

Tanta University ----- Internal Medicine Exam
Faculty of Medicine ----- Master of Science in Anesthesia
Internal Medicine Department ----- No. of Questions: 10 MCQ, 5 short essay questions
Date: 28/03/2021 ----- Time allowed: 3 hours
(3 Pages)



All questions must be answered

(10 MCQ, 4 marks each)

1- A 45-year-old man is diagnosed with Cushing's disease in India. He undergoes a bilateral adrenalectomy and recovers well from the operation. On his return to the UK one year later, he complains of a constant dull headache, peripheral visual disturbances and increasing pigmentation of the skin creases of both hands. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Ectopic ACTH secreting tumour
- B. Nelson syndrome
- C. Addison's disease
- D. Side effects from iatrogenic steroid intake

2- A 42-year-old woman presents with visual disturbances. She reports having double vision which was intermittent initially but has now become much more frequent. In addition, she becomes breathless very easily and experiences palpitations. On examination, raised, painless lesions are observed on the front of her shins and finger clubbing. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. De Quervain's thyroiditis
- B. Thyroid storm
- C. Pheochromocytoma
- D. Graves' disease

3- As a risk reduction strategy, which ONE of the following vaccinations should be recommended to all COPD patients besides a yearly influenza vaccination?

- A. Herpes zoster vaccination
- B. Hemophilus influenza immunization
- C. Pneumococcal vaccination.
- D. Pertussis vaccine

4- A 45-year-old woman who has had slowly progressive renal failure begins to complain of increasing numbness and prickling sensations in her legs. Examination reveals loss of pinprick and vibration sensation below the knees, absent ankle jerks, and impaired pinprick sensation in the hands. Serum creatinine concentration, checked during her most recent clinic visit, is 8.9 mg/dL. The woman's physician should now recommend

- A. a therapeutic trial of pyridoxine
- B. a therapeutic trial of cyanocobalamin
- C. initiation of renal replacement therapy
- D. neurological reference for nerve conduction studies

5- A 55-year-old woman presents with hematemesis, orthostasis, and tachycardia, and after rehydration, the hemoglobin level is 10 g/dL. Findings with upper endoscopy are normal. She has no history of nose bleeding. She takes low-dose aspirin and ibuprofen, on average four 200-mg tablets per week. Four weeks earlier, the patient was admitted to the hospital with melena and required transfusion with 2 units of blood. Findings with both upper endoscopy and colonoscopy at that time were normal, and there has been no ensuing bleeding. The most likely source of bleeding is:

- A. Gastric Dieulafoy's lesion
- B. Gastric varices
- C. A 2-cm antral ulceration
- D. Esophageal varices

6- Which of the following complications is most commonly associated with cholestatic liver disease?

- A. Accelerated atherosclerosis
- B. Renal insufficiency
- C. Osteoporosis
- D. Water-soluble vitamin deficiencies

7- Which of the following is relative indication for mechanical, as opposed to tissue, valve replacement?

- A. Patient younger than 30 years.
- B. Young female patient who desires children.
- C. An elderly patient.
- D. Tricuspid valve replacement.

8- A 32-year-old man is evaluated during an initial office visit. He has no symptoms and no significant medical history. He takes no medications. On physical examination, blood pressure is 120/70 mm Hg, pulse rate is 64/min, and respiration rate is 12/min. Cardiac examination reveals a grade 1/6 decrescendo diastolic murmur heard best at the left lower sternal border. Femoral pulses are equal. Which of the following is the most likely cause of the patient's murmur?

- A. Aortic coarctation
- B. Atrial septal defect
- C. Bicuspid aortic valve
- D. Mitral stenosis

9. Cutaneous necrosis with reduced protein C activity occurs during the first weeks of therapy with:

- A. streptokinase
- B. abciximab
- C. warfarin
- D. ticlopidine

10. Which of the following is a feature on Xray of Rheumatoid Arthritis?

- A. Widened joint space
- B. Periarticular osteopenia
- C. Loosers Zones
- D. Osteophytes

(5 short essay questions, 10 marks each)

- 1- Mention clinical features, complications and management of portal hypertension.
- 2- Discuss causes, investigations and treatment of thrombophilia.
- 3- Mention investigations for rheumatoid arthritis and discuss extra-articular features of the disease.
- 4- Discuss causes and treatment of metabolic acidosis.
- 5- Mention clinical manifestations and investigations of pheochromocytoma.

Best Wishes

Clinical and Oral Exam: Saturday 3/4/2021 – 8 am

At Internal Medicine Hospital – 6th floor