

Questions from exam

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- (1) A 32-year-old woman presents with headache. She has a severe frontal and occipital headache that occurs as soon as she wakes up in the morning. She gave birth to a baby boy 1 month ago and has not been feeling well since that time. Bilateral blurring of the optic discs was revealed on examination. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Brainstem vascular accident
 - Herpes simplex encephalitis
 - Meningococcal meningitis
 - Sagittal sinus thrombosis
- (2) A lesion of the occipital lobe causes:
- Acalculia
 - Astereognosis
 - Constructional apraxia
 - Cortical blindness
 - Diplopia
- (3) A 43-year-old female school teacher complains of gradually increasing breathlessness. She does not smoke. Investigations reveal that she has bilateral, enlarged hilar lymph nodes, elevated serum calcium levels, interstitial lung disease, and enlarged liver and spleen. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- Coccidioidomycosis
 - Hyperparathyroidism
 - Hypervitaminosis D
 - Sarcoidosis
 - Tuberculosis
- (4) Randomized controlled trials have shown that long-term oxygen therapy (LTOT) reduces mortality in:
- Cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis
 - Cor pulmonale due to chronic airflow obstruction
 - Asthma
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Pulmonary sarcoidosis
- (5) An asymptomatic 40-year-old woman underwent an abdominal ultrasound scan as part of a clinical trial and was diagnosed with gallstones but had entirely normal liver function tests. Which one of the following is the most appropriate line of management?
- Chenodeoxycholic acid
 - Laparoscopic cholecystectomy
 - Observation
 - Lithotripsy
 - Ursodeoxycholic acid

Answers:

- (1) d (2) d (3) d (4) b (5) c