Tanta UniversityInternal Medicine Exam
Faculty OfMedicine Master degree of Anesthesia
Internal Medicine DepartmentNO.of questions: 2 Questions
26/2/2022Time allowed : 3 hours



Total:90 Marks

Question 1 [30 sub-questions (60 marks), each 2 marks, all must be answered]

Choose one answer for each MCQ:

- 1) A 60 year old man presents with non-productive cough and haemoptysis for 4 weeks; He has grade III clubbing and a lesion in the apical lobe on x ray. Most likely diagnosis here is:
  - A. Small cell caricinoma
  - B. Non-small cell caricinoma
  - C. Fungal infection
  - D. Tuberculosis
- 2) Hepatic encephalopathy is predisposed by all, except:
  - A. Hyperkalemia
  - B. Dehydration
  - C. Constipation
  - D. Gasterointestinal Bleeding
  - E. Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
  - 3) Drug effectively used in treatment of Cushing Syndrome is
    - A. Insulin
    - B. prednisolone
    - C. Ketoconazole
    - D. Multivitamin

4)	The	earliest	clinical	evidence	of	diabetic	nephropathy	includes			
	what of the following:										

- A. Microalbuminuria or macroalbuminuria
- B. Haematuria.
- C. Renal colic.
- D. Burning micturation.

## 5) How would you treat a CKD associated anemia?

- A. B12 supplements
- B. Blood transfusion
- C. Erythropoietin injections.
- D. Folate supplements

## 6) Which of the following is not associated with hypothyroidism?

- A. Low T3
- B. High TSH
- C. High Triglycerides
- D. Low cholesterol

## 7) 90-95% of patients with hereditary thrombotic disease usually present with

- A. Hypertension
- B. Arterial thrombosis
- C. Venous thrombosis
- D. Anemia

## 8) Stigmata of chronic liver disease include all of the followingexcept:

- A. Palmar erythema
- B. Spindernaevi
- C. Testicular atrophy
- D. Subcutaneous nodules

### 9) Most common bronchogenic carcinoma is:

- A. Small cell carcinoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Mixed cell carcinoma
- D. Adenocarcinoma

### 10) Which type of diabetes is HLA associated:

- A. Type I diabetes
- B. Tyep II diabetes
- C. Malnutrition related type disease
- D. Pregnancy related type diabetes

## 11) Which of the following is the most common type of pituitary Adenoma?

- A. Thyrotropinoma
- B. Gonadotropinoma
- C. Prolactinoma
- D. Corticotropinoma

## 12) Confirmatory investigation for Acromegaly is:

- A. Insulin induced GH suppression
- B. Glucose induced GH suppression
- C. Random GH assay
- D. IGF I level

# 13) Which of the following is the agent of choice for treating thyrotoxicosis during pregnancy?

- A. Carbimazole.
- B. Propylthiouracil.
- C. Methimazole
- D. Radioactive I 131

## 14) Which of the following are characteristic of diabetes

#### Mellitus:

- A. Encephalopathy
- B. Myelopathy
- C. Neuropathy
- D. Myopathy
- E. Retinopathy

## 15) Underlying hepatitis C virus infection is common in

- A. Henoch-SchönleinPurpura
- B. Polyarteritisnodosa
- C. Temporal arteritis
- D. Cryoglobulinemicvasculitis

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- A. Stomach
- B. Esophagus
- C. Small Intestine
- D. Colon
- 17) A female 70 years old came to hospital with fever, headache, jaw pain, pain intense along the course of the superficial temporal artery. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- A. cutaneous lukocytoclastic
- B. Giant cell arteritis
- C. polyarteritisnodosa
- D. Wegener's granulomatosis
- 18) Rheumatoid nodules are characterized by all except:
  - A. Big
  - B. Tender
  - C. Fixed to skin
  - D. Associated with positive rheumatoid factor
- 19) The marker of Hepatitis B in the window period is:
  - A. HBsAG
  - B. Anti HBsAG
  - C. Anti HBC
  - D. HBcAg

20)	Carcinoma	lung	responding	best to	chemotherapy:
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- A. Squamous cell type
- B. Oat cell type
- C. Adenocarcinoma
- D. All respond equally

## 21) A 69-year-old man presents with a range of signs and symptoms that givethe impression of heart failure.

Which of the following is not a feature of heart failure?

- A. Hepatomegaly
- B. Non-pitting oedema
- C. Pulsusalternans
- D. Raised jugular venous pressure
- E. Tricuspid regurgitation

# 22) Which one of the following is elevated in the serum of Wegener's granulomatosis patient?

- A. c-ANCA
- B. p-ANCA
- C. Both
- D. Neither

### 23) Which of the following usually associated with HBV infection?

- A. cutaneous lukocytoclastic
- B. cryoglobulinemia
- C. polyarteritisnodosa
- D. Wegener's granulomatosis

## 24) Hypercoagulable risk factors include all except,

- A. Malignancy
- B. Present lupus anticoagulant
- C. Postpartum state
- D. Vitamin C deficiency

## 25) Which of the following x-ray findings will confirm presence of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. Periarticular osteopenia
- B. Subchondral sclerosis
- C. Osteophytes
- D. Subchondral cysts

## 26) Most common acquired cause of thrombophilia

- A. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
- B. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.
- C. Heparin induced thrombocytopenia
- D. Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
- E. Sickle cell disease

## 27) Which of the following can be given safely in pregnancy?

- A. Imatinib
- B. Heparin
- C. Warfarin
- D. Thalidomide

- 28) All of the following are true about starting betablocker therapy in cases of CHF, except:
  - a. They should be initiated at the effective doses
  - b. They should be gradually increased over weeks
  - c. Special precautions should be taken in NYHA class III and IV
  - d. Carvedilol and Metoprolol are the preferred Drugs
- 29) All of the following are characteristic feature of obstructive pulmonary disease, except:
  - a. Normal Residual Volume
  - b. Decreased FEV1
  - c. Normal Vital Capacity
  - d. Decreased FCV1/FVC
- 30) If a patient with severe hyperglycemia is given IV insulin,

Which of the following can occur?

- a. Hypokalemia
- b. Hyperkalemia
- c. Hyponatremia
- d. Hypernatremia

Question 2 [5 questions (30 marks), each 6 marks, all must be answered]

- 1. Treatment of hypertensive emergency.
- 2. Mention indications of starting hemodialysis.
- 3. Mention causes of hereditary thrombophilia.
- 4. Discuss thyrotoxic crisis (clinical picture and management).
- 5. Mention causes of upper gastrointestinal bleeding.

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GOOD LUCK.....