71. You are seeing a patient in the trauma bay who was involved in a motor vehicle accident leading to a skull base fracture that appears to be a transverse fracture of the clivus. All of the following should be performed except?

A. CBC/Electrolyte panel

B. NG tube insertion

C. CT angiogram head and neck

D. Cervical spine CT

72. What type of Lefort facial fracture has a high incidence of associated brain injury?

A. Type I

B. Type II

C. Type III

D. Type W

73.You are seeing a 25-year-old man who was involved in a car accident where he hit his head on the windshield and lost consciousness. What marker has been shown to be associated with acute traumatic brain injury?

A. PTEN

B. GFAP

C. Amyloid precursor protein

D. Tau protein

74. You are asked to see a 6-month-old infant who is being worked up for suspected non-accidental trauma. What is the most common intracranial manifestation of non-accidental trauma?

A. Diffuse axonal injury

B. Bilateral subdural hematomas

C. Intraparenchymal hemorrhage

D. Epidural hematoma

75. You are performing a decompressive hemicraniectomy for a patient with evidence of impending herniation. What is the most important aspect of the craniectomy to decrease the risk of uncal herniation?

A. AP diameter > 12 cm

B. Drilling to the edge of the sagittal sinus

C. Drilling to the floor of the middle fossa

D. Intraoperative EVD placement

76. Which of these options is not a part of Cushing's triad (signs of acute increased intracranial

pressure)?

A. Hypotension

B. Hypertension