

Medical Quiz

Medical Quiz: Single Best Answer (SBA)

(*BirDEM Med J 2015; 5(2): 120*)

Question No. 01

A known breast cancer patient presents with delirium, diffuse abdominal pain, fatigue and increasing thirst. She also complains of pain in the back and tenderness on the right side of her chest.

How would this clinical condition manifest itself initially on an ECG?

- A. Shortened QT interval
- B. Presence of J waves
- C. Presence of U waves
- D. Widening of the QRS complex
- E. Prolonged QT interval

Question No. 02

A patient presents to her general practice with a history of joint pains, tiredness, oral ulcers and a rash on her hands and the front of her chest. Her husband, who accompanied her to the consultation, states how he has noticed her face to be brighter and redder than usual. Of note she was recently started on anti-tuberculosis treatment.

Which ONE of the following is most likely to have caused the above symptoms in this patient?

- A. Pyridoxine
- B. Rifampicin
- C. Isoniazid
- D. Ethambutol
- E. Pyrazinamide

Question No. 03

A 30-year-old fitness instructor comes to the General Medical Clinic with a 3-month history of malaise, lethargy and weight loss. On further questioning he reports intermittent colicky abdominal pain with diarrhoea, mucus and blood per rectum. On examination he is a tall thin man; cardiovascular, respiratory and abdominal examination are unremarkable and rectal examination reveals a few anal skin tags. Examination of the mouth reveals some apthous ulcers.

Which ONE of the following findings would not occur in patients with the above disease?

- A. Toxic dilatation
- B. Transmural granulomatous inflammation
- C. Colovesical fistula formation
- D. Rose-thorn ulceration on sigmoidoscopy
- E. Osteomalacia

Question No. 04

A 64-year-old retired estate agent is brought into the Emergency Department in a confused and agitated state. His wife states that over the last month he has lost a considerable amount of weight and has complained of increasing fatigue. He also has been passing water far more frequently recently and has started to take a jug of water to bed at night.

His routine blood tests are returned as:

Sodium 150 mmol/l, Potassium 5 mmol/l, Creatinine 105 μ mol/l, Urea 9 mmol/l

Calcium 2.5 mmol/l, Albumin 45 g/l, Glucose 27 mmol/l, Chloride 90 mmol/l, CRP 5 mg/l

Which of the following is the single most important treatment in this patient?

- A. 10 units of fast-acting insulin stat
- B. Insulin sliding scale
- C. Intramuscular glucagon
- D. Colloid fluid resuscitation
- E. Saline fluid administration

Question No. 05

You are reviewing a family with a history of Huntington's disease. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Autosomal dominant condition on chromosome 5
- B. Due to repeat of the CAC trinucleotide
- C. Has full penetrance in offspring
- D. Tetrabenazine prevents progression of the disease
- E. Encapatonone has been shown to be beneficial