

55. A 18-year aged girl was brought to hospital with petechiae and non-traumatic bruises with history of polymenorrhagia. O/E there is no lymphadenopathy, no hepatosplenomegaly, no history of anticoagulants and CBC is normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Haemophilia b. Leukemia c. Sepsis/DIC d. Von-willbrand disease e. All of the above
56. A 3 year boy with post-circumcision bleeding, no history of fever or anticoagulant drugs. Labs are awaited. What will be the best management after dressing and pressure packing to stop bleeding?
- a. Blood transfusion b. I/V tranexamic acid c. Factor VIII infusion d. Factor X infusion e. None of the above
57. A 30-year aged male was brought with non-traumatic hemarthrosis of right knee. Rest of examination is normal. Labs are CBC- normal, PT- normal, APTT- prolonged. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Christmas disease b. Factor VIII deficiency c. Von-willbrand disease d. Warfarin disease e. None
58. A 45 year old male presented with massive splenomegaly with no hepatosplenomegaly and lymphadenopathy. CBC shows Hb 11g/dl WBC 70000 and platelets 200,000. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Chronic malaria b. Chronic myeloid leukemia c. Myelofibrosis d. Visceral leishmaniasis e. All of them
59. A 30-year-old patient presents with recurrent episodes of acute joint pain, redness, and swelling in the big toe. The pain is excruciating and often wakes the patient up at night. Laboratory tests reveal normal serum uric acid levels. Which of the following is the most likely classification for this patient's joint disease?
- a. Gout b. Osteoarthritis c. Psoriatic arthritis d. Rheumatoid arthritis e. Systemic lupus erythematosus
60. A 40-year-old woman presents to the rheumatology outpatient clinic with a three- month history of stiff hands and wrists. She mentions that the pain is particularly bad first thing in the morning. On examination, the wrists, metacarpophalangeal joints and proximal interphalangeal joints are swollen and warm. A diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis is suspected. Blood tests for rheumatoid factor return as positive. What is the most appropriate management?
- a. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) b. Intramuscular depot injection of methylprednisolone plus NSAIDs plus Methotrexate c. Anti-TNF therapy d. NSAIDs and methotrexate and sulfasalazine e. None of them
61. A 45-year-old woman, presents with joint pain, swelling, and morning stiffness in multiple joints. She also experiences fatigue and occasional low-grade fever. Laboratory tests reveal the presence of an antibody directed against double-stranded DNA. Based on the scenario, which of the following autoimmune arthritis conditions is most likely in this patient?
- a. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) b. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) c. Reactive arthritis d. Rheumatoid arthritis e. Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
62. A 55-year-old man presents to his GP with a 2-week history of pain in his hands. The pain is particularly bad in his right hand. On examination, brown discoloration of the nails with onycholysis is noted and the distal interphalangeal joints are tender on palpation. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Rheumatoid arthritis b. Reactive arthritis c. Osteoarthritis d. Psoriatic arthritis e. None of them
63. Mr. Farhan, a 50-year-old man with rheumatoid arthritis, has been on long-term treatment with methotrexate. He presents with shortness of breath, cough, and chest pain. Chest imaging reveals interstitial lung disease. Which of the following complications of rheumatoid arthritis is Mr. Farhan most likely experiencing?
- a. Caplan's syndrome b. Felty's syndrome c. Rheumatoid lung disease d. Rheumatoid vasculitis e. Sjögren's syndrome
64. A 32-year-old man presents to accident and emergency with a 1-day history of pain in the right knee. He also mentions that he has had a fever and is feeling generally unwell. On examination, the right knee is swollen, warm and extremely painful to move. What is the most appropriate next step?
- a. Empirical intravenous antibiotic treatment b. X-rays of the right knee c. Aspiration of the joint and blood cultures d. Referral for physiotherapy e. All of them
65. A 45-year-old man with SLE, presents with new-onset seizures and altered mental status. Imaging studies reveal multiple areas of increased signal intensity on T2-weighted MRI images. Which of the following complications, this patient most likely experiencing?
- a. Depression b. Lupus cerebritis c. Lupus Psychosis d. Toxoplasmosis e. Viral Encephalitis
66. A 25-year-old female gives birth to a baby with complete heart block who subsequently requires pacemaker insertion. Which of the following antibodies is most likely to be detected in the maternal serum?
- a. Anti-double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid (dsDNA) antibodies b. Anti-endomysial antibodies c. Anti-Ro/SSA antibodies d. Anti-SCL70 antibodies e. Rheumatoid factor
67. A 40-year-old man, presents with joint pain, swelling, and redness in his knee. He recently had a gastrointestinal infection. Laboratory tests reveal negative rheumatoid factor and HLA-B27 antigen. Based on the scenario, which of the following arthritic conditions is most likely in this patient?
- a. Ankylosing spondylitis (AS) b. Enteropathic arthritis c. Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) d. Reactive arthritis e. Rheumatoid arthritis
68. A 72-year-old man presents with an acutely painful right big toe. On examination, he had a temperature of 37°C with a hot, swollen, erythematous and tender right big toe. Of relevance amongst his investigations, was his white cell count which was $12.6 \times 10^9/l$. Joint aspirate revealed negative birefringent crystals under light microscopy but the culture and sensitivity was negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Podagra b. Psoriatic mono-arthropathy c. Pseudogout d. Reactive Arthritis e. Septic arthritis
69. A 55-year-old woman presents with a rash on her face and hands, along with weakness in her shoulder and hip muscles. She also complains of difficulty swallowing and shortness of breath. On examination, she has a heliotrope rash on her eyelids and a scaly erythematous rash on her hands. She has symmetric proximal muscle weakness, including the neck and shoulder

PAPER CODE C

muscles. Laboratory tests reveal an elevated creatine kinase level and positive anti-Mi-2 antibodies. What is the most likely diagnosis for this patient?

- a. Dermatomyositis b. Guillain Barre Syndrome c. Inclusion body myositis
d. Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome e. Polymyositis

70. 40 years old female patient presented to the emergency department with history of shortness of breath, dry cough and chronic fatigue. She is also complaining of painful swollen joints with conjunctival redness sometimes. On examination she has tender axillary lymph nodes with conjunctival redness. Chest X-Ray shows bilateral hilar infiltrates. Biopsy reveals non-caseating granulomas. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Lymphoma b. Tuberculosis c. Sarcoidosis d. Polyarteritis Nodosa e. SLE

71. Septic arthritis occurs most frequently in adults; however, the most serious sequelae from infection occur in children, especially if a hip joint is involved which of the following is the most common microorganism responsible for neonatal septic arthritis?

- a. Haemophilus influenza b. Salmonella c. Staph aureus d. Staph epidermidis e. Streptococcus

72. Which of the following antibodies are used in the diagnosis of Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma)?

- a. ANA ✗ b. Anti-dsDNA ✗ c. Anti-Scl 70 (Topoisomerase-I) d. ANCA e. Anti-SS-A

73. A primigravida female presented to ER with pre-term labor at 32 weeks of gestation. She has a history of systemic lupus erythematosus and was taking medication. Which of the following is true about the treatment of SLE in pregnancy?

- a. Cyclophosphamide should be discontinued because it is teratogenic ✓
b. Methotrexate can be given during the first trimester but not during second and third trimesters ✗
c. Patients with SLE treated with high dose steroids should breastfeed their baby ✗
d. Steroids should be discontinued because they are teratogenic ✗
e. Steroids has higher teratogenicity than methotrexate ✓

74. A 70-year-old female presented to ER with swelling of knee joint and severe pain. Arthrocentesis revealed rhomboid-shaped crystals that stained deeply blue with H&E stain, and show weak positive birefringence on light microscopy. X-ray reveals chondrocalcinosis. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The patient has monosodium urate depositions ✗
b. The patient has calcium oxalate depositions ✗
c. The patient has calcium apatite deposition ✗
d. The patient suffers from rheumatoid arthritis ✗
e. The patient has calcium pyrophosphate depositions ✓

75. A 60-year-old female presents in OPD with knee joint stiffness in the morning and increases with activity and decreases on rest. She also complains about a crackling noise on joint movement. X-ray shows narrowing of the joint space and osteophytes. Which of the following treatments is recommended in this patient?

- a. Acetaminophen ✓ b. Elastic socks ✗ c. Methotrexate ✗ d. Steroids ✗ e. Surgery

76. A 50-year-old female presents to ER with dyspnea on exertion and orthopnea, red painful eyes. She complains of chronic dull pain in the gluteal region for the last 5 years and stiffness in the lower back that wakes her up in the morning. X-ray spine reveals squaring of vertebrae with bone spur formation. On MRI sacroiliitis is seen. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Aortic stenosis b. Aortic regurgitation c. Mitral stenosis d. Mitral regurgitation e. Pulmonary stenosis

77. A 45-year-old male presents to ER with arthritis, fever, red teary eyes. He complains of cough as well. There are tender nodules on his shins. On examination of the eyes, uveitis is seen. Chest x-ray shows bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. Which of the following will also be seen in this patient?

- a. Elevated PTH b. Decreased vitamin D c. Elevated ACE d. Hypocalcemia e. Hypophosphatemia

78. Which of the following is true regarding reactive arthritis?

- a. All patients are HLA-B27 positive ✓ b. It is a clinical diagnosis ✗ c. It involves the joints symmetrically ✗
d. First-line therapy is with sulfasalazine ✗ e. More frequent in the upper extremities ✗

79. A 36-year-old woman presents to the rheumatology outpatient clinic with a two-month history of stiff hands and wrists. She mentions that the pain is particularly bad for the first few hours after waking up and is affecting her work as a dentist. On examination, the wrists, metacarpophalangeal joints and proximal interphalangeal joints are swollen and warm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis b. Osteoarthritis c. Septic arthritis d. Polymyalgia rheumatic e. None

80. Which one of the following skin manifestation is common in thyroid disease?

- a. Acanthosis Nigricans b. Pityriasis Alba c. Necrobiosis Lipoidica d. Myxedema e. Vitiligo

81. A 40 Years old male patient presented in dermatology OPD with h/o salmon pink rash with silvery scales on extensor surfaces. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Eczema crusted b. Scabies c. Psoriasis d. Tinea e. Drug Rash

82. 9 Years old madrasa student presented with generalized itching of acute onset. Predominantly in flexural surfaces more at night. Complications of this condition may include?

- a. Secondary infections b. Secondary eczematization c. Nodules d. Ulcerated papules e. All of the above

83. A 33 years old homosexual male patient presented with painful grouped vesicles around lips for last 2 weeks. What is your diagnosis?

- a. Herpes zoster infection b. Shingles c. Herpes simplex infection d. Impetigo e. Scabies

84. A 40 years old drug abuser presented in outpatient department with generalized maculo papular rash, fever, headache, sore throat and generalized lymphadenopathy for last 2 weeks. Which of the following is the diagnostic test for the disease he is suffering from?

- a. ELISA b. Western blot c. Viral wad test d. Southern blot e. CD 4 test

Name: _____

Max. Marks: 120

Time Allowed: 120 min.

Note: • Attempt all questions. Select the best answer from given choices. Handover response sheet along with question paper after attempting.
• Use BLUE / BLACK ink only. Do not use RED Color. Filling of more than one option shall not be considered.

- Possession of mobile phone and other electronic accessories are strictly prohibited.

1. When is it most important to assess and reflect on our clinical decision-making?
 - a. Before a practice inspection
 - b. When something has gone wrong
 - c. When we have an unexpected outcome
 - d. When deciding to buy new equipment
 - e. Assessment and reflection should be an ongoing process
2. All of the following statements argue for evidence-based practice EXCEPT:
 - a. Treatment choice is now a condition of competent practice
 - b. Evidence-based practice guarantees a successful treatment outcome
 - c. Clients benefit when they are aware of theoretically sound and empirically verified diverse treatments
 - d. Knowledge of the matter and possible solutions add to the client's ability to make an informed decision
 - e. None of them
3. Who is responsible for reporting a patient safety occurrence?
 - a. Front-line caregivers
 - b. Managers
 - c. Facility executives
 - d. All of the them
 - e. None of them
4. Which of the following should never be used when breaking bad news to families?
 - a. Compassion.
 - b. Professional jargon
 - c. Appropriate body language.
 - d. Touch
 - e. Privacy
5. You are a general practitioner caring for a hypertension patient. The patient is currently taking an ineffective medication in controlling his blood pressure. You want to find the best evidence to help your patient. Which of the following resources would be the best place to start your search for evidence?
 - a. A clinical practice guideline
 - b. A patient preference survey
 - c. A randomized controlled trial
 - d. A systematic review
 - e. A textbook on hypertension
6. A 25 years old lady married to her 1st cousin, visits the OPD with complaint of HMB, easy fatigability and palpitations. She has family history of childhood blood transfusions. What will you tell her about the possible complications in future babies?
 - a. Retinopathy of prematurity
 - b. Anencephaly
 - c. Down's syndrome
 - d. Cardiomyopathy
 - e. Esophageal Amnesia
7. A poorly booked 25 years old PG presented at 37 weeks gestational age with complaints of dizziness mild vaginal bleeding and abdominal pain since 3 hours. On examination, she is pale. Her blood pressure at a previous visit was 150/98mmHg but she admits to noncompliance with medication. SFH is 41cm, abdomen is tense and fetal heart sounds are absent on palpation. Mild vaginal bleeding is noted on pad. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - a. Placenta accrete
 - b. Placental abruption
 - c. Placenta previa
 - d. Uterine rupture
 - e. Vasa previa
8. As X-rays passes through the matter its intensity
 - a. Increases
 - b. Decreases
 - c. Remains constant.
 - d. May increase or decrease depending on the object
 - e. None of above
9. Depression is a _____ disorder.
 - a. Somatoform.
 - b. Dissociative.
 - c. Schizophrenic.
 - d. Mood
 - e. All of them
10. Geriatric care serves the health and wellness needs of adults at the age of
 - a. 45 years
 - b. 55 years
 - c. 65 years
 - d. 75 years
 - e. 95 years
11. Which of the following principle help in caring of older adults?
 - a. Many disorders need management by a single health professional.
 - b. Diseases often present atypically or with nonspecific symptoms.
 - c. All abnormalities require evaluation and treatment.
 - d. Complex medications & polypharmacy can easily be managed.
 - e. Prognosis in elderly is always good
12. A 76 years old female with metastatic breast cancer developed offensive diarrhea after a recent bout of constipation. She is being treated with paracetamol, a transdermal opiate patch for bone pain and intermittent bisphosphonate infusions for hypercalcemia. What is the most likely cause of her diarrhea?
 - a. Clostridium difficile
 - b. Diverticulitis
 - c. Drug induced colitis
 - d. Laxative abuse
 - e. Overflow diarrhoea
13. 21 years old male patient was brought to Psychiatry OPD. The patient reported he was very fearful as his paternal uncles were plotting to kill him as he argued with them 6 months back. They know of his thoughts as they have connected a wire from his brain and heart to the satellite system as one of the uncles is a science teacher. They also hear his thoughts through a radio station. The father reported his son mostly seen talking to himself and gesturing as if he is speaking to someone when he is alone in the room. What is the diagnosis?
 - a. Delusional disorder
 - b. Major depressive disorder with psychosis
 - c. Conversion disorder
 - d. Schizophrenia
 - e. Bipolar affective disorder
14. A 35 years old patient presents with disturbing recurrent thoughts of harming her 7 month old infant for the last 1 month. She imagines using a knife to stab her child but she has no desire to hurt her child. As a result of these distressing thoughts, she has removed all sharp objects from the kitchen. Because of this she has not been able to prepare meals at home and has chosen to buy fast food or take out for the family. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - a. Schizophrenia
 - b. Acute psychosis
 - c. Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - d. Impulse control disorder
 - e. Obsessive compulsive personality disorder.
15. A 69-year-old woman is brought to your clinic by her husband. He is concerned for the past year or so she has been less able to recall things. She used to be in charge of grocery shopping but over the past year or so she has been leaving things off the list. On several occasions when her son found her wandering outside. She is otherwise healthy. Her physical examination is unremarkable. Mental state examination reveals a healthy appearing woman who is cooperative with your question and