

Paper May-2002 PLAB

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Theme-1 Deafness

- A. B/L conductive deafness
- B. B/L sensorineural deafness
- C. Unilateral conductive deafness
- D. Unilateral sensorineural deafness
- E. Total deafness
- F.

1. Acoustic neuroma
2. Presbyosis
3. Otosclerosis
4. Noise induced deafness
5. Otitis media with effusion

Theme-2 GIT diagnosis

- A. Crohn's disease
 - B. Ulcerative colitis
 - C. Angiodysplasia
 - D. Intussusception
 - E. Sigmoid CA
 - F. Rectal CA
 - G. Caecum CA
 - H.
 - I.
6. Pt with h/o alternate bowel habits, most of time bloody diarrhoea, histology shows rose thorn ulcers
 7. Pt with bloody diarrhoea, histology shows crypt abscess
 8. Baby, crying too much, plain x-ray shows transverse line just below umbilicus
 9. Old man with iron deficiency anaemia, Colonoscopy up till hepatic flexure was normal
 10. 3-cm ulcerated lesion on 12-cm above the anus on Colonoscopy

Theme-3 Vaccination in children

- A. Continue as per schedule
 - B. Delay vaccine for two wks
 - C. Give inactivated vaccine
 - D. Try lower dose
 - E. Don't vaccinate
 - F.
11. Baby who cried for two hours last time is due for MMR, pertusis
 12. Baby with acute otitis media, & family h/o egg allergy is due for MMR
 13. Baby with h/o cerebral palsy is due for MMR
 14. Baby with AIDS is due for MMR
 - 15.

Theme-4 Prenatal pathology

- A. Spina bifida
 - B. Down's
 - C. Duchenne's muscular dystrophy
 - D. Thalassaemia
 - E. Cerebral palsy
 - F. Klinefelter's syndrome
 - G. Turners Syndrome
 - H. Fragile X syndrome
 - I.
16. Mother who has a son with this disease, now pregnant with a male baby, want to know if he has this disease too
 17. Mother has positive triple test (high HCG, low alpha-fetoprotein)
 18. Mother was advised to take folic acid in her pregnancy
 19. Mother with a high alpha-fetoprotein level
 - 20.

Theme-5 Mx plan for urinary obstruction

- A. Temporary catheterization
 - B. Intermittent self catheterizations
 - C. Trans urethral prostatectomy
 - D. Permanent catheterization
 - E. Suprapubic catheterization
 - F.
21. Pt with diabetic neuropathy can not empty his bladder properly & always complain of residual urine
22. Pt comes with acute on chronic retention, & on rectal examination has large prostate
23. Pt comes after RTA & has blood in urinary meatus, urinary retention
- 24.

Theme-6 Treatment of dehydration

- A. ORS (60 mmol)
 - B. ORS (90 mmol)
 - C. Water per os
 - D. 0.9% saline
 - E. 9% saline
 - F. Nil by mouth
 - G. Gastrostomy
 - H.
25. A 6 yr old boy has been left in the car directly under sun for 6 hrs
26. A mother brings 2-yr old child who has diarrhoea & vomiting for past 24 hrs
27. A pt is admitted in the hospital with stroke ,now it's been 1 wk he is on i/v fluids as his swallowing is not still safe
28. A 24 yr man presents with deep burns on the anterior chest wall & upper limbs
- 29.

Theme-7 Poisoning

- A. Caffeine
 - B. Cocaine
 - C. Amphetamine
 - D. Marijuana
 - E. Morphine
 - F. Ecstasy
 - G.
30. Student having exam few days ahead comes with anxiety, tremors, & palpitations
31. A man came to accident & emergency & saying he hears voices & sees faces around.
32. A man with pinpoint pupil
33. Young girl found near to night club, unconscious, & hyperkalaemia
- 34.

Theme-8 Causes of jaundice in children

- A. Galactosemia
 - B. Biliary atresia
 - C. Hepatitis A
 - D. Rh incompatibility
 - E. Hypothyroidism
 - F. Breast milk jaundice
 - G. UTI
 - H. Viral infections (cong)
 - I.
35. 6 wks old, formula fed infant who has failed to gain weight is noted to have pale stools & dark urine
36. 8 wks old infant who grows normally presents with yellow stools & straw colour urine
37. A baby is born with Coomb's test positive
38. A baby born at 38 wk with birth weight of 1.8 kg is found to have jaundice & generalized purpuric rash

Theme-9 Management of eye condition

- A. Fluorescent stain
 - B. X-ray orbit
 - C. Wash the eye
 - D.
 - E.
39. Gardener comes with an acute blepharospasm & photophobia, while trimming in his garden
40. A factory worker comes with something in his eye, he says it must be some metal piece.
- 41.

Theme-10 Diagnosis

- A. Pancost's tumour
 - B. Gastric carcinoma
 - C. Parotid adenoma
 - D. Mesothelioma
 - E. Gastric ulcer
 - F. Duodenal ulcer
 - G.
42. A Chinese man p/w wt loss & vomiting after eating food, he has this symptoms for many months
43. A shipyard worker presents with mass in supraclavicular region, & with some chest symptoms. CXR shows pleural thickening on both sides & pleura effusion on the same side of mass.
44. Old woman p/w mass between angle of jaw & ear for many months & her mumps serology is negative

Theme-11 Treatment of shock

- A. i/v fluids
 - B. O-ve blood group
 - C. i/v dopamine
 - D.
45. Pt comes in shock, her BP-90/60 & pulse is 55, & her CVP is 3 water cm
46. A pt after some chronic illness is in shock BP-90/65 & pulse-60, CVP-18mm
47. A pt after aortic aneurysm surgery is in shock

Theme-12 Management of conditions in A&E:(Repeat)

- A. Intravenous infusion
 - B. Bolus iv 20 -ml/kg
 - C. Central line
 - D. Adrenaline IM
 - E. Pleural aspiration
 - F. Chest drains
48. A boy has 10% scalds.
49. In a baby iv line can't be put .(Intravenous infusion)
50. In adult no peripheral line can be put.(Central line)
51. A boy with his BP is found 70/50 mmHg, he is in shock. (Bolus 20m -l/kg).
52. 50-year old man with pulmonary fibrosis develops sudden left sided chest pain, dyspnoea. He has decreased air entry on left side of chest on percussion it is hyper resonant O₂ saturation is 80%.

Theme-13 Management of anxiety disorders:(Repeat)

- A. Behavioral cognitive therapy
 - B. Psychoanalysis
 - C. Desensitization
 - D. Supportive therapy
 - E. Interpersonal therapy
 - F. Family therapy
 - G. Diazepam
 - H. Haloperidol.
 - I.
53. Lawyer getting nervous (fear of audience) on giving speeches. Wants a permanent solution.
54. A female is scared of flying. Wants to go to New Zealand for daughter's marriage.
55. An old man had a bout of haematemesis 3 days back& is admitted to hospital. Now agitated & in severe anxiety. It has been 5-days after admission.
56. Female in severe anxiety & cannot sleep well.

Theme-14 Accidental Injuries in children

- A.
- B. *Non accidental injury.*
- C. *Fracture clavicle*
- D. *Greenstick fracture.*
- E. *Pulled elbow.*
- F. *Fracture Scaphoid.*
- G. *Supracondylar fracture*
- H.

58. A 3-month-old baby was brought by mother to A&E. She says that it rolled down the bed & has multiple injuries.
59. A 5-year-old girl slipped while holding her mothers hand. She is unable to use her forearm.
60. A boy fell down the tree on his arm .His radial pulse is absent.
61. A child is crying due to pain in his arm. The mother had a prolonged difficult home delivery.
62. A boy presented to A&E & has his arm in plaster, it became wet. He was treated in another hospital before, X-ray showed no abnormality then. Now the X-ray shows a fracture.
63. A boy fell down on his forearm. He has mild tenderness over his wrist but there is no deformity or swelling.

Theme-15. Treatment of Shingles

- A. *Acyclovir for two days*
 - B. *Acyclovir for seven days*
 - C. *i/v Acyclovir*
 - D. *Steroids oral*
 - E. *Steroids drops*
 - F. *Reassurance & advice*
 - G. *Varicella immunoglobulin*
 - H. *Treat & refer for sp opinion*
 - I.
65. An old woman having shingles in thoracic dermatome & it's been now many years she complain of pain.
66. A woman pregnant comes to u with shingles in thoracic dermatome
67. A boy with lymphoma admitted in the ward, h/o contact with a pt with herpes(.varicella Ig)
68. Pt with HIV having shingles

Theme-16 Investigation of needle injuries

- A. *Hepatitis-B antibody*
 - B. *Hepatitis-C antibody*
 - C. *Hepatitis-C RNA (polymerase reaction)*
 - D. *HIV antibody*
 - E. *Hepatitis-E antigen*
 - F. *Hepatitis-E antibody*
 - G.
70. A nurse previously immunized with *Hepatitis-B* get pricked by pt who is known HIV positive. She has been given prophylactic AZT, what else should be done to know her status.
71. A surgeon is pricked by *Hepatitis-C* positive pt.
72. A man with *Hepatitis-B* carrier state. he wants to know his status
- 73.

Theme-17 Causes of pneumonia

- A. *Legionella*
 - B. *H-influenza*
 - C. *Mycobacterium TB*
 - D. *Streptococcus pneumonia*
 - E. *Staphylococcus Aureus.*
 - F. *Mycoplasma*
 - G. *Cryptococcus*
 - H. *Chlamydia P_ittachi*
 - I. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
 - J.
74. Alcoholic pt with productive cough for many months now c/o occasional blood in sputum & wt loss. X-ray; bilateral upper zone shadowing
75. A pt with h/o COPD comes with chest pain & green sputum production
76. Man comes from holidays c/o cough & chest pain, x-rays shows patchy consolidation
77. A man with s/s of pneumonias came with cold agglutinins positive
78. A man with rigors & fever. X-ray shows right middle zone consolidation, no previous illness
79. A 14-yr old student with cystic fibrosis rapidly deteriorated & devolved acute respiratory failure while in hospital.

Theme-18 Diagnosis of breast diseases

- A. Fibroadenoma
 - B. Ductal ectasia
 - C. Breast ca
 - D. Cyclical mastalgia
 - E. Paget's disease of nipple
 - F. Eczema
80. A pt comes with h/o breast pain & nodularities, she is having these symptoms every month.
81. Pt with mass in the upper outer quadrant, no pain & tenderness, but some axillary lymph nodes are enlarged
82. Young pt comes with 2-cm mass in lower quadrant of breast no pain & no other positive findings
83. Middle age pt comes with breast nipple discharge, which is sometimes bloody, skin around nipple is fine, she has both nipple retracted, with no other positive finding.
84. Old pt with nipple discharge & skin excoriation, redness & inflammation in right breast

Theme-19 Investigation of gynecological diseases

- A. Cytology
 - B. Histology
 - C. Cancer affinity genes (both breast & cervical)
 - D. Serum estradiol level
 - E. S/testosterone level
 - F. Prolactin level
 - G. Pelvic u/s
 - H.
85. A woman, whose mother died of cervical cancer, also has two cousins that have cervical cancer, she is worried about herself & her daughter.
86. Woman with cervical discharge, o/e a cyst in the cervix
87. 55 yr old woman with occasional bleeding, histology shows endometrial proliferation, rest of examination is normal.
88. Woman having some psychiatry problem taking haloperidol, & c/o discharging from breast.

Theme-20. Diagnosis of psychiatry disorder

- A. Anxiety depressive disorder
 - B. Major depression
 - C. Depression with somatic symptoms
 - D. Depression with psychotic symptoms
 - E. Schizophrenia
 - F. Post natal depression
 - G. Puerperal psychosis
 - H.
90. Man presents with his wife saying she is depressed & wants to be alone, she has /o hospital admission two yrs back with s/s of agitation, aggressiveness, & elusions
91. Man who was previously well presents with low mood & depressed, he recently as some financial loss & his home is repossessed.
92. Woman after the delivery of baby presents with feeling alone & not talking to her husband, she is not really interested in feeding her baby.
93. 40 yr old man comes with complains that he thinks his thought have been taken way.
- 94.

Theme-21. Causative hormone.

- A. ACTH
 - B. Cortisol
 - C. Adrenaline
 - D. Aldosterone, insulin
 - E.
 - F.
95. Woman with round face, raised BP, ultrasound shows enlargement of right adrenal land.
96. Patient with raised BP, low potassium, High/normal sodium.
- 97.

Theme 22:

Options

- A. Sinus rhythm
- B. Supraventricular tachycardia
- C. Atrial flutter
- D. Atrial fibrillation
- E. Ventricular tachycardia
- F. Ectopic rhythm
- G.

101. A 35 yr old female, perfectly well, but C/O occasional missed beats, no other signs & symptoms.
102. A 50 yr old male admitted for fracture ankle C/O sudden onset of palpitations & breathlessness.
103. A 54 yr old male admitted for acute myocardial infarction has sudden onset of palpitations & breathlessness.
104. A 58 yr old male presented to A&E with complaints of episode palpitations accompanied by syncopal attacks.
- 105.

Theme 23: Arrhythmias

Options

- A. Ventricular tachycardia
- B. Ventricular extra systole
- C. Atrial extra systole
- D. AF
- E. Wenckebach phenomena
- F. SVT,
- G. Heart block
- H. Ectopic
- I.

106. A 50 yr old man after M.I. C/O periods of something pounding or chest.
107. A 30 yr old male C/O rapid heart beating which was stopped by call & massage.
108. A 25 yr old woman C/O skipping of heart beats as she goes to bed.
109. A 50 yr old woman with angina treated with diltiazem C/O slow pounding of heart beat
- 110.

Theme 24: Treatments (Repeat Nov-2002)

Options

- A. ACE inhibitors
- B. Decrease the dose of insulin
- C. Increase the dose of insulin
- D. Thiazide
- E. Beta 3 blockers
- F. Furosemide
- G. Dialysis
- H. High dose corticosteroid
- I.

111. A pt with transplanted kidney, whose creatinine is 700
112. A pt with renal disease with creatinine of 700. He is a known case of DM & HTN.
113. A pt with renal disease with creatinine of 700, presented with leg edema & proteinuria.
- 114.

Theme 25: Anticoagulation

Options

- A. Subcutaneous heparin
- B. I.v. Heparin
- C. Aspirin
- D. Oral Warfarin
- E. Vitamin-k
- F. Elastocrepe
- G. Graduated compression stockings
- H. Leg massage
- I. None required

115. A 35 yr old male, is planning to have hernia repair as a daycare surgery
116. A 75 yr old man develops pneumonia (aspirin)
- 117.
- 118.

Theme 26: Diagnosis Of Anaemia

Options

- A. Alcoholism
 - B. Thalassemia
 - C. Chronic blood loss
 - D. Cytotoxic drugs
 - E. Dietary deficiency
 - F. Dietary deficiency
 - G. Haemolysis
 - H. Hypothyroidism
 - I. Pernicious anaemia
 - J. Rheumatoid arthritis
120. Hb-7.9 gms % MCV-57, MCHC-21, WBC-9 x 10 to the power of platelets-523 x 10 to power of 9, Reticulocyte 6% ESR ____
121. Hb-5.6 gm% MCV-83 MCHC-32, WBC-1.3x10⁹, platelets 62x10⁹ Reticulocyte less than 1%. ESR 6-mm
122. Hb-9.8 gm% MCV-84 MCHC-33. Platelets-194x10⁹. Reticulocyte-less than 1%. ESR-6mm.
123. Hb-10 gm%, MCV-73, MCHC-31, WBC-6.1x10⁹, Platelets-283x10⁹, Reticulocyte-9% ESR-15mm ppheripreal smear shows anisocytosis, small & irregular RBC"s

Theme 27: Diagnosis Psychiatry

Options

- A. Acute confessional State
 - B. Dementia
 - C. Schizophrenia
 - D. PTSD
 - E. Hypomania
 - F. Koraskkoff's
 - G. Psychosis
 - H. Depression
 - I
125. An 80 yr old person taking some drugs, presented with agitation, disorientation, in time & place.
126. High-speed car driver stopped by police. He is still speaking very fast in police station.
127. A Kosovian person is always afraid of being killed fear of war presented with agitation & stress.
128. A young lady lost her desire for everything & lost her appetite she wants to die.

Theme 28: Suicide & Drug Abuse

Options

- A. Detention under mental health act
 - B. Anti depressant
 - C. Cognitive therapy
 - D. Admit & psychiatric ICU
 - E. Self support therapy
 - F. Behavioural therapy
 - G. Admit & observation
 - H. Amitriptyline hypnosis
 - I. Anti psychotics
 - J. Disulfiram
 - K. Drug misuse center referral
 - L. Methadone
 - M. Alcohol annonymmous (aanon group counseling)
 - N.
130. A schizophrenic pt not taking any drugs tried to hang himself
131. A businessman after RTA presents to A&E says life is no worth living.
132. Husband was caught by his wife, when he tried to jump of window,
133. A 20 yr old female had 5 mg diazepam & drank whole bottle of whisky (GLEN FIDDDCH), now she wants to die since her boyfriend left her.
134. An artist just stopped drinking & wants to stay away from it.
135. A 30 yr old man was found in car when he tried to poison himself with exhaustive gas from car. He is well, but wants to die.
136. A 40 yr old woman, after major surgery feels bugs crawling all over & feels agitated.
137. A 14-year-old boy caught stealing £-40, there are needle marks on his elbow. He wants to stop drug abuse.

Theme 29: DD Of Depression

Options

- A. Dementia
- B. Hypothyroid
- C. General anxiety
- D. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- E. Panic attacks
- F. Schizophrenia
- G. Agoraphobia
- H. Post traumatic stress disorder

139. A male pt, suddenly stops while talking, says somebody is stealing his thoughts from mind
140. A 50 yr old male, jus returned to UK, from where his family was killed in accident. He feels he cannot cope. he has suicidal tendencies & fears going out of the house as he saw his family members getting killed.
141. A male pt, has the habit of repeatedly checking doors if they a locked.
142. A woman, sacred to go out, when she takes 2 step outside; she comes back sweating, drinks, a lot of water to relieve anxiety.
143. A female pt, gets sacred suddenly with no precipitating factor starts hyperventilating.

Theme 30: Chest Pain

Options

- A. Angina pectoris
- B. Prinzmetal angina
- C. Coronary angiospasm
- D. Unstable angina
- E.
- F. Myocardial infarction
- G. Pericarditis

145. A 50 year old house wife, shows ST-depression in all chest leads
146. Woman with spontaneous chest pain angiography is normal.
147. A woman with angina on treadmill test, there is ST-segment depression. Coronary angiogram; within normal limits & no evidence of obstruction.
148. A 50 yr old man C/O chest pain, occurring at rest.

THEME 31 :

Options

- A. Candidiasis
- B. EBV
- C. Diffuse esophageal spasm
- D. Achalasia cardia
- E. CA. Oesophagus
- F. Pharyngeal pouch
- G. Barrett's Oesophagitis
- H. Gastric ulcer
- I. Ruptured esophagus

150. A known HIV +ve patient, C/O pain in swallowing & some lesion in mouth. The underlying tissue is red when the lesion is taken off.
151. A pt comes with dysphagia for solids for 5 years now C/O regurgitation. When he eats & it gets relieved a few hours after meal.
152. A 65 yr old male pt c/o weight loss, difficulty in swallowing solids.
153. A pt c/o intermittent dysphagia for both solids & liquids & chest pain no history of weight loss.
154. A pt c/o difficulty in swallowing & filling defect on barium swallow.
155. Pt c/o regurgitations symptoms associated with CA

Theme 32: Most Appropriate Investigation

Options

- A. Electrolytes & urate
- B. Lying & sitting BP
- C. Ambulatory ECG
- D. Rest ECG
- E. Laparotomy
- F. Urine analysis
- G. Chest X-Ray
- H. Blood. Glucose
- I. C.T scan

156. When pt gets up in morning falls down & becomes unconscious.
157. pt several times a day for few week loses consciousness without any warning and regains it in 2 min
158. pt with severe abdominal pain, radiating to back. BP -90/50 & Bp still falling down
159. GCS-3, Pupil; dilated & non-reacting.

Theme 33 : Characteristic findings in hematological disorders

Options

- A. Massive splenomegaly
 - B. Generalized lymphadenopathy
 - C. Hepatomegaly
 - D. Meningeal spread
 - E. Purpura lytic lesion in skull
 - F. Bone tenderness
 - G. Fibrotic marrow
161. A 65 yr old male, whose Hb is 9 gm% WCC 18×10^9 mature Lymphocytosis, smear cells & immune haemolysis
162. A 65 yr old Hb. 8 gm% WCC- 20×10^9 predominantly Granulocytic series. No blast.
163. A 8 yr old boy with Hb 7-gm% WCC increased, mainly lymphoblasts. He is being given intrathecal chemotherapy.
164. 56-yr old male Hb. 8 gm% WCC 2×10^9 gives history of recurrent infections smear shows Aplastic anaemia.
165. 70-yr male with h/o severe backache. Normocytic Normochromic anaemia, bone marrow shows plasma cells.

Theme 34 :

Options

- A. Stop smoking
 - B. Amputation
 - C. Angiography
 - D. Duplex scan
 - E. Intraarterial vasodilator
 - F. Chemical sympathectomy
 - G. Angioplasty
 - H. Ca^{++} channel blockers
 - I. Antibiotics
167. A 40 year old female, C/O sudden severe pain, pale pulseless lower limbs, can hardly move her foot
168. A 45 yr old man has been suffering from intermittent claudication, it is getting worse now.
169. 53 yr male, h/o fem pop _____ on leg presented with progressive cellulites. Ulcer on shin no dorsalis pulse.
170. 45-yr old smoker c/o pain both calf on walking uphill 400 yards. o/e absent dorsalis pedis, other pulses normal.
171. A 25 yr old man after an RTA with # both bones leg. O/E no pulses in foot.

Theme 35 : Diarrhoea

Options

- A. Ulcerative colitis
 - B. Diverticulitis
 - C. Chronic pancreatitis
 - D. Post pancreatectomy
 - E. Coeliac disease
 - F. Chemotherapy induced diarrhoea
 - G. Irritable bowel syndrome
 - H. Ischaemic colitis
 - I. Colorectal CA
 - J. AIDS related diarrhoea
 - K.
173. A 70-yr old man, presents to A&E with acute onset of bloody diarrhoea with severe lower abdominal pain, for last 8 days. He occasionally feels lower abdominal pain lasting for few hrs. O/e. He is found pale, drowsy, with fullness of abdomen. He has had stroke 5-yr back.
174. A 38-yr old female, no h/o of steroid abuse presented with abdominal pain diarrhoea, for last one-week o/e white patches are seen on her tongue.
175. A 70-yr old female with persistent abdominal pain, diarrhoea symptoms related to food. She had a pancreatectomy back, she is a K/C of blood cancer for which she was radiated few years back, took medicine for 1 year, but now she is taking only drugs for pancreatic insufficiency.

May 2002 Answers

1.D	45 A normal CVP level is 5-10 cm of H ₂ O here its low so hypovlunia & iv fluids	102-DA
2.B		103-ED
3.A		104-B
4.B exposure to intense noise results in loss of hair cells in organ of corti	46. C	105-
	47. B	106-A
	48.	107-F
5.C	49-A	108-H
6.A	50-C	109-G
7.B	51-B	110-
8.D	52-	111-H
9.G	53-C	112-
10.E	54-C	113-G
11. A crying for quite a period could be a problem, but for 2hours it doesn't count inconsolable crying is a c/i to pertussis vaccine, is two hrs still consolable. a c/i for vaccination is persistent, inconsolable crying lasting for 3 or more hours, occurring within 48 hours of dose	55-G	114-
	56-	120-B
	58-B	121-D
	59-E	122-J
	60-G	123-G
	61-C	124-
	61-F	125-A
	62-D	126-E
12. A any acute febrile disease is a matter of delay or B anaphylaxis idued by egg	63-	127-D
	64-	128-H
	65-H	129-
13. A h/o cerebral palsy is not a c/i	66-G	130-D
	67-B	131-O
	68-C	132-D
	69-	133-G
	70-D	134-M
14. C acquired immunodeficiency sufferers are subject to vaccination the BNF says give inactivated vaccines to hiv positive children , pl discuss , don't you think since everybody follows the BNF as the standard of practicing we should stick to inactivated vaccines for HIV positive subjects	71-C Hep c RNA earliest test than serology	135-A
	72-F	136-I
	73-	137-K
	74-C	138-
	75-B	139-F
	76-A	140-H
	77-F	141-D
	78-D	142-G
	79-E/I	143-E
	80-D	144-
	81-C	145-G
	82-A	146-B
	83-B	147-C
	84-E	148-D
	85-A	149-
	86- B Nabothian cysts may be seen in the cervix, but they are typically asymptomatic, without any discharge. So, maybe this is a kind of carcinoma, then answer should be histology	150-A
	87-B (in any postmenopausal bleeding suspect endometrial CA)	152-D
	88-F Prolactin level (side effect of all antipsychotics)	153-E
	89-	154-C
	90-D	155-E
	91-B	155-G
	92-F	156-B
	93-E	157-C
	94-	158-E
	95-B/D	159-
	96-	161-B CLL
	99-	162-A CML
	100-	163-B ALL
	101-F	164-G
		165-E Multiple myeloma with lytic lessions in the skull
		166-
		167-C
		168-D
		169-I
		170-A

172-
173-H
174-J