

**AIPPG PLAB RECOLLECTED EMQS: November 2003  
Examination**

Nov 2003 Part 1 examination emqs from [www.aippg.com](http://www.aippg.com) more emqs at [www.aippg.com/plab-uk/emqs](http://www.aippg.com/plab-uk/emqs)

**Management of Sprains and Injuries**

Options -

Cast / Paracetamol / Suture repair / No weight bearing, use crutches / NSAIDS / Manipulation / Observe / Morphine

1. Dislocated patella and patient is on inhaled analgesic (nitrous oxide)  
Ans: Manipulation
2. Past history of Rupture of Tendo Achilles rupture, which was managed medically, now presented with rupture again. Medial treatment is not helping now  
Ans: Suture repair
3. Following a fall, a pregnant lady complains of pain below ankle. On examination there is mild swelling & bruising but no fracture on Xray
4. After a rugby match, a player complains of pain following knee injury. There is no fracture
5. A 4 year old trauma with knee in pain despite paracetamol

**Orthopaedics - Investigations**

Options -

Spine X Ray / Serum Electrophoresis / MRI / DSA scan / CT / Serum Calcium

6. An old aged male patient with back pain, fractured spine and high ESR  
Ans: Serum electrophoresis
7. A patient with back pain. Xray gives sacroilitis-like picture  
Ans: Spine X Ray
8. A man with foot-drop, Xrays revealed narrowing between L4 and L5, and foot drop does not resolve in 2 weeks  
Ans: MRI

**Management of Cardiac Conditions**

Options -

Surgical ablation of tracts / Verapamil / Digoxin / Enalapril / Amiodarone / DC Cardioversion / Adenosine / Atropine / Lignocaine

9. A patient with heart failure presents to you with fibrillation  
Ans: DC Cardioversion
10. A patient having SVT with BP 90/60. Sinus massage and adenosine has failed.  
What is next step  
Ans: Verapamil
11. A patient with MI presents with recurrent ventricular tachycardia
12. WPW, with no response to drugs  
Ans: Surgical ablation of tracts
13. VT controlled with lidocaine now needs maintenance  
Ans: Amiodarone

#### **Chest trauma - Diagnosis**

Options -

Aortic rupture / Tension pneumothorax / Spontaneous pneumothorax

14. Chest trauma with absent breath sounds and tracheal shift and absent radial pulse  
Ans: Tension pneumothorax
15. A young and tall thin worker with signs of pneumothorax  
Ans: Spontaneous pneumothorax
16. Injury to sternum with steering wheel, Xrays show widened mediastinal shadow  
Ans: Aortic Rupture

#### **Acute abdomen - Diagnosis**

Options -

X-Ray KUB / Chest Xray / X-Ray abdomen / Pregnancy test / Sigmoidoscopy /  
Laparoscopy / Urine RE / Colonoscopy

17. Signs of intestinal obstruction  
Ans: X-Ray abdomen
18. Signs of perforation following diverticulitis  
Ans: Chest X Ray
19. Appendicular mass in afebrile child  
Ans: Conservative management
20. Carcinoma colon investigation  
Ans: Sigmoidoscopy

21. 23 year old female presents with left sided abdominal pain for 4 hours, her last period was 7 weeks back  
Ans: Pregnancy test

22. A female with loin to groin pain  
Ans: X-ray KUB

**Next step in the following conditions**

Options -

USG Abdomen / Catheterization / Ascending urethrogram / Splenectomy / Laparoscopy / Observation / Abdominal tapping / Laparotomy / Blood transfusion / Get an expert opinion / IVU / MRI

23. A rugby player was hit in the back and comes with loin pain and hematuria.  
Ans: USG

24. A Young man with one episode of frank hematuria and he was stable but presented with anuria  
Ans: IVU

25. A person with anuria brought to A & E after injury with bruising on the perineum, the PR was normal  
Ans: IVU

26. A patient with history of RTA has fracture of left lower ribs, left sided abdominal pain & progressive guarding of left hypochondrium. Vitals are stable  
Ans: USG abdomen

27. A middle age man is brought to A & E with pain in left upper abdomen after a blow there. On examination, PR-110/min, BP- 90/60.  
Ans: Peritoneal tapping

**Prognosis and natural course of respiratory disease**

Options -

80% chance of having wheeze in adult life / 50% chance of becoming normal by 6 years / If untreated leads to abscess / Very bad prognosis / 70% chance of getting clubbing in adulthood / Complaints end by the age of two / Complaints end by proper feeding / Prognosis not known / Extrinsic allergic alveolitis / Double auto anti-body / 10% chance of COPD / 60% chances of developing COPD in future

28. A mother brought here 6-month old girl with difficulty in breathing and vomiting related to feed  
Ans: Complaints end by proper feeding

29. A 5-year old boy having exercise and cold induced wheeze, mother has eczema  
Ans: 10% chance of COPD
30. A 2-year old boy getting respiratory wheeze whenever having cold
31. A Child was playing normal, suddenly developed breathlessness and monophonic wheeze
32. A 6-month old boy with nocturnal wheeze, not controlled by steroids
33. Symptoms of anaphylaxis
34. Investigation of Sjogren's  
Ans: Double auto antibody
35. Allergic symptoms in bird fancier  
Ans: Extrinsic allergic alveolitis
36. Child with purulent sputum and cough  
Ans: If untreated leads to abscess

**Anatomy of the heart (causes / deficit)**

Options -

Left atrium / Right atrium / Left ventricle / Right ventricle / Mitral valve /  
Tricuspid valve / Coronary arteries / Interatrial septum / Interventricular septum /  
Sinoatrial node / Bundle of His / AV node / Bronchopulmonary dysplasia

37. Location of endocarditis in an I.V. drug abuser  
Ans: Tricuspid valve
38. Location of Patent Foramen Ovale  
Ans: Interatrial septum
39. Blood spurts into left atrium and increases left atrial pressure  
Ans: Mitral valve
40. Site of cardiac aneurysm  
Ans: Left ventricle
41. Increased pulmonary pressure?  
Ans: Bronchopulmonary dysplasia
42. Structure responsible for the heart rhythm in complete heart block  
Ans: Bundle of His

### **Diagnosis of peripheral vascular disease**

Options -

Mural thrombus / Acute thrombus / Buerger's disease / Diabetes / DVT

43. Young smoker with peripheral vascular disease  
Ans: Buerger's disease
44. AF with pulselessness and pallor of extremities  
Ans: Mural thrombus
45. MI with claudication and angina  
Ans: Acute thrombus
46. Old age with gangrene following chiropody  
Ans: Diabetes
47. Pregnant lady with sudden breathlessness and calf pain  
Ans: DVT

### **Haematology - Diagnosis**

Options -

Macrocytic anaemia / Sickle cell anaemia / Iron deficiency anaemia / Aplastic anaemia / Spherocytosis

48. A lady presented with sore tongue  
Ans: Macrocytic anaemia
49. Old man with bruising on chest, infection and low Hb  
Ans: Aplastic anaemia
50. Lady presenting with menorrhagia  
Ans: Iron deficiency anaemia
51. Some question concerning Sickle cell anaemia
52. Carcinoma stomach with anaemia  
Ans: Iron deficiency anaemia

### **Types of emboli**

Options -

Thrombus emboli / Fat emboli / Amniotic fluid emboli / Malignant emboli /  
Atheromatous emboli / Septic embolic / Paradoxical Emboli /Fibrin emboli /  
Bone fragment emboli / Air emboli

53. A patient with DVT, was complicated by cerebral and extremity emboli. On ECHO he was noted to have a patent foramen ovale. The combination of DVT,

PFO and arterial emboli suggest which phenomenon

Ans: Paradoxical emboli

54. A 28 year old with known congenital heart disease, develops small tender subcutaneous nodules in the pulp of the digits. On examination the nodules were red and tender. The patient was noted to have splenomegaly and a new heart murmur. The finger tip nodules are most likely secondary to

Ans: Septic emboli (Infective endocarditis)

55. A 30 year old in her 3rd trimester of pregnancy presents with chest pain and dyspnoea increasing in severity over the last 24 hrs. She has no lower limb pain or swelling. The patient is likely to have what?

Ans: Amniotic fluid emboli

### Investigations in Bites (Repeat)

Options -

HIV antibodies / Skin swab culture / Lyme's serology / Blood film for Malarial parasite thick smear / Skin Prick / Immunization

56. A girl goes for a walk in a forest. She returns with a red lesion after being bitten by an insect

Ans: Lyme's serology

57. A middle aged Police officer bit by an i.v. drug user

Ans: Skin swab

58. A man returned from Zambia with fevers and rigors

Ans: Malaria (as the malaria is endemic in that country)

59. A patient returning from ancola with some symptoms

### Enzyme defect

Options -

Creatinine phosphokinase / Troponin - T / Phenylalanine hydroxylase / Aspartate aminotransferase / Alanine aminotransferase / MM isoenzyme of creatinine kinase / MB isoenzyme of creatinine kinase / BB isoenzyme of creatinine kinase / Cystathionine synthetase / Lactic dehydrogenase

60. Which enzyme occurs in high concentration in the sarcoplasm of skeletal muscle?

61. Which enzyme regulates the Calcium-mediated contractile process of striated muscle and is most specific for minor degrees of myocardial necrosis?

62. A Middle Eastern male child with fair complexion adopted soon after his premature birth, is noted to have delayed milestones at 8 months of age. He is also

noted to have eczema. At 2 years of age the child has severe mental retardation with no pyramidal or extrapyramidal signs. Mental retardation in this child is more likely to be a defect in which enzyme?

63. A 20 year old male with mild mental retardation has had 2 successive strokes within a year. On examination he had a marfanoid habitus, with long limbs and pectus excavatum. What is the most likely enzyme defect?
64. Liver congestion is most commonly associated with the elevation of which enzyme?

### **Bone Investigations**

Options -

DSA scan / Serum electrophoresis / MRI / CT Scan / Serum Calcium / X ray of spine

65. A patient with back pain and high ESR  
Ans: Serum electrophoresis
66. A patient presenting with back pain, X ray features simulating sacroilitis
67. A man presenting with foot drop. On Xray, there is narrowing of the disc space between 4th and 5th lumbar vertebrae. The foot drop does not resolve in 2 weeks  
Ans: MRI

### **Diabetes mellitus**

Options -

Excess insulin / Relative deficiency of insulin / Absolute deficiency of insulin / Deficiency of catecholamines / Excess of catecholamines / Deficiency of glucocorticoids / Excess of glucocorticoids / Hypoglycemia / Hyperglycemia

68. Female with all signs and symptoms of Cushing's disease  
Ans: Excess glucocorticoids
69. Old man with sign and symp of hypoglycemia  
Ans: Excess insulin
70. Young man, obese, hyperglycemia but no ketosis  
Ans: Relative deficiency of insulin

### **Causes of Hypertension**

Options -

Renal artery stenosis / Conn's syndrome / Pheochromocytoma / Pregnancy / Cushing's syndrome / Steroid induced

71. Young patient had hypertension with bruit in abdomen

Ans: Renal artery stenosis

72. Hypertension with pallor and palpitation

Ans: Pheochromocytoma

73. A 45-year old obese women with moon facies, hirsutism and hypertension

Ans: Cushing's syndrome

74. A patient with hypertension, hypokalemia and altered serum phosphate

Ans: Conn's syndrome

### **Diagnosis of thyroid disease**

Options -

Drug induced / Hypothyroidism / Treated hyperthyroidism / Anaplastic CA / Papillary CA / Thyrotoxicosis / Graves'

75. Symptoms of hyperthyroidism

Ans: Graves's

76. Symptoms of hypothyroidism

Ans: Hypothyroidism

77. Thyroid disease following amiodarone for arrhythmias

Ans: Drug induced

78. Hard fixed thyroid swelling

Ans: Anaplastic CA

### **Prenatal screening Diagnosis (Repeated)**

Options -

Down's syndrome / Cystic fibrosis / Duchenne's muscular dystrophy / Spina bifida / Spinal muscular atrophy / Patau syndrome / Klinefelter syndrome / Weber's syndrome / Multiple sclerosis / Neural tube defects

79. Raised HCG and low Alpha fetoprotein

Ans: Down's syndrome

80. Raised alphafetoprotein and very high HCG

Ans: Spina bifida

81. A pregnant mother with a history of some disease in previous child, now wants to know whether this child will have it or not

Ans: Duchenne's muscular dystrophy

82. Pregnant mother given folic acid to prevent  
Ans: Neural tube defects
83. This disease is related with increased risk of Alzheimer's disease
84. Previous child has recurrent infection, and parents want to know whether next child will have it  
Ans: Cystic fibrosis

**CT findings in a patient with hearing loss**

Options -

Acoustic neuroma / Metastatic breast carcinoma / Paget's disease of bone /  
Otosclerosis / Noise induced deafness / Otitis media with effusion /  
Cholesteatoma / Higher frequency hearing loss

85. A 19 year old boy with mass in the antrum, resolution of some bone
86. A 9 year old boy whose CT scan of petrous bone shows air on mastoid cells.  
Malleus, incus and stapes are normal. Fluid collection is present
87. A 40 year old lady whose CT Scan of petrous bone shows normal malleus and incus, but cochlea shows rarefaction and densities
88. A 60 year old man with normal CT Scan (with contrast) of the petrous bone

**Causes of Epistaxis**

Options -

Septal perforation / Hypertension / ORF / Coagulopathy / Nasopharyngeal CA

89. Sheep farmer with epistaxis  
Ans: Orf
90. Boxer with gurgling sound and epistaxis  
Ans: Septal perforation
91. Chrome factory worker with epistaxis  
Ans: Nasopharyngeal CA
92. Old man with epistaxis  
Ans: Hypertension
93. Young girl with h/o bleeding following dental extraction  
Ans: Coagulopathy

**ENT miscellaneous**

Options -

CA maxillary antrum / Sarcoidosis / Nasal polyposis

94. A man with swelling over cheek and signs and symptoms of ca maxillary sinus

95. Sheepkeeper got a polyp in nose

#### **Diagnosis of GI conditions**

Options -

Achalasia / GERD / Esophagitis / Peptic ulcer / Duodenal ulcer / H.pylori /  
Strongyloides stercoralis

96. A patient with pain in epigastrium, endoscopy confirms spiral shaped organisms

97. Change of epithelium from columnar to squamous (Barrett's oesophagus was not an option)

98. A female with pain in epigastrium at night, relieved by eating

Ans: Peptic ulcer

#### **Upper GI Bleeding**

99. Upper GI Bleeding with primary biliary sclerosis (Investigation?)

100. Upper GI Bleeding with H. pylori (Management?)

101. Upper GI Bleeding with spiral forms in microscopy

Ans: Barium meal

102. Upper GI Bleeding with retching and vomiting (Management?)

103. Dyspepsia with NSAIDs

Ans: Erosions

#### **Pre-operative investigations**

Options -

Do Nothing / ECG / Echocardiography / Full Blood count / Sickle cell screening /  
Chest X Ray / Serological tests for Hepatitis / Coagulation Screen

104. A man with irregular pulse presenting with hernia

Ans: ECG

105. A man on list for hernia who takes recreational drug intravenously

Ans: Serological tests for Hepatitis

106. A fit British man for Bilateral inguinal hernia

Ans: Do nothing

107. An Afrocaribbean man with bilateral inguinal hernia

Ans: Sickle cell screening

108. A lady with a history of dental extraction with bleeding for 2 hours, now coming for some surgery

Ans: Echocardiography

#### **Palliative care / Analgesia**

Options -

PCM / i.v. morphine / i.v. benzodiazepines / s.c. morphine through syringe driver / i.m. morphine / steroids / radiation / TENS / Oral benzodiazepines

109. A man with carcinoma of bronchus, presents with anorexia and breathlessness after surgery

Ans: i.v. benzodiazepines (as patient is not at pain, he is just suffering from breathlessness. Oral drugs will not be the answer as patient is having anorexia)

110. A man with prostatic carcinoma critical stage, wants pain relief as opioids failed

Ans: Radiation

111. A man with pancreatic cancer in last stages, suffering from pain, not responding to i.v. morphine

Ans: ?TENS

112. A patient with carcinoma breast complaining of edema and pain in arm

Ans: oral morphine

113. CA stomach with pain, patient already on oral morphine

Ans: s.c. morphine through syringe driver

114. A man with carcinoma of bronchus with metastases, critical stage, and high doses of opiate did not help

Ans: Radiation

#### **Management of Chronic renal failure**

Options -

Erythropoietin / Captopril / Haemodialysis / Betablockers / Ca<sup>++</sup> channel blockers

115. Renal failure with pulmonary edema

Ans: Haemodialysis

116. Renal failure with serum potassium 7.0  
Ans: Haemodialysis
117. End stage renal failure with anaemia  
Ans: Erythropoietin
118. Renal failure due to polycystic kidney and hypertension  
Ans: Captopril

### **Urological investigations**

Options -

Serum calcium / Serum Phosphate level / Parathormone level / Urine cystine / Urine oxalate / IVU / X Ray KUB / 24 hrs urine / Nephrostomy / USG / Urine culture / Isotope scan

119. A man with recurrent renal stones and high serum calcium level  
Ans: Parathormone level
120. A man with a h/o carcinoma of prostate, X rays does not reveal anything, But IVU shows bilateral hydronephrosis  
Ans: Nephrostomy (to immediately provide relief from obstruction)
121. A lady who has right loin pain, is febrile, has Right hydronephrosis on IVU. Next investigation that may help in mangagement
122. A post-operative carcinoma cervix patient, with anuria. Bilateral obstruction of the ureters and bilateral hydronephrosis

### **Red Eye - Investigations**

Options -

X ray of the orbits / Conjunctival swab cytology / Fluorescin stain / Refer to ophthalmologist / Acyclovir / Fundoscopy / Measure IOP

123. A worker in a metal factory complains of something in his eye  
Ans: X ray of the orbits
124. A Hedge gardener presenting with sudden photophobia and blepharospasm  
Ans: Fluorescin stain
125. A man with symptoms of acute conjunctivitis and ophthalmic shingles cannot open (/ close?) his eyes  
Ans: Refer to ophthalmologist

126. Purulent conjunctivitis?

Ans: Conjunctival swab

127. Headache, photophobia, diminished vision

Ans: Measure IOP

**Poisoning - diagnosis**

Options -

PCM / Salicylates / Metoclopramide / Opiates / Tricyclic antidepressants / Digoxin / Diazepam

128. Pinpoint pupils with depression of respiration

Ans: Opiates

129. Woman taking tricyclics and diazepam at night is now complaining of agitation and dizziness

Ans: Diazepam

130. Visual symptoms & bradycardia

Ans: Digoxin

131. Dystonia, oculogyric crisis

Ans: Metoclopramide

132. Ingestion causes liver failure in 3 - 4 days

Ans: Paracetamol (PCM)

**Drug reactions and toxicity**

Options -

133. Deficiency of this causes neurological symptoms

Ans: Vitamin B12

134. Toxicity of lithium

Ans: Tremors

135. Extrapyramidal side effects?

Ans: Metoclopramide

136. Toxicity of carbamazepine?

Ans: Hepatotoxicity

137. Man with shingles in thoracic area on the 2nd day

Ans: Paracetamol

138. Hypotension alone

Ans: Beta blocker

**Treatment of STDs**

Options -

Single dose long acting Penicillin / Erythromycin / Doxycycline / Ciprofloxacin / Metronidazole / Topical Cotrimazole / Oral nystatin / Steroids

139. A lady with gonococcal infection

Ans: Penicillin

140. A lady with chlamydial infection

Ans: Doxycycline

141. A pregnant lady with chlamydial cervicitis

Ans: Erythromycin

142. A lady with candidiasis

Ans: Topical cotrimazole

143. A lady with bacterial vaginosis

Ans: Metronidazole

**Next step of management Gynaecology**

Options -

Cervical smear / Cervical biopsy / Laparoscopy / Per speculum examination

144. A lady with diagnosed CIN-1 cancer cervix 6 months back, now coming for follow up

145. A lady with CIN-2 diagnosed 6 months back now comes for follow up

146. Post menopausal women with bleeding and dyspareunia

147. Pre menopausal women with ectropion and bleeding

**Gynaecological diagnosis**

Options -

Stress incontinence / Urge incontinence / True incontinence / UTI / Ectopic pregnancy / Endometrial carcinoma

148. Stress incontinence

149. Urge incontinence

150. UTI

**Treatment in skin lesions (Eczema)**

Options -

Hydrocortisone 2% / Topical hydrocortisone 1% / topical antibiotics / systemic

- steroids / topical acyclovir / i.v. acyclovir / oral acyclovir / flucloxacillin / emollients / carbamazepine
151. A boy with eczema, weeping vesicles, redness...  
Ans: Topical hydrocortisone
152. A boy with eczema, intense itching and scratch marks  
Ans: Topical antibiotics
153. A man with eczema which was not helped by 1% topical hydrocortisone  
Ans: Hydrocortisone 2%
154. A child with herpetic whitlow coming with some blisters over the trunk
155. An 80 year old lady with herpetic rash appearing 5 days back on the back of her trunk
156. HIV with herpes  
Ans: i.v. acylcovir
157. Herpetic neuralgia  
Ans: carbamazepine
158. Pregnancy with shingles  
Ans: topical acyclovir

**Convulsions in child - management**

Options -

EEG / Drug levels / i.v. lorazepam / lumbar puncture / teach parents of rectal diazepam

159. Young child with high fever and fit  
Ans: i.v. lorazepam
160. Recurrent febrile convulsions  
Ans: Teach parents of rectal diazepam
161. Fever, fits, rashes, convulsions  
Ans: Lumbar puncture
162. Taking valproate still not controlled but obese  
Ans: Drug levels
163. Child with generalized convulsion  
Ans: EEG

### **Epidemiology in Psychiatric disorders**

Depression / Schizophrenia / Obsessive Compulsive Disorder / Anorexia Nervosa / Anorexia bulimia / Anxiety / Starvation / Alcohol / Drug addiction

164. Fourth common psychiatric disorder throughout the world ...
165. Most commonly seen in developed countries where the females are more conscious than men about weight gain.  
Ans: Anorexia nervosa
166. The psychiatric disorder most commonly seen in young women (20 -25) than older
167. A student preparing for the exam for the last 4 weeks and having weight loss of 10 kg
168. A business man presents to you having trouble sleeping and poor appetite due to some changes in his business  
Ans: Depression
169. This disease is more common in females, increases as age advances
170. Worldwide prevalence of 0.8%, incidence in UK is 100 (or 1000?)

### **Neurology - Diagnosis**

Options -

Meningioma / Glioma / Multiple sclerosis / Stroke / Hydrocephalus / Cerebrovascular disease / MND / Alzheimer's / Meningitis

171. A 40 year old lady is having progressive weakness of limbs for last 18 months and she also developed slurring of speech. Now presented with loss of vision of right eye
172. A 40 year old patient having headache and vomiting is waiting for neurosurgery and radiotherapy
173. Dysarthria, headache and dysphagia
174. Hoarseness, Dysphagia and lower limb paresis  
Ans: Motor neurone disease
175. Wheel chaired with neurology problems, with blurring vision  
Ans: Multiple sclerosis
176. Bed ridden with increasing forgetfulness  
Ans: Alzheimer's

**Causes of confusion**

Options -

Extra Dural Hemorrhage / Hypothyroid / Alzheimer's / UTI / DM

177. Confusion with intake of drugs prescribed for his parents

Ans: DM

178. Alcoholic with confusion

Ans: EDH

179. Confusion with increased forgetfulness

Ans: Alzheimer's

180. Confusion with incontinence

Ans: UTI

181. Confusion with constipation, hoarseness and hypotonia

Ans: Hypothyroid

**Psychiatry**

Options -

Less coffee / Starvation / Diazepam / Admit / Methadone / Naltrexone

182. Delirium tremens treatment

Ans: Diazepam

183. Shaking after alcohol abstinence

Ans: Diazepam

184. Student with more tremors before exams

Ans: Less coffee

185. Old man with nutritional deficiencies

Ans: Starvation

186. An alcoholic which wants to stay away from alcohol

Ans: Diazepam

187. A heroin addict wants to quit

Ans: Methadone

**Chest pain**

Options -

Angina / Peptic ulcer / Myocardial Infarction

188. A young man presented with pain in his chest, radiating to left jaw  
Ans: Angina

189. An old man presented with pain in epigastrium, related to exertion  
Ans: Angina

**Miscellaneous**

Options

Serum Calcium / DEXA bone scan / Serum urate / Bone X Rays

190. A lady with breast cancer presents with confusion.  
(Investigation?)

**Miscellaneous**

191. A factory worker with loss of weight and thickened pleura  
Ans: Mesothelioma

192. African with supraclavicular lymph node enlargement and weight loss  
Ans: Tuberculosis

Send in more options / more papers emqs / answers at [contribute@aippg.com](mailto:contribute@aippg.com) Your contributions will be fully acknowledged.