

- Pulmonary disorders that cause finger-clubbing include:-
- a) Pneumonia, asthma, emphysema.
 - b) Lung-cancer, lung-abscess, bronchiectasis.
 - c) Cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, pneumothorax.
 - d) Pleural effusion, beryllium disease, chronic atelectasis.
- Complications of viral pneumonia include:-
- a) Lung cavitation, haemorrhage, lung infarction.
 - b) Shock, pleural effusion, pericarditis.
 - c) Cyst formation, empyema, pericarditis.
 - d) Superimposed bacterial infection, bronchopneumonia.
- Causes of neuropathic pain include:-
- a) Phantom limb, post-herpetic neuralgia, reflex-sympathetic dystrophy.
 - b) Bone fracture, crush injury, burn.
 - c) Causalgia, bruise, knife cut.
 - d) Cancer pain, radiation therapy pain, chronic pain syndrome.
- Clinical features of phaeochromocytoma include:-
- a) Muscle weakness, thin skin, raised blood pressure.
 - b) Tingling, muscle spasm, periods of temporary paralysis.
 - c) Excessive facial hair, acne, weight loss.
 - d) Headache, blurring of vision, diaphoresis.
- In the management of pemphigus:-
- a) Corticosteroids are administered in high doses until remission is apparent.
 - b) Dapsone is given after screening the patient for glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase.
 - c) Systemic prednisone is continued for months on alternate day doses.
 - d) Fluid and electrolyte balance must be maintained to counteract their loss from the skin.
- Some of the micro-organisms responsible for hospital-acquired pneumonia are:-
- a) Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae, Legionella pneumophila.
 - b) Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma, Para-influenza virus.
 - c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumoniae.
 - d) Pneumocystis carinii, Cytomegalovirus, Aspergillus fumigatus. /2

Q:7: Bioavailability of drugs taken orally is affected by:-

- a) Water-solubility, blood flow through the kidneys, normal liver function.
- b) Capacity of liver enzymes to metabolize, age of the patient, extent of protein binding.
- c) Distribution volume, weight of the patient, ability of the drug to cross membranes.
- d) pH of the stomach, transit time through the digestive tract, presence of food.

Q:8: Immunoglobulin G (1gG) is:-

- a) Responsible for secondary antibody response.
- b) Produced when an antigen is encountered for the first time.
- c) Responsible for defense against invasion of micro-organisms through body's mucous membranes.
- d) Usually the mediator of immediate allergic reactions.

Q:9: Surgical management of peptic ulcers is indicated in:-

- a) Severe Helicobacter-Pylori infection, H₂-receptor antagonist resistance.
- b) Failure to heal after 12 to 16 weeks of treatment, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome.
- c) NSAID-induced ulcers, stress ulcers.
- d) Cushing's ulcers, Curling's ulcers.

Q:10: When using balloon tamponade to control oesophageal bleeding, it is safe to:-

- a) Inflate balloon in the stomach with 400 to 500 ml of air.
- b) Deflate the gastric balloon first, then deflate the oesophageal balloon several hours later.
- c) Do endotracheal intubation before insertion of the tube.
- d) Always give oral fluids following endoscopy with or without the return of gag reflex.

Q:11: When performing haemodialysis, excess:-

- a) Water is removed from the body by diffusion.
- b) Water is removed from the body by osmosis.
- c) Toxins and wastes are removed by osmosis.
- d) Toxins and wastes are removed by active transport.

2: Some advantages of perineal surgical approach for treatment of prostate disorders are:-

- a) Avoids abdominal incision, shorter hospitalization and recovery periods.
- b) Offers direct anatomic approach, reduced potential for infection.
- c) Avoids incision into the bladder, permits surgeon to see and control bleeders.
- d) Lower incidence of erectile dysfunction, no bladder neck contracture.

3: Following skin traction, skin breaks/sores may be prevented by:-

- a) Massaging the area daily to enhance perfusion.
- b) Regularly assessing for sensation and motion.
- c) Assessing peripheral pulses, colour and temperature of toes and fingers daily.
- d) Providing a bed bath twice daily.

4: The management of a patient with severe flail chest following rib fracture includes:-

- a) Chest-strapping to immobilize the rib-fracture, Intercostals nerve block.
- b) Encouraging deep breathing, suctioning to clear the airway.
- c) Pulmonary physiotherapy, high thoracic epidural block.
- d) Endotracheal intubation, mechanical ventilation.

15: The basic pathophysiological problem of the liver causing oesophageal varices is:-

- a) Ascites and oedema.
- b) Portal hypertension.
- c) Loss of regeneration.
- d) Dilated veins and varicosities.

16: Indications of Echocardiography include:-

- a) Dysarrhythmias, diagnosis of coronary artery disease.
- b) Diagnosis of pleural effusion, study congenital anomalies of coronary arteries.
- c) Diagnosis of pericardial effusion, evaluating function of prosthetic heart valves.
- d) Evaluating degree of atherosclerosis, guide in selection of treatment.

Q:17: Endometriosis refers to:-

- a) Inflammation of the uterus.
- b) Tissue that lines the endometrium invading the uterine wall.
- c) Small or large patches of endometrium appearing in other parts of the body
- d) Non-cancerous tumour composed of muscle and fibrous tissue.

Q:18: Characteristics of malignant neoplasms include:-

- a) Undifferentiated cells, peripheral growth.
- b) Well differentiated cells, growth by expansion.
- c) Slow rate of growth, minimal tissue destruction.
- d) Gains access to blood and lymphatic channels, minimal generalized effects

Q:19: Pilocarpine eye-drops are effective if:-

- a) The pupil dilates and ocular pain decreases.
- b) The pupil constricts and Intra-ocular pressure decreases.
- c) Tearing and redness are diminished.
- d) Normal vision is restored.

Q:20: In assessment of hearing, Weber test is used to:-

- a) Identify whether the conductive hearing loss is unilateral or bilateral.
- b) Determine the degree of hearing loss.
- c) Establish vestibular functioning.
- d) Differentiate between conductive and sensorineural hearing loss.