1. A 22 year old patient presents with colicky pain which radiates from loin to groin. He complains of similar episodes in the past. Investigation has been done and 7mm stone was found in the ureter. What is the most appropriate management for this patient?
A. Per cutaneous nephron-lithotomy
B. Open surgery
C. Ureteroscopy or laser
D. Conservative treatment
E. Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy

2. The treatment of a woman with breast cancer will depend on which of the following factors?
A. Axillary nodes positive
B. Tumour grade
C. Type of tumour
D. Age of patient
E. General health of the patient

3. An 18 year old female has just received her A-Level exam results and she didn’t get into the University of her choice. She was brought into the A&E department after ingestion of 24 paracetamol tablets. O/E: patient is slightly confused and tired. All initial management has been done. Investigations done after 24 hours of admission showed normal FBC, ABG (pH 7.1), P.T (17 seconds), Bilirubin (4µmol/L) and Creatinine (83µmol/L). What is the next step in management?
A. Keep under observation for the next 24 hours.
B. Refer to Psychologist.
C. Give N-Acetylcysteine.
D. Discharge with referral to Psychiatrist.
E. Arrange for liver transplantation

4. A 40 year old woman notices increasing lower abdominal distension with little or no pain. On examination of the abdomen, a lobulated cystic mass is felt and it seems to be arising from the pelvis. What is the most appropriate investigation?
A. CA 125
B. CA 153
C. CA 199
D. Carcino-embryonic antigens (CEA)
E. Alpha Fetoprotein (AFP)
5. A man with suspected active tuberculosis wants to be treated at home. What should be done to prevent spread of the disease?

A. Immediate start of the treatment with Antitubercular treatment (ATT) drugs
B. All family members should be immediately vaccinated with BCG vaccine
C. Patient should be isolated in a negative pressure chamber in his house
D. Universal prevention application protocol
E. Barrier nursing

6. A 72 year old man fell while shopping and hurt his knee. His vitals are all fine. He speaks in a low voice and is very slow to give answers. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Alzheimer’s
B. Vascular dementia
C. Transient ischaemic attack (TIA)
D. Pseudo dementia
E. Pick’s dementia

7. A young man complains of double vision on seeing to the right side. Which nerve is most likely to be involved?

A. Left Abducens
B. Right Abducens
C. Left Trochlear
D. Right Trochlear
E. Right Occulomotor

8. A 56 year old man comes with a history of right sided weakness and left sided visual loss. Where is the occlusion?

A. Anterior meningeal artery
B. Middle meningeal artery
C. Middle cerebral artery
D. Carotid artery
E. Anterior cerebral artery

9. A 50 years old chronic smoker came to outpatient department with complains of chronic productive cough, shortness of breath and wheeze. Investigations results are: FBC: Increase in PCV
CXR: >6 ribs anterior ribs seen above diaphragm in mid clavicular line. ABG: pO2 is decreased. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

A. Interstitial lung disease
B. Wegener’s granulomatosis
C. Ca bronchi
D. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
E. Amyloidosis
10. A 78 years old lady has been on Tamoxifen for 3 years. Now she presents with a heavy vaginal bleeding but clinical examination shows no obvious abnormality. What is the most definitive investigation for this lady?

A. Transvaginal scan  
B. Pap smear  
C. Endometrial sampling  
D. Colposcopy  
E. Hysteroscopy and biopsy

11. A patient presented with atrophy of the thenar eminence, difficulty in abduction of the thumb and paresthesia on the palmar aspect of the lateral three and half fingers. Which nerve is affected?

A. Radial nerve  
B. Ulnar nerve  
C. Median nerve  
D. Axillary nerve  
E. Posterior Interosseous Nerve

12. A 28 years old male had an Accident and presented with head trauma. What choice of investigation would you do to rule out hemorrhages?

A. CT scan  
B. MRI  
C. X ray skull  
D. X ray spine  
E. USG

13. A lady with depression has a bag full of medicines. She now presents with coarse tremors. Which drug caused her symptom?

A. Lithium  
B. Thyroxine  
C. Amitriptyline  
D. Sodium valproate  
E. Tetrabenazine

14. A 24 year old man presents to Accident & Emergency after his friends noticed his sclera turning yellow. This happened after he had been taking paracetamol for a few days for an upper respiratory tract infection. What is the single best cause for jaundice in him?

A. Gilbert’s syndrome  
B. Criggler-Najjar syndrome  
C. Glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency  
D. Hereditary Spherocytosis  
E. Hereditary Elliptocytosis
15. A 56 year old woman with breast cancer and widespread lung metastases has non-productive cough. She has been given codeine and the cough is not relieved. What is the next step in management?

A. Oral antibiotics  
B. Salbutamol/ Nebulizers  
C. Oxygen  
D. Nebulization with 0.9% NaCl  
E. Anaesthetic nebulizer

16. A 71 year old man presents with coarse tremor. He is on some medications. Which one can be the reason for his tremors?

A. Lithium  
B. Diazepam  
C. Fluoxetine  
D. Imipramine  
E. Haloperidol

17. A 23 year old woman has been having pain at the base of her thumb, the pain is reproduced when lifting her 3 months old baby or changing diapers and also with forceful abduction of the thumb against resistance. What is the most likely cause?

A. Avascular necrosis of the scaphoid  
B. Trigger finger  
C. De Quervain’s tenosynovitis  
D. Mallet finger  
E. Gamekeepers Thumb

18. A patient with Parkinson’s disease has been on NG tube for the past ten days. He is still unable to swallow. What would be the best management for him?

A. Gastrostomy  
B. Colonostomy  
C. Duodenostomy  
D. Total parenteral nutrition  
E. Ileostomy

19. A 56 years old lady presents with a 2 cm lump in her breast. Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) has been inconclusive. What is the next best step?

A. Open Biopsy  
B. Core Biopsy  
C. Stereotactic Biopsy  
D. Mammography  
E. USG
20. A patient underwent liver biopsy. What is the most important investigation before the biopsy?

A. Viral screen  
B. Coagulation profile  
C. Serum electrolytes  
D. Liver function tests  
E. Abdominal US

21. A 75 year old man collapsed while walking in his garden. He recovered fully within 30 minutes with a BP of 110/80mmHg and a regular pulse of 70 bpm. He has a systolic murmur on examination. His activities have reduced lately which he attributes to old age. What is the definitive diagnostic investigation that will assist you with his condition?

A. ECG  
B. Echocardiogram  
C. 24hr ECG monitoring  
D. 24 hour blood pressure measurement  
E. Previous cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)

22. A young boy presents with fever and cough. His father was diagnosed with TB a week ago. The parents do not want him to have a broncho-alveolar lavage under anaesthesia. Which other samples can be taken for diagnosis?

A. Urine  
B. Blood  
C. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF)  
D. Gastric washings  
E. Sweat

23. A 38 year old female presents with difficulty in looking upward and on examination she was found to have lid lag as well. She also complains of her heart racing at times. Which test will help in the diagnosis?

A. Tensil on Test  
B. 24 hr ECG  
C. Thyroid Function test  
D. Schimmer Test  
E. Young Helmholtz Ophthalmoscopy

24. Patient presents with paracetamol overdose which is above the threshold level. What will be the management?

A. Administer N-Acetyl Cysteine  
B. Repeat serum level of Paracetamol in 4 hours time  
C. Airway, Breathing, Circulation Assessment  
D. Referral for liver transplant  
E. Wait and see
25. A 32-year-old woman presents to the Emergency Department with headache and vomiting. She was decorating her ceiling that morning when the headache began, felt mainly at the occiput with neck pain. Some two hours later she felt nauseated, vomited and was unable to walk; she also noticed that her voice had altered. She takes no regular medication and has no significant past history. On examination, her acuity, fields and fundi are normal. She has upbeat nystagmus in all directions of gaze, with normal facial muscles and tongue movements. Her uvula is deviated to the right and her speech is slurred. Limb examination reveals left arm past-pointing and dysdiadochokinesia with reduced pinprick sensation in her right arm and leg. Although power is normal, she cannot walk, as she feels too unsteady. Where is the most likely site of her lesion?

A. Right medial medulla  
B. Left medial pons  
C. Left cerebellar hemisphere  
D. Right lateral medulla  
E. Left lateral medulla

26. A young man presents to Accident & Emergency Department with severe bloody diarrhoea, abdominal pain and haematuria after eating meat at a barbecue party. FBC reveals schistocytes, ↓platelets, ↓Hb. Clotting tests are normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Autoimmune haemolytic anemia  
B. Paroxysmal cold haemoglobinuria  
C. Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria  
D. Microangiopathic haemolytic anemia  
E. ITP

27. A 20 years old pop star singer complains of inability to raise the pitch of her voice. She attributes this to the thyroid surgery she underwent a few months back. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Thyroid Storm  
B. Bilateral Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Injury  
C. Unilateral Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Injury  
D. External Laryngeal Nerve Injury  
E. Thyroid cyst

28. A 35 year old man with BP 140/80mmHg is having micro-albuminuria. He has never been diagnosed with hypertension. Diabetes has been ruled out. What is the most appropriate next step?

A. Renal biopsy  
B. Renal scan  
C. Refer to renal unit  
D. Start ACE inhibitor  
E. IVU

29. A patient presents with acute severe asthma attack. He is unable to speak complete sentences, RR is 30/min, and pulse is 115 bpm. He is unresponsive to oxygen, nebulised salbutamol and oral hydrocortisone. What is the next management for him?
A. Ipratropium bromide  
B. Intubation & ventilation  
C. Magnesium sulphate  
D. Doxapram  
E. Aminophylline

30. A child suffering from cystic fibrosis developed pneumonia. Which organism is responsible for this pneumonia?

A. Haemophilus influenza  
B. Klebsiella  
C. Staphylococcus aureus  
D. Streptococcus pneumonia  
E. Pseudomonas

31. A 24 year old male involved in road traffic accident. X-ray showed fracture neck of humerus. What is the SINGLE most associated nerve injury?

A. Axillary nerve  
B. Radial nerve  
C. Median nerve  
D. Ulnar nerve  
E. Musculocutaneous nerve

32. A 51 years old Lady in A&E presents with severe chest pain following accident. On examination, there are multiple rib fractures on both sides. How will you manage?

A. Stabilization of the ribs  
B. Paracetamol (PCM) tablet  
C. Oral morphine  
D. TENS  
E. NSAIDS

33. A 65 year presents with dyspareunia after sex. She is in her menopause. She complains of bleeding after sex. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Cervical Ca  
B. Endometrial Ca  
C. Ovarian Ca  
D. Breast Ca  
E. Vaginal carcinoma

34. A 56 year old man has been posted for colorectal surgery under general anaesthesia. What is the best prophylactic antibiotic for this surgery?
A. IV Cefuroxime and IV metrogyl before induction of anaesthesia
B. IV metrogyl 24 hours before the surgery
C. Oral metrogyl for 1 week
D. Oral metrogyl for 24 hours
E. Sub cutaneous metrogyl 2 hours before surgery

35. A type 1 diabetic man presents with high cholesterol levels and microalbuminuria. He is not hypertensive. What drugs should he receive?
A. Statin + ACE inhibitor
B. Statin + metformin
C. Statin + calcium channel blocker
D. Statin + pioglitazone
E. Statin + Beta Blocker

36. A 65 year old woman complaining of symptoms suggestive of Reynaud’s phenomena and difficulty in swallowing. O/E she has painful lesions on her finger tips and facial telangiectasia. What is the single most likely positive antibody?
A. Anti Jo 1
B. Anti Scl 70
C. Anti Ro
D. Anti Ds DNA
E. Anti Mi-2

37. A 60 year old woman was found by her son. She was confused and had urinary incontinence. She has recovered fully after 6 hours with no neurological complaints. What is the likely diagnosis?
A. Stroke
B. Vestibular insufficiency
C. Transient ischaemic attack (TIA)
D. Intracranial haemorrhage
E. Benign intracranial hypertension

38. A 3 years old boy presents with difficulty in walking and skin lesions. He has a rash on the 3rd day after the appearance of fever. What is the most likely causative agent?
A. Streptococcus pyogenes
B. Rubella virus
C. Parvovirus
D. Papova virus
E. Paramyxovirus

39. A 7 year old boy presents with perioral blisters and a hot face. Some are weeping and some crusted. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Impetigo
B. Shingles
C. Chicken pox
D. Acne
E. HSV 1
40. A 2 day old baby has been brought by his deaf mother. She wants to know if her baby is deaf. What test can be done?

A. Pure Tone Audiometry  
B. Distraction testing  
C. Brain stem evoked response  
D. Rinne & Weber tuning fork test  
E. CT Scan

41. A 56 year old male smoker has a white patch on his pharynx, which group of lymph nodes is most likely to be enlarged?

A. Deep cervical  
B. Submandibular  
C. Sub mental  
D. Parotid  
E. Occipital

42. A 56 year old female presents with complain of diplopia. She notices this only while parking her car in her garage at home after coming back from work, where she has to constantly type and look at monitors. She also says that she feels unusually tired after this. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Motor neuron disease  
B. Myasthenia Gravis  
C. Occulomotor nerve palsy  
D. Parkinson’s disease  
E. Refractory error

43. A woman has low mood, anhedonia, and refuses to eat or drink because she says she does not want to live any more. What is the treatment?

A. ECT  
B. Dosulpine  
C. Fluoxetine  
D. Moclobemide  
E. Diazepam

44. A 24 year old man asks his GP for sick note from work. He says that he feels down, is lethargic and has stopped enjoying playing the piccolo (his main hobby). He was admitted to a psychiatric hospital last year following an episode of overspending, promiscuity and distractibility. What is the most probable diagnosis for this patient?

A. Psychosis  
B. Cyclothymia  
C. Bipolar Affective Disorder  
D. Depression  
E. Seasonal Affective Disorder
45. A 22 year old girl is type I diabetic. She is prescribed long acting insulin in the morning & short acting insulin before meals. She starts to become hypoglycaemic at about 4 pm. What should be the next management for her?

A. Stop long acting insulin
B. Stop short acting insulin
C. Decrease dose of long acting insulin
D. Increase dose of short acting insulin
E. Decrease dose of short acting insulin

46. A 64 year old man who has urinary frequency for past 2 years now complains of anuria. He is taking nifedipine and propranolol. What is the mechanism of his anuria?

A. Drug induced
B. Diabetes
C. Enlarged prostate gland
D. High blood pressure
E. Cancer of the bladder

47. A 45 years old woman diagnosed with Crohn’s disease. There was leaking faeces per vagina. A diagnosis of fistula was made. From which part of the intestine is the faeces leaking from?

A. Caecum
B. Descending colon
C. Sigmoid colon
D. Jejunum
E. Duodenum

48. A 26 year old man presented with abdominal distension and pain. His stool was mucoid and sometimes blood stained. What is the most appropriate investigation?

A. Stool culture and sensitivity
B. Colonoscopy and Biopsy
C. IgA against tissue transglutaminase
D. Barium meal
E. Jejunal biopsy

49. A 70 year old man presented with muscle weakness and inability to climb the stairs. Investigation shows Creatinine phosphokinase (CPK) is very raised. ESR 15mm/hour. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Polymyositis
B. Polymyalgia rheumatica
C. Reactive arthritis
D. Rheumatoid arthritis
E. Duchenne's muscular dystrophy
50. What is the best postoperative pain management following anterior resection of rectum in a middle aged man?

A. Oral morphine  
B. PCA  
C. Oral cocodomol  
D. Epidural anesthesia  
E. Fentanyl patch

51. A clinical picture of breast cancer originated from the mammary duct. Biopsy was done and there were neoplastic cells found. Choose the histological picture of the cancer from the given options.

A. Neoplastic cells are arranged in small clusters occupying a space between collagen bundles (Scirrhous carcinoma)  
B. Spindle cell neoplasm with margins, which infiltrate adjacent structure, fat was invaded (Sarcoma of breast)  
C. Small cells with round nucleus and scant indistinct cytoplasm (Carcinoma of lobular origin)  
D. Spindle cells  
E. Large cells

52. A 46 year old man who is a heavy drinker is brought to the A&E in a drowsy state. He is responding vaguely to questions asked. On examination he has nystagmus and hyper-reflexia. His MCV is 103fL. What is the most likely cause for his cognitive impairment?

A. B1 Deficiency  
B. B12 Deficiency  
C. Folate Deficiency  
D. B6 deficiency  
E. Alcohol withdrawal

53. A 30 year old woman is taking treatment for asthma. She has heart rate of 130beats/min and peak expiratory flow rate of 400. What is the most appropriate management?

A. Atenolol  
B. Digoxin  
C. Review drugs  
D. Propanolol  
E. ACE inhibitor

54. A 56 year old man presents with headache and nausea since the past few months. On examination there is right sided double vision. What is the site of the lesion?

A. Abducent nerve  
B. Trochlea nerve  
C. Oculomotor nerve  
D. Optic nerve  
E. Olfactory nerve
55. A 30 years old female presented with a 1.5cm discrete lump in the upper outer quadrant of her right breast, which was tender. What is the initial investigation?

A. USG  
B. FNAC  
C. Excisional biopsy  
D. Mammogram  
E. Open biopsy

56. A 16 year old boy presents with acute pain in the right ear and little bleeding from the same ear. He had been in a boxing match and had sustained a blow to the ear. There is little amount of blood in the auditory canal and a small perforation of the eardrum. What is the most appropriate management?

A. Admission for parental antibiotics  
B. Nasal de-congestant  
C. Oral Amoxicillin  
D. Outpatient clinic review  
E. Packing of the ear

57. A woman comes to A&E 2 months after giving birth to her first child. She says she is having overwhelming repetitive thoughts of harming her baby. She is very distressed by these thought and says she is sure she won’t harm her baby. What is the diagnosis?

A. Post partum blues  
B. Post partum depression  
C. Post partum psychosis  
D. Obsessive compulsive disorder  
E. Delusions

58. A 7 years old child presented with chronic cough and is also found to be jaundiced on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia  
B. Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation  
C. Bronchiolitis  
D. Respiratory distress syndrome  
E. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency

59. A lady underwent debulking surgery for ovarian carcinoma. Soon after the surgery she presents with signs of intestinal obstruction. What is the Single most appropriate investigation?

A. Pelvic CT  
B. CA 125  
C. Laparotomy  
D. Laparoscopy  
E. Abdominal USG
60. A first year college student is brought into A&E unconscious with constricted pupils, redness around the nasal alae, inflamed and swollen nasal mucosa and high fever. Toxicity with what substance is suspected?

A. Cocaine  
B. Heroin  
C. Ecstacy  
D. LSD  
E. Marijuana

61. Pre auricular lymph nodes may be enlarged in pathology of which of the following organs?

A. Scalp  
B. Lip  
C. Forehead  
D. Parotid  
E. Neck

62. A 62 year old man has multiple liver metastases due to adenocarcinoma with an unknown primary. He is deeply jaundiced and has ascites, with oedema of his legs up to the buttocks. He is now drowsy and his family are worried that he is not drinking enough. His medication includes: Haloperidol 1.5 mg and Lactulose 10 ml. Blood taken three days ago showed:

Normal electrolytes  
Urea  6.5 mmol/L  
Creatinine  89 mmol/L  
Calcium  2.04 mmol/L  
Albumin  17 g/L  
Total bilirubin  189 mmol/L

What is the SINGLE most appropriate management of his fluid intake?

A. Albumin infusion  
B. Crystalloid fluids (continuous intravenous)  
C. Crystalloid fluids (intermittent subcutaneous)  
D. Fluids Via nasogastric tube  
E. Oral fluids

63. A 25 years old male who recently noticed change in his shoe size, he is also constipated, he has preference to hot weather, his skin is dry, has severe pain in wrist joint. Joint is red and swollen. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Chondro-sarcoma  
B. Lipo-sarcoma  
C. Gout  
D. Seronegative arthritis  
E. Ankylosing Spondylitis
64. A 6 year old child has vomiting and diarrhoea for past 4 days. He is lethargic, has oliguria, dry mucus membranes and decreased skin turgor. His brother had a similar illness a few days ago. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pyloric stenosis  
B. Intestinal obstruction  
C. Gastroenteritis  
D. Gastro oesophageal reflux disease  
E. Hirshsprungs

65. A 2 years old child who can run down steps, says mama and dada and understands what he says, and also says one word. How is the development of this child?

A. Delayed motor milestones  
B. Delayed speech  
C. Normal  
D. Global milestones delay  
E. Delayed speech and motor milestones

66. A 6 year old child presents with oedema and mild proteinuria. There is no hematuria. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis  
B. Membranous glomerulonephritis  
C. Minimal change glomerulonephritis  
D. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN)  
E. Renal failure

67. A 28 years old man returned from holiday presents with pain in the superior and posterior part of the scrotum. Which is the best investigation to confirm the diagnosis?

A. MSU culture and sensitivity  
B. USG of the scrotum  
C. Semen analysis  
D. Serology  
E. CT scan of the pelvis

68. A 13 year old girl presents with abdominal pain. There are no changes to her weight or bowel habits, the pain does not hinder her daily activities and all examinations are normal. What is the single best diagnosis?

A. Abdominal migraine  
B. IBD  
C. IBS  
D. Hirschsprung’s disease  
E. Coeliac Disease
69. A 70 year old man admits to asbestos exposure 20 years ago and has attempted to quit smoking. He has noted weight loss and hoarseness of voice. Choose the single most likely type of cancer associated with the risk factors presented.

A. Basal cell Carcinoma  
B. Bronchial Carcinoma  
C. Oesophageal Carcinoma  
D. Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma  
E. Oral carcinoma

70. A 17 years old girl had an episode of seizure. Contraction of muscles started from around the interphalangeal joints, which spread to the muscles of wrist and elbow. Choose SINGLE most possible type of seizure.

A. Grand mall  
B. Tonic clonic  
C. Myoclonic  
D. Absent  
E. Petit mal

71. A child suddenly squats while playing. He is on 70% O2. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Tetralogy of Fallot  
B. Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)  
C. Pulmonary stenosis  
D. Aortic stenosis  
E. Mitral regurgitation

72. A 14 year old girl suffers from hay fever which bothers her school attendance and performance. What is the best treatment option?

A. Oral steroids  
B. Topical steroids  
C. Oral Antihistamines  
D. Topical antihistamines  
E. Adrenaline IM

73. A 50 year old man has had hoarseness of voice and drooping eyelid for two months. A mass is palpable in the right supra-clavicular fossa. He smokes 20 cigarettes a day for the last 30 years. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Carcinoma Larynx  
B. Carcinoma Thyroid  
C. Carcinoma of the Right Bronchus  
D. Mesothelioma  
E. Pancoast Tumour
74. A 68 year old diabetic, hypertensive with 45 pack years smoking history, has left sided chest pain increased with breathing. Examination shows miosis on left side and wasting of small muscles of left hand. What is the Single most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Costochondritis  
B. Lung cancer  
C. Good pasture’s syndrome  
D. Motor neuron disease  
E. Progressive massive fibrosis (PMF)

75. A patient presents with complaints of a day-long diarrhoea. He has dry mucus membranes. ABG show: pH- 7.1, paO2- 12 kPa, paCO2- 5.2 kPa, HCO3- 10 mEq/L  
What is the electrolyte abnormality in this patient?

A. Metabolic acidosis  
B. Metabolic alkalosis  
C. Respiratory acidosis  
D. Respiratory alkalosis  
E. Mixed alkalosis/acidosis

76. A child developed jaundice a few days after birth. He is fully breast fed, growing well and has yellow stools. What is the most probable diagnosis for this child?

A. Breast milk jaundice  
B. Galactosemia  
C. Biliary atresia  
D. Congenital hypothyroidism  
E. Cystic fibrosis

77. A 77 years old woman presents with vesicular rash on the left side of her face, vertigo, deafness and Bell’s palsy. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Acoustic Neuroma  
B. Trigeminal Neuralgia  
C. Viral Labyrinthitis  
D. Ramsay Hunt syndrome  
E. Otitis Externa

78. A man with prosthetic heart valve underwent hemicolectomy and after some days complains of left hypochondriac pain, fever and has a systolic murmur. What is the next investigation to ascertain the cause of heart failure?

A. CT scan  
B. Blood culture  
C. ECG  
D. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)  
E. Radioactive thyroid scan
79. A patient with hepato-cellular carcinoma has raised levels of the ferritin. What is the most probable cause?

A. Haemochromatosis  
B. A1 antitrypsin deficiency  
C. Cystic fibrosis  
D. Wilsons  
E. Primary Biliary Cirrhosis

80. A young woman complains of diarrhea, abdominal cramps and mouth ulcers. Abdominal X-ray shows a distended transverse colon. There is goblet cell depletion on rectal biopsy. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Crohn’s disease  
B. Ulcerative Colitis  
C. Bowel Cancer  
D. Bowel obstruction  
E. IBS

81. An 80 year old man presented with pain in his lower back and hip. He also complains of waking up in the night to go to the washroom and has urgency as well as dribbling. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)  
B. Prostatitis  
C. Urinary Tract Infection  
D. Carcinoma of the Prostate  
E. Carcinoma of the Bladder

82. A 4 day old baby presents with high fever. What is the next management?

A. Admit and observe  
B. Admit, draw blood for cultures and sensitivities, start broad spectrum antibiotics  
C. Intubate and ventilate  
D. Discharge with paracetamol  
E. Discharge with NSAIDs

83. A young boy presented in Out-Patient department 12 weeks after renal transplantation with fever and pain in lower abdomen. Renal functions were deranged. Renal biopsy showed immune cell infiltrate and tubular damage. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Pyelonephritis  
B. Chronic graft rejection  
C. Acute rejection  
D. Drug toxicity  
E. Graft host disease.

84. A young girl has a rash on her scalp. His mother and grandmother both have had similar rashes on their scalps and extensor surfaces. Mother is worried if it’s infective. What advise will you give the mother?
A. Tell her its infective
B. Advise her to keep combs, towels, soaps separate
C. Reassure her it’s not infective
D. Offer RAST test
E. Prescribe anti-histamine

85. A young woman was brought into hospital 10 hours after ingesting 10 tablets of paracetamol. What should be the next step?

A. Measure serum paracetamol levels
B. N acetylcysteine
C. Gastric lavage
D. Activated charcoal
E. IV fluids

86. A 57 year old shipyard worker has a 4 months history of cough and left sided chest pain. He has a pleural effusion on the left side. What will you do to improve his symptoms?

A. Therapeutic thoracocentesis
B. Chemotherapy
C. Pleural biopsy
D. Radiotherapy

87. A 30 year old man is suffering from fever, rash and photophobia. Doctors are suspecting he is suffering from meningitis. Which is the best medication for this condition?

A. Ampicillin
B. Cefotaxime
C. Tetracycline
D. Acyclovir
E. Dexamethasone

88. A 50 year old patient admitted to the hospital for elective herniorrphy. Which of the following option will lead to his postponement of the operation?

A. Systolic BP less than 90mmHg
B. Myocardial infarction two months ago
C. Hb 12g/dl
D. Pain around the hernia
E. Abdominal distension

89. A 64 year old anemic man presents with constipation. Barium enema demonstrates a stricture on the right side, close to the appendix. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Crohn’s
B. Ulcerative Colitis
C. Caecal Ca
D. Rectal Ca
E. Sigmoid Ca
90. A 34 year old man from Asia presented with 5 months history of productive cough, night sweats and weight loss. His CXR reveals some shadowing in the left upper zone. What is the single most discriminating investigation?

A. Acid fast bacilli test for sputum  
B. CXR  
C. CT scan  
D. Thyroid function test  
E. Ultrasound of the abdomen

91. A 30 year old patient who is not taking any medications presents with blood pressure 200/100 mmHg, sodium 140 mmol/L, potassium 2.2 mmol/L, calcium 2.0 mmol/L. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?

A. Primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn’s disease)  
B. Primary adrenal insufficiency (Addison’s disease)  
C. Cushing syndrome  
D. Cushing’s disease  
E. Hypopituitarism

92. A 4 years old child presents with pain of spontaneous onset in his knee of 2 days duration. He has developed mild fever in the second day. He can walk but has a limp. On examination, he has painful restriction in the right hip. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Osteosarcoma  
B. Septic Arthritis  
C. Tuberculcs Arthritis  
D. Exostosis  
E. Osteomyelitis

93. A 52 year old man is on antihypertensive medication. He comes to cardiovascular Out Patient Clinic and complains about dry cough. Lab report shows Na : 139mmol/L, K: 6.7mmol/L, Ca : 2.55mmol/L, Creatinine : 165μ/l. Which is the most probable medication causing the dry cough?

A. Ramipril  
B. Losartan  
C. Bendroflumethiazide  
D. Atenolol  
E. Verapamil

94. A 79 year old man stumbled and sustained a minor head injury two weeks ago. He has become increasingly confused, drowsy and unsteady on his feet. He has a GCS (Glasgow coma scale) score of 13. He takes Warfarin for atrial fibrillation. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Extradural Hemorrhage  
B. Cerebellar Hemorrhage  
C. Epidural Hemorrhage  
D. Subdural Hemorrhage  
E. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
95. A young boy presents with non-blanching rash on extensor surfaces, proteinuria, haematuria, diarrhoea and abdominal pain after an upper respiratory tract illness 2 weeks ago. His platelet counts and clotting factors are normal. What is the single best diagnosis?

A. ITP (Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura)
B. TTP (Idiopathic thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura)
C. Haemophilia
D. HSP (Henoch-Schönlein purpura)
E. Vitamin K deficiency

96. What is the maintenance fluid of choice in paediatric rehydration?

A. 0.45-5% dextrose
B. 0.9% normal saline
C. 0.18% normal saline
D. 0.45% normal saline
E. Hartmann's solution

97. A man presented with a purplish swelling at the anal area. It is acutely painful and he complains of constipation for the last 2 months. What is the most appropriate management?

A. Incision and drainage
B. Incision and drainage plus antibiotics
C. Reassure
D. Analgesia
E. Sclerotherapy

98. A 33 years old lady who is a drug addict wants to quit. She says she is ready to stop the drug abuse. She is supported by her friends and family. What drug treatment would you give her?

A. Benzodiazepines
B. Diazepamoxide
C. Lithium
D. Methadone
E. Disulfiram

99. A 66 year old male presents with painful swallowing. What is the most likely diagnosis/organism?

A. Neisseria meningitides
B. Cryptococcus neoformans
C. Candida albicans
D. Isospora belli
E. Mycobacterium avium-intra-cellular

100. A 23 year old pregnant lady presents with tingling and numbness in her right hand. She has been bothered by it but lately she has discovered that shaking her hand relieves the symptoms. The neurosurgeon has offered her a surgical option. What structure would he want to cut?
A. Common flexor sheath
B. Flexor retinaculum
C. Flexor carpi ulnaris
D. Flexor carpi radialis
E. Extensor retinaculum

101. A 45 years old woman has recently been diagnosed with multiple sclerosis and has been started on oral steroids. She is brought to the hospital after having ingested 100 Paracetamol tablets 4 hours ago. She is refusing all medical treatment. What is the next best step for this patient?
A. Observe
B. Refer to a psychiatrist to assess patient’s ability to refuse
C. Gastric Lavage
D. Activated charcoal
E. Refer to a social worker

102. A 25 year old woman has a recent cough, hoarseness and swelling in the neck. There are several non-tender swellings on both sides of her neck. She has lost 13 kg in weight. She takes recreational drugs. What is the most probable diagnosis?
A. Thyrotoxicosis
B. Hyperthyroidism
C. Vocal Chord Nodules
D. Carcinoma Bronchus
E. Tuberculosis

103. An 89 year old patient has lung cancer. His sodium is 122mmol/l. What is the treatment for it?
A. Demeclocycline
B. Vasopressin
C. Restrict fluids
D. Reassure

104. A 5 week old breast fed baby whose birth weight was 3.5 kg and is now 4.5kg is thriving well but is deeply jaundiced. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Galactosemia
B. Breast Milk Jaundice
C. Thalassemia
D. Sickle Cell Disease
E. Congenital Storage Disorder

105. A 35 year old man presented with painful vesicles around the right ear with facial palsy on examination of the ear there are vesicles in external ear extending to the tympanic membrane. The patient also complains of hearing difficulty. What is the most probable diagnosis?
A. Ramsay-Hunt syndrome
B. Herpes simplex
C. Otitis externa
D. Acute otitis media
E. Parotitis
106. A 24 year old patient has come 4 times to the hospital. She lives alone, has no relationships and always comes to the hospital in loud clothes, demanding for the same doctor. Her behaviour is quite inappropriate, always giving the doctor compliments and praising him. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Schizophrenia
B. Mania
C. Histrionic Personality
D. Borderline personality
E. Munchausen’s

107. A 64 year old woman has difficulty moving her right shoulder on recovering from surgery of the posterior triangle of her neck. What is the SINGLE most appropriate option?
A. Accessory nerve
B. Glossopharyngeal nerve
C. Hypoglossal nerve
D. Vagus nerve
E. Vestibulocochlear nerve

108. A 12 year old child with episode of sudden bluish discoloration and brief loss of consciousness. Examination reveals clubbing, central cyanosis and systolic thrill with systolic ejection murmur in 2nd left intercostal space. What is the most probable diagnosis?
A. Tetralogy of Fallot
B. Atrial septal defect (ASD)
C. Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
D. PDA (Patent ductus arteriosus)
E. Coarctation of Aorta

109. A 10 year old girl has been referred for assessment of hearing as she is finding difficulty in hearing her teacher in the class. Her hearing tests show:
Bone conduction normal
Symmetrical air conduction thresholds reduced bilaterally
Weber test shows no lateralization.
What is the single most likely diagnosis?
A. Chronic perforation of tympanic membrane
B. Chronic secretory otitis media with effusion
C. Congenital sensori neural deficit
D. Otosclerosis
E. Presbycusis

110. A 78 years old male, diabetic and hypertensive, had a fall and since then he is unable to walk. He presents with deformity and tenderness over the right hip area. X-ray showed fracture of the neck of femur. What is the SINGLE most associated nerve injury?
A. Sciatic nerve
B. Gluteal nerve
C. Lateral peroneal nerve
D. Tibial nerve
E. Femoral nerve
111. A 6 year old patient comes with easy bruising in different places when she falls. Her FBC results are: WBC 25* 10^9, Hb: 10.9, platelet 45* 10^9. Her Paul Bunnel test is positive. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

A. Glandular fever  
B. Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP)  
C. Trauma  
D. Non accidental injury (NAI)  
E. Septicaemia

112. An 8 months old infant presented with failure to thrive and constipation. On examination he has large tongue and he also has a history of prolonged neonatal jaundice. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Down’s Syndrome  
B. Fragile X Syndrome  
C. PraderWilli Syndrome  
D. Di George Syndrome  
E. Congenital Hypothyroidism

113. A patient diagnosed with metastatic cancer now presents with frequent falls, weakness, hyperpigmentation, myalgias, hyponatremia and hyperkalemia. What is the most likely cause of her symptoms?

A. Hyperaldosteronism  
B. Adrenal insufficiency  
C. Adrenal hyperplasia  
D. Cushing’s disease

114. Which nerve is most likely to be injured in a mid-shaft femoral fracture?

A. Femoral nerve  
B. Sciatic nerve  
C. Tibial nerve  
D. Superficial peroneal nerve

115. A 20 year old male smoker is noted to have intense rubor of the feet and absent foot pulse. On examination he has an amputated right second toe. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Intermittent Claudication  
B. Cardiovascular Syphilis  
C. Buerger’s Disease  
D. Embolism  
E. Acute Limb Ischemia

116. A woman with history of rheumatoid arthritis has sudden pain, redness and hotness over her knee joint. What test will lead to a diagnosis?

A. Joint aspirate for negatively birefringent crystals  
B. Joint aspirate for positively birefringent crystals  
C. Joint aspirate for cytology and culture  
D. Plain X Ray
117. A 60 year old smoker presents with cramp-like pain in the calves relieved by rest and non-healing ulcers. On examination, he has cold extremities with lack of hair around the ankles and absent distal pulses. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Intermittent Claudication  
B. Chronic Ischemia of the Limbs  
C. Buerger’s Disease  
D. Deep Vein Thrombosis  
E. Diabetes Mellitus

118. A 70 year old hypertensive white British man on thiazide diuretics needs a second drug to control his blood pressure. Which one of the following is the best choice for him?

A. Amlodipine (CCB)  
B. Enalapril (ACE inhibitor)  
C. Propanolol (B blocker)  
D. Increase dose of diuretic  
E. Prazocin (Alpha blocker)

119. A 5 year old boy presents with prolonged epistaxis. Investigations reveal a prolonged APTT. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Haemophilia  
B. Von Willibrand’s disease  
C. ITP  
D. Glanzmann’s thrombasthenia

120. A patient had a stroke. Now, there is left sided weakness and right-sided facial numbness. CT shows ischaemic stroke. Which one would you prescribe?

A. Alteplase  
B. Aspirin  
C. Clopidogrel  
D. Heparin  
E. Warfarin

121. A schizophrenic patient is non-compliant with his medication. He also complains of tardive dyskinesia. What is the best management for him? D/E

A. Oral Haloperidol  
B. IM Fluphenazine decanoate  
C. IV Chlorpromazine  
D. IM Risperidone  
E. Tetrabenazine
122. A 35 year old man presents with history of dyspepsia. H. Pylori antibodies are negative. No improvement is seen after one month of treatment. What is the next step?

A. Urea breath test  
B. Gastroscopy  
C. CT scan  
D. MRI scan

123. A 68 year old retired shipyard worker presents with cough and increasing breathlessness. CT scan of the chest reveals thickening of the pleura and effusion. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Mesothelioma  
B. Pneumonia  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Asthma

124. A 22 year old man has rushed into A& E asking for help. He describes recurrent episodes of fearfulness, palpitations, faintness, hyperventilation, dryness of the mouth with peri-oral tingling and cramping of the hands. His symptoms last 5 to 10 minutes and have worsened since their onset 3 months ago. He is worried he may be having a heart attack. An ECG shows sinus tachycardia (100beats/min). What is the SINGLE appropriate immediate intervention?

A. High flow oxygen  
B. Intravenous (IV) sedation  
C. Re-breathe into a paper bag  
D. Refer for anxiety management course  
E. Refer for urgent cardiology opinion

125. A 48 year old woman always socially withdrawn has stopped going out of the house. She is afraid to socialize because she fears that people will criticize her. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Agoraphobia  
B. Post Traumatic Stress Disorder  
C. Social Anxiety  
D. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder  
E. Generalized Anxiety Disorder

126. A 68 year old man has had malaise for five days and fever for two days. He has cough and there is dullness to percussion at the left lung base. What is the SINGLE most appropriate investigation?

A. Bronchoscopy  
B. Chest x-ray  
C. CT scan  
D. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)  
E. V/Q scan

127. A man on treatment for depression now complains of palpitations, dry mouth, urinary retention, constipation and blurred vision. Which drug is responsible for his symptoms?
A. Citalopram
B. Imipramine
C. Fluoxetine
D. Paroxetine

128. A 10 year old boy presented with generalized swelling. This has been present for 4 days and included swollen ankles and puffiness of the face. It started a few days after he had a mild cold with runny nose. His only past medical history was eczema. Urine analysis shows hematuria, proteinuria 10g/24hr, serum creatinine 60µmol/L and serum albumin 15g/L. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

A. IgA nephropathy
B. Henoch-schonlein purpura
C. Minimal change nephropathy
D. Wilson’s disease
E. Cardiac failure

129. A 44 year old man comes with history of early morning headaches and vomiting. CT brain shows ring enhancing lesions. What is the SINGLE most appropriate option?

A. Cytomegalovirus
B. Streptokinase
C. Toxoplasmosis
D. Non Hodgkins Lymphoma
E. Pneumocystis jirovici

130. A 45 year old lady complains of expressible galactorrhea, decreased libido and amenorrhea, weight gain and easy fatigue. Her serum prolactin levels are 11000µu/L. What is the likely cause of hyperprolactinemia?

A. Hypothyroidism
B. Stress
C. Pregnancy
D. Prolactin secreting pituitary tumour
E. Polycystic ovarian syndrome

131. A 22 year old man is being investigated for steatorrhea and flatulence. On jejunal biopsy there is shortening of the villi and lymphocytosis. What is the most likely cause?

A. Coeliac disease
B. Whipple's disease
C. Crohn's disease
D. Irritable bowel syndrome

132. A 44 years patient has sudden onset of breathlessness and stridor few minutes after extubation for thyroidectomy. The patient had long standing goitre for which he had the surgery. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Thyroid Storm
B. Hematoma
C. Unilateral Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Injury
D. External Laryngeal Nerve Injury
E. Tracheo-malacia
133. A 32 years old woman presents with obesity, easy bruising and striae on the abdomen. The low dose Dexamethasone suppression test shows no suppression of cortisol levels, but with higher doses of Dexamethasone there is suppression of the serum cortisol. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Pseudo-cushing's  
B. Pituitary Adenoma  
C. Ectopic Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (ACTH) source  
D. Adrenal Adenoma  
E. Exogenous Steroid

134. Child took grandmother’s medication and presents with blurred vision and bradycardia with multiple ectopics. What is the diagnosis?

A. Digoxin toxicity  
B. Amitriptyline toxicity  
C. Atropine toxicity  
D. B blockers toxicity  
E. ACE inhibitors toxicity

135. A young lady after a heavy bout of drinking late last night comes to A&E with dizziness, abdominal pain, vomiting blood with peripheries cool. After initial resuscitation oxygen and fluids, she still continues to bleed with pulse 130 beats per minute and blood pressure 86/ 58 mm Hg. What would be your next best management?

A. Clotting screen  
B. USG  
C. CT scan  
D. Endoscopy  
E. Omeprazole

136. A new born baby has been brought in with pansystolic murmur at sternal border but the baby is not cyanosed. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Ventricular septal defect (VSD)  
B. Atrial septal defect (ASD)  
C. Tetrology of Fallot (TOF)  
D. Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA)  

137. A four year old girl is taken by her mother to A/E department and complains of feeling unwell, urinary urgency and temperature of 39°C. What is the single next best investigation?

A. Catheter catch of urine  
B. Clean catch of urine  
C. Ultrasound  
D. Intra venous urogram (IVU)  
E. Supra-pubic catch of urine
138. A 78 year old retired teacher was admitted for a hernioplasty procedure. After the operation he became agitated, aggressive and confused. What is the most appropriate management?

A. Diazepam  
B. Chlordiazepoxide  
C. Vitamin B  
D. Clozapine  
E. Thiamine  

139. A 40 year old man complains of thirst and lethargy. His BP is 140/90mmHg and his calcium which was corrected is 3.7mmol/l. What is the most appropriate management at this stage?

A. IV fluids  
B. Prednisolone  
C. IV hydrocortisone  
D. Calcium preparation  

140. A 40 year old woman, with breast cancer, has back pain which keeps her awake at night. She blames it on a gym session she had two weeks ago. She now has difficulty in climbing the stairs. There is tenderness over the right thoracic spine. She has diminished fine touch and temperature sensation in her right foot. What is the SINGLE most appropriate investigation?

A. Bone density scan  
B. Computed tomography (CT) scan of the head  
C. Magnetic resonance Imaging (MRI) of the spine  
D. Nuclear medicine (NM) bone scan  
E. Plain X-ray of the thoraco-lumbar spine  

141. An ECG of an elderly female who collapsed in A&E shows rapid ventricular rate of 220 per minute, QRS duration is 140 milli seconds. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Atrial Fibrillation  
B. Ventricular tachycardia  
C. Supra ventricular tachycardia  
D. Mobitz Type I Second Degree heart Block  
E. Sinus Tachycardia  

142. A 34 year old woman presents with severe jaundice, fever and pruritus. What is the best initial management to control the pruritus in her?

A. IV 0.9 % normal saline  
B. IV dextrose  
C. Cimetidine  
D. Cholestyramine
143. An 8 year old child, who is tall for his age and has a refractory error for which he wears glasses, has presented with severe crushing chest pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Fragile X Syndrome  
B. PraderWilli Syndrome  
C. Di George Syndrome  
D. Marfan’s Syndrome

144. A 14 year old girl is clinically obese. She has not started her periods yet and has severe acne. Among her investigations, a high insulin level is found. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Cushing’s Syndrome  
B. Grave’s disease  
C. Acquired Hypothyroidism  
D. Polycystic ovarian syndrome  
E. Addison’s disease

145. A 23 year old man has been stabbed in the back and has shortness of breath. The trachea is not deviated, he has engorged neck veins and absent breath sounds on the right. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Tension pneumothorax  
B. Cardiac tamponade  
C. Simple pneumothorax  
D. Haemothorax  
E. Pleural effusion

146. A 40 year old woman presents to the GP with low mood. Of note, she has an increased appetite and has gone up to two dress sizes. She also complains that she cannot get out of bed until the afternoon. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient?

A. Pseudo Depression  
B. Moderate Depression  
C. Severe Depression  
D. Dysthymia  
E. Atypical Depression

147. A 8 weeks old baby with a fever of 38˚C. How will you manage this neonate?

A. Admit for infection screen and start IV antibiotic  
B. Give antipyretic and ask to come later  
C. Observe for 24hrs  
D. Admit for infection screening  
E. Reassure

148. A 48 year old woman who has been taking medications for asthma for a long time has now presented with decreasing vision. What is the most probable cause for her decrease in vision?
A. Inhaled Salbutamol
B. Inhaled Steroids
C. Aminophylline
D. Beta blockers
E. Oral Steroids

149. A patient presented with a stab injury to his left groin, he keeps bleeding profusely. Pressure has been applied to stop bleeding, BP 80/60mmHg. What is the next appropriate action?
   A. I/V fluid
   B. Blood Transfusion
   C. Oxygen
   D. Elevate limb

150. A woman presented with intermittent pain in her left breast radiating to her left arm. What is the diagnosis?
   A. Cyclical mastalgia
   B. Fibroadenoma
   C. Non cyclical mastalgia
   D. Duct Ectasia
   E. Mondor’s disease

151. A woman presents with alternating episodes of low mood and happiness. When she feels happy she goes on extravagant shopping sprees. What is the most likely diagnosis in this patient?
   A. Depression
   B. Bipolar affective disorder
   C. Schizophrenia
   D. Panic disorder

152. A 24 year old woman complains of pain over the base of her right thumb. She finds that she cannot extend her right thumb. The pain is worse when she is changing her son’s nappies and subsides with rest. She noticed it for the first time a few months after the birth of her son. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Trigger finger
   B. Mallet finger
   C. Gamekeeper’s thumb
   D. Mommy’s thumb

153. A 36 year old woman has been treated with dexamethasone for cerebral oedema for the last 3 months. She has now started having recurrent falls, especially in the morning. What is the most likely cause of her falls?
   A. Drug side effects
   B. Autonomic Neuropathy
   C. Adrenal Insufficiency
   D. Cushing’s syndrome
   E. Addison’s disease
154. A boy came presents with plenty of transparent sticky liquid coming from both the eyes. The mucosa of the lids and the conjunctiva was intact and calm. What will you give him?
A. Antibiotics
B. Steroids
C. Antibiotic and steroids

155. A 19 year old female is admitted with Paracetamol overdose after an argument with her boyfriend. Her paracetamol levels are not dangerously high and she does not need medical treatment. She regrets her actions and is very apologetic saying that she will never do this again. What is the next management?
A. Discharge
B. Full psychiatric assessment
C. N acetylcysteine
D. Gastric lavage

156. A 3 year old child with severe diarrhoea and vomiting, looks lethargic, has sunken eyes and a feeble cry. What is the choice of fluids for this condition?
A. 0.9 % Saline
B. 0.9% Saline plus 5% Dextrose
C. 0.45% Saline plus 5% Dextrose
D. 0.45% Saline

157. A 35 year old woman has butterfly rash on her face and she suffers symmetrical joint pains on knee and elbow, ESR is raised. What is the most discriminative investigation for diagnosis?
A. Anti DNA antibodies
B. Anti Jo 1 antibodies
C. Anti nuclear antibodies
D. Anti centromere antibodies
E. Anti la antibody

158. A patient was admitted to hospital with severe pyelonephritis. He was given IV antibiotics. A few days later he develops bloody diarrhoea. Stool cultures reveal Clostridium difficile. What is the best treatment option for this patient?
A. Erythromycin
B. Gentamicin
C. Penicillin
D. Metronidazole

159. A 6 year old came with full thickness burn. He is crying continuously. What is next step of management?
A. Refer to burn unit
B. IV fluid start
C. Antibiotic
D. Analgesic
E. Dressing
160. The annual incidence of Down Syndrome is:
A. 7
B. 70
C. 700
D. 7000
E. 70000

161. A 5 year old boy is rescued from a burning building and is presented to the accident and emergency. He had 5% partial thickness burns over the arms and legs and had soot in the mouth and nose. His breathing has become noisy. What is the SINGLE most immediate management?
A. Nebulised Adrenaline
B. Nebulised Salmeterol and Oxygen
C. Needle Cricothyrodotomy
D. Oropharyngeal Airway
E. Intubation of Airway

162. A patient has diabetes for the past 10 years. Now he presents with difficulty in reading small prints. Visual acuity test shows field defects. Which part of the eye is affected?
A. Lens
B. Aquous humour
C. Retina
D. Vitreous humour
E. Sclera

163. A six year old child with history of recurrent jaundice. Between the episodes he is totally fine. Mother gives history of jaundice being brought about by on-going infections. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Hereditary Spherocytosis
B. G6PD Deficiency
C. Thalassemia
D. Sickle Cell Disease
E. Congenital Storage Disorder

164. A 34-year-old woman is referred to the Endocrine Clinic with a history of thyrotoxicosis. At her first appointment she is found to have a smooth goitre, lid lag and bilateral exophthalmos with puffy eyelids and conjunctival injection. She wants to discuss the treatment of her thyroid problem as she is keen to become pregnant. What is the most likely treatment you would advise?
A. 18 months of carbimazole alone
B. 18 months of propyl thiouracil alone
C. A combination of anti-thyroid drugs and thyroxine
D. Radioactive iodine
E. Thyroidectomy
165. A 65 year old man, scheduled for a hernia surgery, has been informed that his surgery has been postponed. What is the most likely reason for cancelling the surgery?
A. Hb<10
B. SBP<90 (Systolic Blood Pressure)
C. Previous myocardial infarction
D. Diabetes Mellitus DM
E. Seizure disorder

166. Where is the level of occlusion if popliteal, dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses are not palpable?
A. External iliac artery
B. Femoral artery
C. Internal iliac artery
D. Sciatic artery

167. A patient after his house fire came with haematemesis with erosion of oesophagus and on examination there is 55% burn and on endoscopy there is gastric erosion and soot on mouth. What is the treatment?
A. Proton Pump Inhibitors oral
B. Proton Pump Inhibitors IV
C. Proton Pump Inhibitors & Antibiotics
D. Helicobacter pylori test
E. Tracheal intubation

168. A 6 year old boy is brought to the hospital for a third episode of sore throat in one month, he is found to be bleeding from gums and nose has pale conjunctiva. What is the single cell type from given options?
A. Clumped platelets
B. Microcytes
C. Granulocyte without blast cells
D. Blast cells
E. Mature lymphocyte

169. A known type 1 diabetic presents with drowsiness, vomiting, abdominal pain, fruity smell on his breath and deep laboured breathing. His ABG’s show metabolic acidosis. What is the best rehydration regimen for him?
A. Insulin
B. Insulin + potassium
C. IV dextrose + insulin + potassium
D. IV 0.9% normal saline + insulin + potassium

170. A one month old boy has been brought to the Emergency Department. He is conscious but with cool peripheries and has heart rate of 22 beats/minute. He has been irritable and feeding poorly for about 24 hours. His chest x-ray shows a borderline enlarged heart with clear lung fields and ECG shows a regular narrow complex tachycardia. It is difficult to identify p wave on the tracing. What is SINGLE most appropriate immediate treatment?
A. Administer fluid bolus
B. Administer oxygen
C. Oral beta blocker
D. Synchronised DC cardio-version
E. Unilateral carotid sinus massage

171. A 22 years sexually active male came with 2 days history of fever with pain in scrotal area. On examination scrotal skin is red, tender. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Torsion of testis
B. Orchitis
C. Inguinal Hernia
D. Epididymo-orchitis

172. An eight year old boy with a body mass index (BMI) of 28 kg/m² was admitted to a surgical ward following a motor vehicle accident. He was found to have glycosuria. When he recovered from his injury the glycosuria resolved. What is SINGLE most appropriate follow-up investigation?

A. Fasting blood glucose concentration
B. Glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c)
C. Oral glucose tolerance test
D. Random blood glucose concentration
E. Serum cortisol concentration

173. A 50 year old man came to the hospital a few months after he had myocardial infarction. On examination everything was normal, his S1 and S2 sounds were heard on auscultation, but there is a new pansystolic murmur. What is the most appropriate investigation of choice?

A. ECG
B. 24 hour ECG
C. Echocardiogram
D. CXR
E. CT scan

174. A 14 years old boy has been diagnosed with Nephrotic Syndrome. Five days later he presents with flank pain, hematuria and fluctuating urea levels. A diagnosis of renal vein thrombosis is made. What is the most likely cause for renal vein thrombosis?

A. Protein C deficiency
B. Vasculitis
C. Loss of Antithrombin III
D. High estrogen levels
E. Stasis
175. A three years old boy has a sudden onset of fever, vomiting and bilateral face swelling. Few days earlier general practitioner saw him for bilateral parotid pain and gave analgesics. What is the most appropriate next step?
A. Analgesic
B. Antibiotic
C. Biopsy
D. Immediate Surgery
E. Reassurance

176. A 30 year old man presents in Accident and Emergency department with difficulty in breathing. He has returned from India. Recently examination of his throat revealed grey membranes on the tonsils and uvula. He has mild pyrexia. What is the SINGLE most relevant diagnosis?
A. Diphtheria
B. Infectious mononucleosis
C. Acute follicular tonsillitis
D. Scarlet fever
E. Agranulocytosis

177. A 55 year old man presents with an ulcer of the scrotum. Which of the following lymph node is involved?
A. External iliac lymph nodes
B. Pre aortic lymph nodes
C. Aortic lymph nodes
D. Inguinal lymph nodes
E. Iliac nodes

178. A 10 year old boy is brought to A&E 10 hours after injury to the foot. It was punctured with a metal spike that passed through his shoe. What is the next best step?
A. Immunoglobin
B. Immunoglobin and vaccine
C. Vaccine only
D. Clean the wound
E. Antibiotics

179. A young man complains of bloody diarrhoea with mucus. He has colicky abdominal pain. What is the most appropriate test for diagnosing his condition?
A. Barium enema
B. Stool culture
C. Lower GI endoscopy & biopsy
D. H.Pylori stool antigen test
180. A 32 year old lady complains that she hears everyone saying that she is an evil person. What type of hallucinations is she suffering from?

A. Second person auditory hallucinations  
B. Third person auditory hallucinations  
C. Echo de la pense  
D. Gedankenlautwerden

181. A 55 year old woman with a persistent cough and history of smoking develops left sided chest pain exacerbated by deep breathing with fever and localized crackles. What is the Single most appropriate diagnosis?

A. Dissecting aneurysm  
B. Pericarditis  
C. Pneumonia  
D. Pneumothorax  
E. Pulmonary embolism

182. A 2 year old girl presents with a 4-day history of fever. The illness started with a cough. Her respiratory rate is 45/min, saturations 94% on air, temperature 38.9°C and capillary refill time 1 sec. There are crepitations at the left base on auscultation. Urine is negative on dipstick. What is the single investigation most likely to lead to a diagnosis?

A. Blood for Culture and Sensitivity  
B. ESR  
C. Chest X Ray  
D. Urine for Culture Sensitivity  
E. CSF Analysis

183. A 7 years old boy is brought by his mother. There are multiple perioral and forehead vesicles. Some vesicles are crusted and some are not. The face is hot. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Varecilla zoster  
B. Herpez zoster  
C. Fungal infection  
D. Impetigo  
E. Psoriasis

184. A sick child presents with drooling of saliva and fever. What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. Acute asthma  
B. Bronchiolitis  
C. Croup  
D. Epiglottitis  
E. Tonsilitis  
F. URTI  
G. Pharyngitis
185. A 55 year old woman complains of retrosternal chest pain and dysphagia which is intermittent and unpredictable. The food suddenly sticks in the middle of the chest, but she can clear it with a drink of water and then finish the meal without any further problem. A barium meal shows a ‘corkscrew oesophagus’. What is the SINGLE most likely cause of dysphagia from the given options?

A. Oesophageal candidiasis  
B. Oesophageal carcinoma  
C. Oesophageal spasm  
D. Pharyngeal pouch  
E. Plummer Vinson syndrome

186. A 50 year old man presents with the complaints of recurrent urinary tract infection and occasional blood in the urine stream. Some unusual cells have been seen in urine on routine examination. Which of the following investigations would you like to carry out now?

A. Cystoscopy  
B. Urine culture and sensitivity  
C. X ray KUB  
D. USG  
E. Full blood count

187. A 60 years old lady is on Tamoxifen for treatment of breast carcinoma. What is the worst side effect you will look out for?

A. Hot flush  
B. Vaginal dryness  
C. Osteoporosis  
D. Vaginal bleed  
E. Weight gain

188. A 34 year old man with multiple sclerosis has taken an overdose of 100 tablets of Paracetamol with intent to end his life. He has been brought to the Emergency department for treatment but is refusing all interventions.

A. Assessment of suicide  
B. Evaluate patient’s capacity to refuse treatment  
C. Establish if patient has a previous mental illness

189. A five year old girl has had an upper respiratory tract infection (URTI) for three days and has been treated with paracetamol by her mother. For the last 12 hours she has been hot and irritable with severe pain in her right ear. What is the single most likely diagnosis?

A. Herpes zoster infection  
B. Impacted earwax  
C. Otitis media  
D. Perforation of eardrum

190. A child had a patchy rash following treatment for sore throat and cervical lymph node enlargement. What is the antibiotic that caused this rash?
A. Ampicillin  
B. Erythromycin  
C. Cefuroxime  
D. Metronidazole  
E. Tetracycline  

191. A 6 month old baby had loss of consciousness after which he had jerky movement of hands and feet. What is the most probable diagnosis?  
A. Infantile spasm  
B. Absence  
C. Partial seizure simple  
D. Atonic seizure  
E. Partial complex  

192. A 45 year old manual worker presented with a two hour history of chest pain radiating into his left arm. His ECG is normal. What is the SINGLE most appropriate investigation?  
A. Cardiac enzymes  
B. Chest x-ray  
C. CT scan  
D. ECG  
E. V/Q scan  

193. All the following drugs do not cause bronchoconstriction except:  
A. Atenolol  
B. Salbutamol  
C. Salmeterol  
D. Ipratropium bromide  
E. Cocaine  

194. A 30 year old woman has injured her left lower chest in a road traffic accident. She has a blood pressure of 80/50mmHg and a pulse rate of 120 beats / minute. On auscultation of the chest, bowel sounds are heard. What is the SINGLE most likely diagnosis?  
A. Diaphragmatic rupture  
B. Flail chest  
C. Fractured ribs  
D. Ruptured oesophagus  
E. Tension pneumothorax  

195. The body of a 65 year old man, who was treated for TB and bronchitis, was seen at autopsy. His legs were swollen and his liver showed signs of a transudate fluid. What was the cause of the transudate?  
A. Liver Cirrhosis  
B. Alcoholic Liver disease  
C. Cardiac failure  
D. Budd-Chiari syndrome  
E. Tuberculosis
196. A child is diagnosed to have vesico-urethic reflux. What would you tell his parents?
A. Requires antibiotic prophylaxis
B. In most, will require surgery
C. In most, kidneys will be scarred by age 5
D. Nothing can be done for him anymore
E. Reassure

197. A thin 18-year-old girl has bilateral parotid swelling with thickened calluses on the dorsum of her hand. What is the single most likely diagnosis?
A. Bulimia nervosa
B. C1 esterase deficiency
C. Crohn’s disease
D. Mumps
E. Sarcoidosis

198. A 24 year old man has been complaining of difficulty in hearing his lectures. He also has been feeling dizzy and now presents with a ringing sensation in her ears. What is the best treatment for this patient?
A. Cyclizine
B. Metoclopramide
C. Hearing aids
D. Domperidone
E. Aspirin

199. A child playing with toys suddenly develops breathlessness and stridor. Which investigation will lead to the diagnosis?
A. Laryngoscopy
B. Chest x ray
C. Peak flow meter
D. Arterial blood gas

200. A 79 year old man who is being treated with gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist for proven adenocarcinoma of the prostate attends for a follow up session. What is the most appropriate investigation?
A. Serum AFP (Alpha-fetoprotein)
B. Serum PSA (prostate-specific antigen)
C. Serum acid phosphates concentration
D. Serum alkaline phosphatase isoenzyme concentration
E. Trans Rectal USG