) T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub>
- Handwritten notes:* Phrenic nerve, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>

7. All the following can cause a transudative pleural effusion EXCEPT:

- a) Nephrotic syndrome ✓
- b) Heart failure ✓
- c) Liver cirrhosis ✓
- d) Protein losing enteropathy ✓
- e) Rheumatoid arthritis ✓

Radio (2000) (4) 91. dx 100  
 Generally >500ml  
 CCHF, Congestive heart failure, SVC obstruction,  
 Hypotension, liver failure, Peritoneal dial

43. The correct sequence for Ziehl Neelsen staining for acid fast bacillus includes:-

- a) Carbol-fuchsin → acid alcohol → methylene blue ✓
- b) Methylene Blue → formalin → acid alcohol → carbol fuchsin
- c) Formalin → carbol fuchsin → Methylene blue → acid alcohol
- d) Acid alcohol → formalin → carbol fuchsin → methylene blue → water
- e) Formalin → Methylene blue → carbol-fuchsin → acid alcohol → water

44. In Kenya patients with drug sensitive pulmonary tuberculosis are treated for:-

- a) 8 months → Intensive phase, HR ✓
- b) 6 months ✓
- c) 9 months → CI phase, extra pulmon ✓
- d) 4 months → CI phase, pPB ✓
- e) 2 months → Intensive phase, pPB ✓

45. A 36 year old HIV positive male patient presents with a three day history of acute onset cough, chest pain, and fever. His CD4 cell count is 400/ml. The most likely cause of this presentation is:-

- a) Pneumocystis jirovecii ✓ <200 CD4<sup>+</sup> Chronic cough, long dyspnea, pink sputum
- b) Tuberculosis x 2500
- c) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- d) Streptococcus pneumoniae ✓
- e) Haemophilus influenzae ✓

46. Immunologic criteria for the classification of systemic lupus erythematosus include the following EXCEPT:-

- a) Haemolytic anaemia ✓ Haematological
- b) Anti nuclear antibody ✓ (ANA)
- c) Anti smooth muscle antibodies ✓ (ASMA) Hepatitis
- d) Anti DNA antibodies ✓
- e) Low complement C3 ✓

Seritis  
 Oral ulcer  
 Arthritis  
 Pleuritis  
 Discoid disorders  
 Renal involvement  
 ANA  
 Immoph Cds DNA  
 Nematologic  
 Malar rash  
 Serosal rash

47. The following are muscle enzymes EXCEPT:

- a) Creatinine phosphokinase (CPK) ✓
- b) Aldolase ✓
- c) Transaminases ✓ AST, ALT
- d) Lactic Dehydrogenase (LDH) ✓
- e) Alkaline phosphatase ✓

used to detect  
 causes of  
 liver damage

used to evaluate Neurovascular dx

DM



48. Red flags for serious back pain include the following EXCEPT:

- a) Weight loss ✓
- b) Nocturnal pain ✓
- c) Age over 50 years with new onset pain ✓
- d) Fever ✓
- e) Normal neurological findings

49. The following are true concerning rheumatoid arthritis EXCEPT:-

- a) Earlier onset in women ✓
- b) Leads to premature death ✓
- c) Commoner in men ✓
- d) Primarily targets Synovial tissues ✓
- e) Symmetrical polyarthritis ✓

50. Which one of the following is not classified as a connective tissue disease:-

- a) Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) ✓
- b) Dermatomyositis ✓
- c) Osteoarthritis ✓
- d) Sjogren's Syndrome ✓
- e) Systemic sclerosis ✓

→ NSAIDs & COX 2 Inhibitors  
Glucocorticoids (PO)  
Colchicine  
Allopurinol  
Penicillamine, leucine

51. All of the following drugs are used in the treatment of gout EXCEPT:-

- a) Colchicine ✓
- b) Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) ✓
- c) Intra-articular steroids ✓
- d) Oral steroids ✓
- e) Methotrexates

52. Which one of the following is not a clinical feature of systemic lupus erythematosus:-

- a) Photosensitive rash ✓
- b) Haemolytic anaemia ✓
- c) Chronic kidney disease ✓
- d) Arthritis with joint destruction ✓
- e) Oral ulcerations ✓

53. A 60 year old male patient presents with a 6 months history of epigastric pain radiating to the back and weight loss. Which one of the following is the most likely cause:-

- a) Anterior bulb duodenal ulcer
- b) Gastric cancer ✓
- c) Pancreatic cancer ✓
- d) Hepatocellular cancer ✓
- e) Aspirin induced gastropathy

54. A 25 year old male patient presents with a liver mass with alpha-feto-proteins level of 1,000 ng/ml. Which one of the following is not compatible:

LIVER

HCC

- a) Anorexia ✓
- b) Weight loss ✓
- c) Right upper quadrant pain ✓
- d) Bruit over mass ✓
- e) Smooth surface of the mass → No ✓

55. A 20 year old female patient presents with leg swelling, abdominal distension and a liver span of 3 cm. She has been unwell for 6 months. All of the following are possible causes EXCEPT:-

Acute

LIVER

- a) Alcohol ✓
- b) Aflatoxin ✓
- c) Iron overload ✓
- d) Copper overload ✓
- e) Paracetamol overdose ✓

56. Which of the following diseases needs proper handwashing in order to prevent transmission:-

LIVER

- a) Hepatitis C virus ✓
- b) Hepatitis B virus ✓
- c) Herpes Simplex virus ✓
- d) Cytomegalovirus ✓
- e) Hepatitis E virus ✓

Hep A B E Hepato-ovari

57. A 50 year old male presents with bulky stools of 15 grams/24 hours and weight loss. Which one of the following is UNLIKELY to cause the clinical state:-

- a) Chronic pancreatitis ✓
- b) Lymphoma of the small intestine ✓
- c) Pancreatic surgery ✓
- d) Gastric cancer ✓
- e) Celiac disease ✓

58. A 20 year old presents with hypotension and profuse watery diarrhoea of 2 days duration. The stool had no blood or pus cells and sigmoidoscopy was normal. Which ONE of the following is BEST associated with clinical picture:-

- a) Salmonella typhi ✓
- b) Shigellosis ✓
- c) Amoebiasis ✓
- d) Vibrio cholera ✓
- e) Irritable bowel syndrome ✓

Causes of Bulky Stools  
 Celiac dx  
 Crohn dx  
 Chronic Pancreatitis  
 Cystic Fibrosis  
 Intestinal infarction  
 Irritable bowel syndrome  
 Small Bowel obstruction

JVP  
 ✓ Dehydration observed than gait dx  
 ✓ No 3rd heart sound during inspiration  
 ✓ JVP is not raised during exp  
 ✓ JVP pulsations are not palpable  
 ✓ No 4th heart sound  
 ✓ No effusion  
 ✓ No effusion  
 ✓ No effusion

59

A 35 year old male presents with leuconychia, palmar erythema, parotid enlargement, gynecomastia and ascites. All of the following are likely underlying causes for his presentation EXCEPT:

- a) Chronic alcohol use ✓
- b) Schistosoma mansoni infection ✓
- c) Chronic hepatitis B infection ✓
- d) Chronic Aflatoxin consumption ✓
- e) Non-alcoholic fatty liver ✓

→ No feature of chronic liver dk

60. All of the following are classical features of peripheral neuropathy EXCEPT:

- a) Fasciculations ✓
- b) Wasting of the skeletal muscles ✓
- c) Hypotonia ✓
- d) Burning and tingling sensation in the fingertips ✓
- e) Ankle clonus ✓

61. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of the captid pulse at the neck?

- a) It has a definite upper limit ✓
- b) It is better felt than seen ✓
- c) It cannot be obliterated ✓
- d) It does not vary with posture ✓
- e) Pressing on the abdomen does not affect it ✓

JVP  
 - Superior, lateral  
 - Better seen  
 - 2 peaks, 2 trough per cycle  
 Carotid  
 - Super, medial  
 - Better felt than seen  
 - single upstroke

62. Which one of the following conditions is NOT considered as an AIDS-defining illness:

- a) Cryptococcal meningitis ✓
- b) Recurrent severe bacteria infection ✓
- c) Pneumocystis pneumonia ✓
- d) Cryptosporidium diarrhoea ✓
- e) Extrapulmonary tuberculosis ✓

AIDS-defining Neds  
 - 10 cerebral lymphomas  
 - Co 28  
 - Anorexia nervosa

63. A patient is found to have a JVP of 10 cm of water. All the following are likely causes EXCEPT:

- a) Dilated cardiomyopathy ✓
- b) Constrictive pericarditis ✓
- c) Pleural effusion ✓
- d) Pulmonary embolism ✓
- e) Pericardial effusion ✓

JVP cause  
 - Intercostal vein d  
 - enlarged  
 - constrictive pericarditis  
 - hypertrophied  
 - dilated  
 - left sided heart failure  
 - right sided heart failure

64. All of the following are causes of finger clubbing EXCEPT:

- a) Lung abscess ✓
- b) Infective endocarditis ✓
- c) Bronchiectasis ✓
- d) Rheumatoid arthritis ✓
- e) Ulcerative colitis ✓

- ...ing deficiency is found in patients with terminal ileum disease:-
- a) Calcium
  - b) Iron
  - c) Folic acid → Heo
  - d) Tryptophan
  - e) Cobalamin → Heo

66. A 35 year old alcoholic goes to bed and wakes up in the morning with wrist drop. The most likely nerve injury is:-

- a) Radial nerve ✓
- b) Ulnar nerve → Claw hand
- c) Musculocutaneous nerve
- d) Median nerve → Pointing index
- e) Axillary nerve →

67. Which one of the following is NOT one of the major criteria for diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever?

- a) Carditis ✓
- b) Chorea ✓
- c) Erythema marginatum ✓
- d) Fever ✓
- e) Polyarthritits ✓

68. Which one of the following is NOT a symptom/sign of early anaphylactic reaction to snake antivenom?

- a) Angioedema ✓
- b) Bronchospasm ✓
- c) Hypertension → Hypotension
- d) Urticaria ✓
- e) Vomiting ✓

Complement rxn  
Not Type 1  
12x Epinephrine / Adrenaline

69. A patient is found to have a collapsing pulse on physical examination. All of the following are likely causes EXCEPT:

- a) Thyrotoxicosis ✓
- b) Patent ductus arteriosus ✓
- c) Paget's disease of the bone ✓
- d) Aortic stenosis ✗
- e) Aneurysm ✓

70. Which one of the following is NOT an indication for the administration of snake antivenom?

- a) Hypotension ✓
- b) Normal urine colour ✓ Black
- c) Spontaneous systemic bleeding ✓
- d) Incoagulable blood after 70 minutes whole blood clotting test ✓
- e) Rapidly progressive local swelling following bites on digits ✓

reLock

local inflammation  
Numbness Paralysis / loss

GI  
Liver

71. A 30 year old male with history of 10 years of heavy alcohol intake presents with 3 hours history of vomiting frank blood. On examination jaundice he has lower limb edema. The LEAST LIKELY cause for the Haematemesis is:

- a) Gastric cancer ✓
- b) Mallory weiss tear ✓
- c) Duodenal ulcer ✓
- d) Gastric ulcer ✓
- e) Esophageal varices ✓

\* 72. A 35 year old woman presents with anterior neck swelling for the last three months. She's been losing weight, has protruding eyes and cries easily. All of the following examination finding of her hands are consistent with her diagnosis EXCEPT:-

- a) Fine tremors ✓
- b) Onycholysis ✓
- c) Coarse palms ✓
- d) Sweaty palms ✓
- e) Smooth velvety skin on the dorsum of the hand ✓

Weight loss + N/A appetite  
Heart murmurs  
Palpitations  
Tremor, Irritability  
Tachycardia, lid lag, retraction  
Nethimazole  
Carbimazole

X

73. A 52 year old woman was treated for thyrotoxicosis with radioactive iodine 3 year ago. Which one of the following features is least suggestive of hypothyroidism?

- a) Poor memory ✓
- b) Somnolence ✓
- c) New onset vaginal bleeding ✓
- d) Deteriorating vision ✓
- e) Dysarthria ✓

74. A patient presenting with polyuria may have any of the following endocrine causes EXCEPT:-

- a) Diabetes mellitus ✓
- b) Diabetes insipidus ✓
- c) Syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion ✓
- d) Hyperthyroidism ✓
- e) Hyperparathyroidism ✓

Chronic Alcoholism  
BU  
CNS  
Drug  
Psychosis  
Vague  
Hypertension  
Hypoglycaemia

75. A 45 year old man has severe obesity with a BMI of 45 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. All of the following are relevant in the history EXCEPT:-

- a) Exercise intolerance ✓
- b) Polyuria ✓
- c) Poor sleep at night ✓
- d) Pain of the knee joints ✓
- e) Jaundice ✓

76. Cigarette smoking is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:-

- a) Ischaemic heart disease ✓
- b) Chronic bronchitis ✓
- c) Peptic ulcer disease ✓
- d) Stroke ✓
- e) Good dentition ✓

35 S, 1000

77. All of the following are associated with macrocytosis EXCEPT:

- a) Reticulocytosis ✓
- b) Alcoholism ✓
- c) Liver disease ✓
- d) Lead poisoning
- e) Myelodysplasia ✓

*Handwritten notes:*  
Hypochromic  
Chronic dis  
Aplastic anemia  
PS under S  
W-telomere  
Neonatal  
B. Parvovirus

78. All the following laboratory findings are compatible with iron deficiency anaemia EXCEPT:-

- a) Reduced iron stores on bone marrow examination ✓
- b) Reduced serum ferritin ✓
- c) Reduced mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration ✓
- d) Microcytosis ✓
- e) Reduced total iron binding capacity

*Handwritten note:* ↑ TIBC

79. The following clinical features are found in patient with Cobalamin deficiency except:

- a) Skin hyperpigmentation ✓
- b) Koilonychia ✓
- c) Glossitis ✓
- d) Peripheral neuropathy ✓
- e) Mental changes ✓

*Handwritten note:* indistinct  
x-ray findings

80. The following conditions will result in increased coagulation and clot formation EXCEPT:-

- a) Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) ✓
- b) Anti-thrombin III deficiency ✓
- c) Factor V Leiden mutation ✓
- d) Factor X deficiency
- e) Protein C deficiency ✓

*Handwritten note:* (4)

81. The most common clinical physical finding in patients with chronic myeloid leukaemia is:

- a) Generalised lymphadenopathy ✓
- b) Hepatomegaly
- c) Splenomegaly
- d) Fever greater than 38 °C
- e) Ecchymosis and petechiae

87.

82. A 45 year old patient from Homa Bay presents with massive splenomegaly and anaemia. Which ONE of the following is FALSE.

- a) Blood slide for malaria parasite should be performed ✓
- b) Stool examination for ova of Schistosoma mansoni should be performed ✓
- c) Ultrasonography for the portal system should be performed ✓
- d) Splenic aspirate for Leishmania donovani bodies is contra-indicated ✓
- e) Gastroscopy for variceal bleeding is an appropriate investigation ✓

*Handwritten mark:* 21

83. A 19 year old patient presents with a 3 week history of haematuria. Physical examination reveal petechiae and no palpable spleen the haemoglobin is 8 g/dl, platelets  $18 \times 10^9$ /litre, and total white cell count is  $6.1 \times 10^9$ /litre. Bone marrow is normal. Which is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Aplastic anaemia
- b) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency
- c) Immune thrombocytopenic purpura
- d) Anaemia of chronic illness
- e) Immune haemolytic anaemia

84. Which one of the following findings is **NOT** expected in a 75 year old patient with anaemia and multiple skeletal fractures if the serum prostatic specific antigen (PSA) level is 1.3 ng/ml:-

- a) Finger clubbing
- b) Osteoporosis
- c) Elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- d) Lytic bone lesions on x-rays
- e) Elevated serum creatine

85. Which one of the following is Not useful in the management of sickle cell anaemia?

- a) Folic acid
- b) Ferrous sulphate  from over the counter a common problem
- c) Hydroxycarbamide  Hydrourea
- d) Paracetamol
- e) Tramadol

86. Regarding cardiac auscultation techniques, which one of the following is true?

- a) The bell chest piece is best suited for high pitched sounds
- b) The diaphragm is placed firmly on the precordium
- c) Positioning the patient in the left lateral position is ideal for aortic auscultation
- d) Left sided murmurs are accentuated on inspiration
- e) Right sided murmurs are accentuated on inspiration

87. Regarding muscle disease, which one of the following is TRUE:-

- a) Polyomyositis is a form of muscular dystrophy
- b) Alcohol ingestion results in a toxic myopathy
- c) Hypothyroidism often presents with myospasm
- d) HIV infection often presents with muscular dystrophy
- e) Hypokalaemia often presents with a myopathy

88. The commonest bacterial organism causing infective endocarditis in Kenya is?

- a) Coagulase negative staphylococcus
- b) MRSA organisms
- c) Streptococcus viridans
- d) Pseudomonas species
- e) Staphylococcus aureus

A 20-year-old female presents with sudden onset weakness of the right side of the body with normal speech. The MOST likely site of the lesion is?

- A. Internal capsule
- B. Middle cerebral artery territory
- C. Brain stem
- D. Pons
- E. Cerebellar peduncle

2. Which one of the following statements is TRUE regarding characteristics of X-linked recessive disorders?

- A. In the male, X-linked recessive genes only manifest when the genes are homozygous
- B. The condition usually affects females
- C. They are transmitted by healthy male carriers
- D. Male offspring of a male with the disorder inherit the disease
- E. All female offspring of an affected male will be carriers.

3. Which one of the following drugs used in the treatment of tuberculosis is correctly matched with its expected adverse reaction?

- A. Streptomycin - optic neuritis - *Vestibulo-ocular*
- B. Isoniazid - hypothyroidism - *Neu problems*
- C. Rifampicin - peripheral neuropathy - *Liver enz., red. secretion*
- D. Pyrazinamide - hepatotoxicity
- E. Ethambutol - renal failure - *Acropachia, blindness*

4. All of the following diseases are classified as spondyloarthropathies EXCEPT-

- A. Ankylosing spondylitis
- B. Psoriatic arthritis
- C. Reactive arthritis
- D. Polymyalgia rheumatica
- E. Enteropathic arthritis *(UC/Colitis dx)*

5. A 25-year-old male presents with a 4-month history of swellings on the left lower neck and generalized pruritus. Examination reveals mobile non-tender rubbery lymph nodes. Lymph node biopsy shows features of nodular sclerosing Hodgkin's disease. Bone marrow confirms marrow infiltration. Computerized tomography (CT) scan of the chest, abdomen and pelvis are normal. What is the stage of the disease?

- A. IIA
- B. IIIB
- C. IIIS
- D. IV *→ Extra-nodal involvement*
- E. IVS

Type

Ankylosing spondylitis - Schobler test  
Psoriatic arthritis  
Reactive arthritis



In a patient with advanced chronic kidney disease (CKD), the following complications are expected EXCEPT:

- A. Hypercoagulability ✓
- B. Metastatic calcification? *low Ca level*
- C. Atherosclerosis ✓
- D. Susceptibility to infections ✓
- E. Hyponatremia ✓

7. A 60 year old man presents to his doctor for a medical check. He is found to have a random blood sugar (RBS) of 7mmol/L. An oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) done showed fasting blood glucose of 6.2 mmol/L, 2 hour post glucose load of 14.4 mmol/L. Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding this patient?

- A. He has diabetes mellitus
- B. He has impaired glucose tolerance
- C. He has metabolic syndrome
- D. He should have fasting lipid assay to determine the diagnosis.
- E. Another OGTT should be done in 6 months to determine his diagnostic status

8. A 22 year old man presents to the emergency department with a 3-day history of fever, cough and pleuritic chest pain. His temperature is 39°C, pulse rate is 110 beats/min and respiratory rate is 26 beats/min. Chest radiograph reveals an opacity in the right lower lung zone. Which of the following is the MOST common cause of the condition?

- A. *Candida albicans*
- B. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- C. *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
- D. *Staphylococcus aureus*
- E. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

9. A 12 year old boy develops migratory joint pain involving large joints 2 weeks after a sore throat. He has a tachycardia of 110 beats/min, and a systolic murmur at the apex. Which of the following statements is TRUE concerning his clinical presentation?

- A. The micro-organism causing the sore throat is likely to be *Staphylococcus aureus*
- B. Blood cultures usually yield the offending organism ✓
- C. The heart involvement is usually pancarditis ✓
- D. Erythema nodosum is expected ✓
- E. Shortened PR interval is found on the electrocardiogram (ECG) ✓

10. A 29 year old man presents with 3 months history of bloody mucoid diarrhea. Colonoscopy shows diffuse erythema and ulcerations in the cecum and patchy lesions in the terminal ileum. The MOST likely diagnosis is:

- A. Ulcerative colitis
- B. Crohn's disease - *schorhae*
- C. Amoebic colitis
- D. Shigellosis
- E. Tuberculous enteritis

11. A patient presents with oral lesions for 1 month. He has flaccid vesicles and bullae on the trunk and limbs. Nikolsky sign is positive. The MOST likely diagnosis is:
- Erythema multiforme major
  - Mucous membrane pemphigoid
  - Bullous pemphigoid
  - Pemphigus foliaceus
  - Pemphigus vulgaris
12. A 25-year-old man with history of HIV disease presents with a history of chronic headache. Neurological examination is normal. CT scan reveals a contrast-enhancing ring lesion on the left parietal lobe. The MOST appropriate approach would be:
- Biopsy the lesion
  - Start patient on steroids
  - Start patient on empirical antibiotics
  - Start patient on empirical anti-toxoplasmosis treatment
  - Start patient on intravenous acyclovir
13. The following are the results of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) obtained from a 40-year-old man with meningitis:
- Protein 100g/l
  - Glucose 1mmol/l
  - White cell count 2000 cells/ $\mu$ l, predominantly lymphocytes
  - Gram stain negative
- These findings are compatible with:
- Pyogenic meningitis
  - Viral meningitis
  - Tuberculous meningitis
  - Sarcoidosis
  - Cryptococcal meningitis
14. Which one of the following is the MOST important attribute necessary for a screening test?
- Sensitivity
  - Specificity
  - Positive predictive value (PPV)
  - Negative predictive value (NPV)
  - Receiver-operator curve (ROC)
15. All of the following statements regarding *Plasmodium falciparum* are true EXCEPT:
- It causes more severe disease in pregnancy
  - It is associated with recurrent relapses after effective initial treatment
  - It is the only malarial parasite causing greater than 20% parasitemia
  - Infection is associated with thrombocytopenia
  - It is the only cause of cerebral malaria

16. All of the following are diagnostic criteria for polymyositis EXCEPT -
- A. Elevated creatine kinase
  - B. Proximal muscle weakness
  - C. Myopathic electro-myogram (EMG)
  - D. Typical changes on muscle biopsy
  - E. Heliotrope rash
17. A 13 year old boy presents with long-standing mild jaundice, moderate pallor and moderate splenomegaly. The MOST likely diagnosis is -
- A. Sickle cell anaemia
  - B. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - C.  $\beta$ -thalassaemia
  - D. Chronic myeloid leukemia
  - E. Myelofibrosis
18. A 56 year old man presents with severe low back pain, lumbar spine tenderness and general illhealth. He has pallor and mild ankle oedema. Investigations show haemoglobin 5g/dl, MCV 80f, ESR 110mm/h, serum albumin 30g/l, total protein 130g/l. Xrays show compression fracture L3 to L5 and osteolytic lesions in the pelvic bones. Common causes of renal failure in this condition include all the following EXCEPT - *MM down*
- A. Neurogenic bladder
  - B. Hypercalcaemia
  - C. Hyperuricaemia
  - D. Proteinuria
  - E. Hyperparathyroidism
19. A 28 year old woman is followed up for thyrotoxicosis. She is on antithyroid medication. Which one of the following clinical parameters will closely reflect her thyroid hormone status?
- A. Emotional variability (moods)
  - B. Menstrual patterns
  - C. Palpitations
  - D. Sleep patterns
  - E. Weight
20. All of the following interventions are beneficial in the management of patient's with chronic obstructive airway disease (COPD) EXCEPT -
- A. Pneumococcal vaccination
  - B. Cessation of smoking
  - C. Short acting bronchodilators
  - D. Inhaled anticholinergics
  - E. High flow oxygen therapy

21. All of the following auscultatory findings are expected in mitral stenosis EXCEPT:

- CVS
- A. Mid-diastolic murmur
  - B. Soft first heart sound - *loud S<sub>1</sub>*
  - C. Presystolic murmur accentuation
  - D. Opening snap
  - E. Loud second heart sound

22. A patient presents with massive haematemesis for 1 day. Endoscopy reveals acutely bleeding oesophageal varices. All of the following treatments would be recommended EXCEPT:-

- 977  
LW
- A. Sclerotherapy
  - B. Propranolol infusion
  - C. Octreotide infusion
  - D. Nasogastric tube insertion
  - E. Band ligation

23. A 25 year old woman presents with erosion, weeping and crusted lesions on 30% body surface area. The plan of management should include all of the following EXCEPT:-

- A. Septic screen
- B. Saline soaks
- C. Infection control
- D. Keep warm
- E. Emollients

24. A 58 year old man with HIV develops a vesicular eruption along the left side of the ribcage. The eruption is preceded by days of tingling and burning sensation. Which one of the statements is TRUE regarding the condition?

- A. Corticosteroids should be started immediately
- B. Early acyclovir reduces the duration of symptoms
- C. Previous *Herpes simplex* virus infection is associated with this presentation
- D. Disappearance of the rash is associated with disappearance of symptoms in all the patients
- E. Amitriptyline has no role in the management of this condition

25. A 50 year old man presents with history of wasting of the small muscles of the hand associated with dysarthria and dysphagia. Examination reveals spastic immobile tongue wasted muscles of the hands with increased deep tendon reflexes. All of the following statements are true regarding the condition EXCEPT:-

- A. Autosomal dominant inheritance
- B. Cause of death is usually respiratory
- C. Is associated with dystonia
- D. Responds to steroids
- E. Myelotome involvement is a late complication

25. You notice in the locker room one of your colleagues injecting himself with pethidine. What would be your MOST appropriate actions?
- A. Report to the supervisor
  - B. Counsel your colleague yourself
  - C. Pretend you did not see him
  - D. Ask your senior colleague to talk to him
  - E. Report him to the director of the hospital
27. A 28 year old man presents with painful micturition and a purulent urethral discharge for 2 days. Which one of the following is NOT an appropriate drug for his treatment? - Gerson
- A. Ciprofloxacin ✓
  - B. Ceftriaxone ✓
  - C. Amoxicillin ✓
  - D. Azithromycin ✓
  - E. Doxycycline ✓
28. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of fibromyalgia?
- A. Anxiety
  - B. Fatigue
  - C. Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
  - D. Scleritis
  - E. Sleep disturbance
29. A 30 year old man presents with general body weakness. Physical examination reveals pallor and koilonychia. Which one of the following is the MOST likely positive laboratory finding?
- A. Presence of *Ascaris lumbricooides* ova in his stool
  - B. Presence of *Taenia saginata* ova in his stool
  - C. Increased faecal stercobilinogen
  - D. Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) of 55 fl
  - E. Reduced total iron binding capacity (TIBC)
30. Which one of the following renal disease is well matched to renal imaging findings?
- A. Chronic glomerulonephritis - bilateral contracted echogenic kidneys
  - B. Obstructive uropathy - echogenic kidneys
  - C. Chronic pyelonephritis - enlarged globular kidney
  - D. HIV nephropathy - bilateral small scarred kidneys
  - E. Acute tubular necrosis - dilated calyces.
31. The metabolic syndrome is defined by the presence of all the following characteristics EXCEPT:-
- A. Abdominal obesity
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. High high-density lipoprotein (HDL) - cholesterol ↓
  - D. Hypertriglyceridemia
  - E. Impaired glucose tolerance

32. All of the following find ~~are~~ not typical with a diagnosis of *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia EXCEPT:
- A. Elevated white blood cell count
  - B. Low CD<sub>4</sub> count
  - C. Elevated lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) in blood
  - D. Marked hypoxia on arterial blood gas analysis
  - E. Butterfly appearance on chest radiograph

33. A 65-year-old man complains of palpitations. ECG shows irregular QRS complexes with absent P-waves. The diagnosis is:
- C/S
- A. Atrial flutter
  - B. Atrial ectopics
  - C. Atrial fibrillation
  - D. Heart block
  - E. Ventricular fibrillation

34. A 25-year-old man is diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B infection. He has high hepatitis B virus (HBV) DNA at 100 million IU/ml. All of the following investigations would be required before initiation of treatment EXCEPT:
- LFT
- A. Liver function tests (LFT)
  - B. Hepatitis B e antigen (HBeAg) test
  - C. Hepatitis B core antigen (HBcAg) test
  - D. Hepatitis C virus screen
  - E. Thyroid function tests (TFTs)

35. A 30-year-old man presents with scaly papules and plaques. The differential diagnosis include all the following EXCEPT:
- A. Eczema
  - B. Psoriasis vulgaris
  - C. Discoid dermatitis
  - D. Pityriasis rosea
  - E. Morphea

36. A HIV positive woman has generalized cervical lymphadenopathy. Fine needle aspiration (FNA) cytology confirms tuberculous aetiology. Her CD4 count is 50 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>. She is started on antituberculous treatment and HAART simultaneously. Two weeks later she develops fever and increasing enlargement of the lymph nodes. Which one of the following would be the CORRECT approach to her:
- C/S
- A. Stop the anti-tuberculous therapy
  - B. Stop the anti-retroviral therapy
  - C. Start on prednisone immediately
  - D. Add a broad spectrum antibiotic
  - E. Give no further anti-tuberculous therapy