

BLOCK J PREPROFFS

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1. PATHOLOGY

PAPER WMC

1. A 15-year-old boy is rushed to the emergency room after suffering a tonic-clonic seizure.

difficulty swallow

numerous lymph

delirious,

the brain

around

neuro

includ

neuronal

a. Councilman bo

b. Hirano bodies

c. Lewy bodies

d. Negri bodies

e. Psammoma bodies

2. Acetylcholine is a neurotransmitter that provides for communication between muscles and nerves.

WI

3. An 88-year-old woman with Alzheimer disease dies particularly

What adri brain of th

a. Cerebritis

b. Hydrocephalus ex vacuo

encephaly

myelination

syndrome dies of

ess examination of

child

the superior

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showing an auto

enter admission, t

headache and blu

CNS PHARMACOLOGY
FROM PREPROFFS 23
SOLVED ✓👍.

23. Ataxia is due to dysfunction of the:

- a. Cerebellum only
- b. Cerebellum and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord or a combination of these.
- c. Cerebral cortex and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord or a combination of these.
- d. Sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord
- e. Cerebellum cerebral cortex and its sensory pathways in the posterior columns of the spinal cord, or a combination of these.

24. A 3 year old male child is seen in the OPD with history of repeated infections and failure to thrive. On examination he is underweight, febrile with unsteady gait. His eye examination reveals reddish spots over the sclera. His elder brother died at the age of 8 years due to repeated infections. The most likely diagnosis is?

- a. Acute cerebellar ataxia
- b. Acute cerebellitis
- c. Ataxia telangiectasia
- d. Cerebellar tumor
- e. Friedreich ataxia

2. PHARMACOLOGY

PAPER WMC

1. Benzodiazepine are thought to cause sedative and anxiolytic effects by:

- a. Acting as a partial agonist at 5HT receptors
- b. Blocking the NMDA glutamate receptor subtypes
- c. Enhancing the action of dopamine receptors
- d. Facilitating GABA mediated increase in chloride conductance
- e. Increasing functional activity at GABA_A receptors

2. A patient with decreased cardiopulmonary reserve goes into cardiac arrest due to hypoxia experienced minutes after a surgery. Which one of the following anesthetics was he most likely administered?

- a. Desflurane
- b. Enflurane
- c. Halothane
- d. Isoflurane
- e. Nitrous Oxide

3. A patient is given an intravenous general anesthetic. However it causes increased heart rate and increase in blood pressure during the surgery. Which one of the following drugs is responsible for this complication?

- a. Etomidate
- b. Ketamine
- c. Midazolam
- d. Propofol
- e. Thiopentone

4. A 48 years old patient has episodes of sudden repeated bursts of excruciating pain lasting a few seconds involving the upper part of the left side of his face. Which of the following drugs is a drug of choice for the above condition?

- a. Acetyl salicylic acid
- b. Carbamazepine
- c. Imipramine
- d. Phenytoin
- e. Valproic acid

5. EMLA (Eutetic Mixture of Local Anesthetics) is a mixture of Lignocaine and which of the following local anesthetics that penetrates the keratinised layer of the skin and is used in pediatric patients?

- a. Benzocaine
- b. Bupivacaine
- c. Chloroprocaine
- d. Prilocaine
- e. Ropivacaine

6. A chronic alcoholic is brought to the emergency with signs and symptoms of ataxia, confusion, nystagmus and paralysis of extraocular muscles. Considering his symptoms which one of the following drugs should be administered immediately besides a sedative hypnotic drug?

- a. Flumazenil.
- b. Folic Acid
- c. Naloxone
- d. Pyridoxine
- e. Thiamine

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7. A 21 years old boy taking some drug of abuse is having hyperphagia, seems happy and laughs a lot. His eyes are often red and he mostly suffers from tachycardia. He has indifferent approach to the ongoing events in his life. Which of the following drugs he is most likely taking?

- a. Cannabis
- b. Cocaine
- c. Ethanol
- d. LSD
- e. Nicotine

8. A patient with Parkinsonism on medication is having off periods of akinesia. Which one of the following drugs given as a subcutaneous injection will most likely provide temporary relief of these off periods in this patient?

- a. Amantadine
- b. Apomorphine
- c. Bromocriptine
- d. Selegiline
- e. Tolcapone

9. A 53 years old patient with glaucoma, BPH and cardiovascular disease is suffering from major depression. Which one of the following drugs should be avoided in this patient?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Fluoxetine
- c. Mirtazepine
- d. Trazodone
- e. Venlafaxine

10. Which one of the following MAO inhibitors is a reversible, selective MAO A Inhibitor and is least likely to need dietary restrictions with its use?

- a. Isocarboxazid
- b. Moclobemide
- c. Phenelzine
- d. Selegiline
- e. Tranylcypromine

11. Which one of the following neurolept has been shown to be a partial agonist at the D2 receptors?

- a. Aripiprazole
- b. Clozapine
- c. Haloperidol
- d. Risperidone
- e. Thioridazine

12. Which one of the following actions of chlorpromazine is not based on its antidopaminergic property?

- a. Antipsychotic
- b. Antiemetic
- c. Dystonias
- d. Hyperprolactemic
- e. Hypotensive

13. Which one of the following is a major limitation in the use of Clozapine for the treatment of schizophrenia?

- a. High incidence of extra pyramidal side effects
- b. Incidence of postural hypotension
- c. Its inability to benefit negative symptoms of schizophrenia
- d. Its potential to cause agranulocytosis
- e. Production of hyperprolactenemia

14. A 27 years old man comes to the OPD with complaints of numbness and tingling in his fingers and toes. The patient had been taking a drug for one month to abort migraine headaches. Which one of the following drugs most likely caused the symptoms in this patient?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Ergotamine
- c. Propranolol
- d. Sumatriptan
- e. Valproic Acid

15. Which one of the following adverse effects is most likely to be produced in a patient on prolonged lithium therapy?

- a. Diabetes mellitus
- b. Goiter
- c. Gout
- d. Parkinsonism
- e. Tardive Dyskinesia

16. Which one of the following drugs is effective in the treatment of Bulimia nervosa?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Diazepam
- c. Haloperidol
- d. Lithium
- e. Paroxetine

17. Carbidopa is added to the treatment regimen in a person already taking Levodopa for parkinson's disease. Which of the following effects will least likely be minimized by the addition of Carbidopa?

- a. Arrhythmias
- b. Interaction with Pyridoxine
- c. Involuntary movements
- d. Nausea and vomiting
- e. Postural Hypotension

18. Which one of the following molecular actions most likely mediates the analgesic effect of morphine?

- a. Closing of Clion channels on postsynaptic neurons
- b. Closing of Na ion channels on presynaptic nerve terminals
- c. Opening of Ca channels on presynaptic nerve terminals
- d. Opening of K channels on postsynaptic neurons
- e. Stimulation of substance P release from nociceptive nerve terminals

19. A patient known to be a heroin abuser is brought to emergency after suffering from a severe roadside accident. The house officer administers nalbuphine to him for the pain, Why administration of nalbuphine to this patient not considered a good choice?

- a. Nalbuphine is a strong u receptor agonist
- b. Nalbuphine is a weaker analgesic than morphine
- c. Nalbuphine may precipitate a withdrawal state
- d. The patient is probably cross tolerant to nalbuphine
- e. Vasodilating effects of nalbuphine may increase blood loss

20. Which one of the following intravenous anesthetic agents possesses anti emetic properties?

- a. Diazepam
- b. Etomidate
- c. Ketamine
- d. Propofol
- e. Thiopentone sodium

21. Which of the following drugs causes dissociative anesthesia

- a. Diazepam
- b. Propofol
- c. Ketamine
- d. Midazolam
- e. Bupivacaine

22. What mixture of gases is used in anesthesia?

- a. O₂ and CO₂
- b. O₂, CO₂, N₂O
- c. O₂ and N₂O
- d. CO₂ and N₂O
- e. Room Air and N₂O

GMC 2023

1. Epidural anesthesia is preferred to spinal anesthesia because

- a. Hypotension is absent
- b. Dura is not penetrated
- c. Low dose of anesthesia is used
- d. Level of blood logically changed
- e. Easy to perform

2. Post spinal headache is prevented by.

- a. Use of thinner needles
- b. NSAIDS
- c. Preanesthetic medication
- d. Plenty of oral fluids
- e. Pre-op leading

3. The most common complication of spinal anesthesia is

- a. Post spinal headache
- b. Hypotension
- c. Meningitis
- d. Arrhythmias
- e. Nausea and Vomiting

4. 18 years old boy was brought to emergency department with a history of loss of consciousness and generalized tonic clonic fits from the last 1 hour. He has r episodes of fits in the last 1 hour lasting 5 to 6 mins. He is having blood in his mouth and had incontinence. His RBS is 105 m/dl and serum sodium

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of 138mmol/l . He again developed fits which in emergency which were not resolving. After securing his airway and checking his vitals what is the choice of medication in the management of this patient in emergency situation.

- a. IV Lorazepam
- b. IV Diazepam
- c. IV sodium Valproate
- d. IV Levetiracetam
- e. None of the above

5. CFS culture growth shows if influenzae type b as the causative organism. The best prophylaxis regimen for house hold contacts is.

- a. Rifampicin 20mg/kg/day for 4 days
- b. Rifampicin 10mg/kg/day for 10 days
- c. Trimethoprim is the drug of choice for prophylaxis
- d. 1st do the bacteriological conformation of contract
- e. vaccine is the only effective way of prophylaxis

6. A 26 -year-old Female had frequent episodes of focal left hand shaking followed by generalized tonic clonic seizure. She broke her jaw and her right shoulder due to fall , routine ECG is normal and brain imaging is unremarkable. Which would be the most appropriate drug for this patient?

- a. Lamotrigine
- b. Oxcarbazepine
- c. Phenobarbital
- d. Topiramate
- e. Valproate

7. A patient is experiencing insomnia and their doctor prescribes a hypotonic drug to help them sleep. What is the mechanism of action of hypnotic drugs?

- a. Activate the serotonin receptor
- b. Block the action of histamine
- c. Increase the production of melatonin
- d. Inhibit the release of acetylcholine
- e. Stimulate the GABA receptor

8. A patient has been taking a hypotonic drug for a few weeks to help with their insomnia. They are concerned about becoming dependent on the drug. Which of the following is a potential risk of long term use of hypnotic drugs?

- a. Decreased heart rate
- b. Increased risk of seizure
- c. Liver damage
- d. Respiratory depression
- e. Tolerance and dependence

9. Which of the following is a commonly prescribed atypical antipsychotic medication for the treatment of schizophrenia?

- a. Clonazepam
- b. Diazepam
- c. Phenobarbital
- d. Risperidone
- e. Zolpidem

10. A patient has been prescribed a hypotonic drug to help with their insomnia, but they have a history of alcohol abuse. All of the following are potential risk of combining hypnotic drugs with alcohol except one?

- a. Decreased sedation
- b. Impaired coordination
- c. Increased sedation
- d. Memory impairment
- e. Respiratory depression

11. What is the primary mechanism of action for most anti Parkinson drugs?

- a. Blocking dopamine receptors
- b. Enhancing dopamine release
- c. Inhibiting dopamine reuptake
- d. Increasing dopamine degradation
- e. None of the above

12. Which of the following anti Parkinson drugs is a dopamine agonist?

- a. Amantadine
- b. Carbidopa
- c. Levodopa
- d. Selegiline
- e. Pramipexole

13. Which of the following is not anti Parkinson drug?

- a. Apomorphine
- b. Bromocriptine
- c. Donepezil
- d. Entacapone
- e. Ropinirole

14. Which anti Parkinson drug is a COMT inhibitor?

- a. Amantadine
- b. Levodopa
- c. Pramipexole
- d. Selegiline
- e. Tolcapone

15. Which of the following drugs is not commonly used for the treatment of Parkinson?

- a. Carbidopa
- b. Donepezil
- c. Entacapone
- d. Levodopa
- e. Pramipexole

16. Which of the following drugs is a dopamine agonist and used for the treatment of Parkinson disease?

- a. Carbidopa
- b. Donepezil
- c. Entacapone
- d. Levodopa
- e. Pramipexole

17. A 30 years old male patient, using warfarin, is presented to OPD with increase bleeding tendency. On inquiring he also uses antifungal drug regularly. What is that antifungal drug which causes enzyme inhibition of warfarin?

- a. Nystatin
- b. Amphotericin
- c. Ketoconazole
- d. Tetracycline
- e. Micronazole

18. Analgesia, euphoria, respiratory depression associated with morphine are probably mediated mainly through this opioid receptor type.

- a. Kappa
- b. Delta
- c. Mu
- d. a & b
- e. both b & c

19. A young woman recently diagnosed as schizophrenic developed severe muscle spasm with torticollis, shortly after therapy with haloperidol. The best treatment for muscle spasms will be.

- a. Add reserpine with haloperidol
- b. Discontinue haloperidol
- c. Oral diphenhydramine
- d. Oral lithium
- e. Inject benztropine

20. A 25 years old woman recently diagnosed as bipolar disorder and on medication presents with 5 weeks pregnancy. Which of the following drug is safe and effective to be used in pregnancy?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Fluphenazine
- c. Lithium
- d. Olanzapine
- e. Valproic acid

21. A 34 years old man was prescribed citalopram for depression but he stop taking it. The reason for discontinuation he told was its effect on his sexual performance. What will be the best choice of drug for this patient?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Bupropion
- c. Fluoxetine
- d. Imipramine
- e. Venlafaxine

22. A 50 year old with history of alcoholism is brought to ER department in confused and delirious state. He has truncal ataxia and ophthalmoplegia. The most appropriate immediate treatment is

- a. Chlordiazepoxide
- b. Disulfiram
- c. Folic acid
- d. Glucosamine
- e. Thiamine

23. A 30 years old patient with history of pulmonary disease with essential tremors. Which drug is most suitable for the treatment?

- a. Diazepam
- b. Levodopa
- c. Metoprolol
- d. Propranolol
- e. Terbutaline

24. A 22 year young girl present with amenorrhea and galactorrhea,her prolactin levels are grossly high . What will be the drug mostly used in her treatment?

- a. Bromocriptine
- b. Haloperidol
- c. Ketanserine
- d. LSD
- e. Terbutaline

NWSM 2023

1. A 58-year-old man was admitted to the hospital for a laparoscopic hernia repair.General anesthesia was induced by intravenous diazepam, and the patient lost consciousness in about 1 minute. He regained consciousness about 35 minutes later. Knowing that the half-life of diazepam is about 40 hours, which of the following items best explains the short action of the drug?

- a. Biotransformation of the drug into inactive metabolites
- b. Development of a rapid tolerance to drug effects
- c. Rapid excretion of the drug by the kidneys
- d. Rapid metabolism of the drug within the central nervous system
- e. Redistribution of the drug from central

2. A 26-year-old woman discovered she was unexpectedly pregnant. She had been regularly taking an oral contraceptive medication for several years. Two months earlier, she was diagnosed with complex partial seizures and started the prescribed therapy. Which of the following drugs was she most likely taking?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Clonazepam
- c. Gabapentin
- d. Lamotrigine
- e. Valproic Acid

3. A 47-year-old woman complained to her physician of blurred and double vision. She had been suffering from a central nervous system disorder and had been receiving a drug treatment for 6 months. Physical examination showed mild hirsutism, broadening of her lips and nose, and thickening and

bleeding of her gums. Which of the following drugs most likely caused these adverse effects?

- a. Fluoxetine
- b. Gabapentin
- c. Lithium
- d. Phenytoin
- e. Valproic Acid

4. Which of the following extra-pyramidal effects seen with antipsychotic agents is also known as "rabbit syndrome"?

- a. Acute dystonia reaction
- b. Akathisia
- c. Parkinsonian syndrome
- d. Perioral tremor
- e. Tardive dyskinesia

5. An HIV patient comes to the physician with fever, neck stiffness and drowsiness. The doctor suspects meningitis after a spinal tap. What is the best treatment?

- a. Aspirin
- b. 1/V antibiotics
- c. NSAIDS
- d. Paracetamol
- e. Quinidine

6. Which of the following drugs is used as preanesthetic medication to produce amnesia?

- a. Atropine
- b. Diazepam
- c. Fentanyl
- d. Omeprazole
- e. Ranitidine

7. A man already using one of the following drugs develops headache, flushing, nausea, and vomiting soon after taking alcohol. Which of the following drug was already in his use?

- a. Clonazepam
- b. Disulfiram
- c. Ethosuximide
- d. Haloperidol
- e. Imipramine

8. An eighteen weeks pregnant lady presents with a new onset of generalized seizures. She has had high grade fever a couple of days back due to a urinary tract infection. What medication would be most appropriate in this condition to control her seizures?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Lamotrigine
- c. Levetiracetam
- d. Phenytoin
- e. Valproic Acid

9. A 45-year-old man had been suffering from a central nervous system disorder for many years. Recently, a barbiturate was added to his pharmacotherapy. Which of the following central nervous system effects was most likely elicited by that drug?

- a. Analgesic
- b. Anticonvulsants
- c. Antidepressants
- d. Antiparkinson
- e. Antipsychotic

10. A patient physically dependent on an opioid agonist is brought to the emergency department with insomnia, anxiety, rhinorrhea, lacrimation and mydriasis 12 hours after the last dose. Which one of the following drugs will exacerbate these withdrawal symptoms?

- a. Acetaminophen
- b. Codeine
- c. Diazepam
- d. Methadone
- e. Naltrexone

11. A 16-year-old girl brought by ambulance to the emergency department was diagnosed with status epilepticus and was given an intravenous injection of a drug that binds to the α -subunit of the GABA-A receptor complex. Which of the following drugs was most likely administered?

- a. Flumazenil
- b. Lorazepam
- c. Phenytoin
- d. Valproic Acid
- e. Zolpidem

12. Allergic reactions recurring during the immediate post operative period are most commonly attributed to administration of:

- a. Muscle Relaxants
- b. Local Anesthetics

- c. Antibiotics
- d. Opioids
- e. Anti-emetics.

13. Drug of choice in absence seizures is

- a. Phenobarbitone
- b. Sodium valproate
- c. Ethosuximide
- d. lamotrigine
- e. Topiramate

14. A 59-year-old man underwent surgery to repair an inguinal hernia. Lorazepam was administered as preanesthetic medication. General anesthesia was induced by propofol and maintained with halothane and nitrous oxide. Ondansetron was also given to prevent vomiting. Fifteen minutes after starting the operation, the electrocardiogram monitor showed ventricular tachycardia. Which of the drugs most likely caused this adverse effect?

- a. Halothane
- b. Lorazepam
- c. Nitrous Oxide
- d. Ondansetron
- e. Propofol

15. A 32-year-old man was admitted to the hospital for reduction of a dislocated shoulder. Sedation with diazepam was supplemented with a 30% concentration of nitrous oxide. Which of the following effects most likely occurred after nitrous oxide administration?

- a. Excellent skeletal muscle relaxation
- b. Profound respiratory depression
- c. Rapidly achieved unconsciousness
- d. Sharp decrease in blood pressure
- e. Very pronounced analgesia

16. A 75-year-old woman was undergoing cystoscopy for a suspected papilloma of the bladder. Before the procedure, the anesthesiologist administered alprazolam to induce conscious sedation and to avoid situational anxiety. When the cystoscopy was over, flumazenil was administered. Which of the following terms best defines the mode of action

- a. Competitive Antagonist

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- b. Full agonist
- c. Functional antagonist
- d. Inverse agonist
- e. Partial agonist

17. A 32-year-old man was admitted to the hospital for reduction of a dislocated shoulder. Sedation with diazepam was supplemented with a 30% concentration of nitrous oxide. Which of the following effects most likely occurred after nitrous oxide administration?

- a. Excellent skeletal muscle relaxation
- b. Profound respiratory depression
- c. **Rapidly achieved unconsciousness**
- d. Sharp decrease in blood pressure
- e. Very pronounced analgesia

18. A 63-year-old woman complained to her physician of difficulty in falling asleep. She denied nocturnal insomnia or early awaking. The doctor prescribed ramelteon, one tablet at bedtime. Which of the following molecular actions most likely mediated the therapeutic effect of the drug?

- a. Activation of GABA receptors
- b. **Activation of melatonin receptors**
- c. Activation of serotonin 5-HT₃ receptors
- d. Blockade of alpha-1 (α-1) receptors
- e. Blockade of glutamate receptors

19. A 4-year-old girl who had been suffering from severe asthma for 6 months was scheduled for a short suture procedure that was anticipated to take approximately 10 minutes. She was brought to the operating room by her parents and was in distress over parting from them and afraid of the doctors. Which of the following drugs would be appropriate for providing sedation and analgesia for this girl?

- a. Fentanyl
- b. Halothane
- c. **Ketamine**
- d. Sevoflurane
- e. Thiopental

20. A 12-year-old boy who was recently diagnosed with absence seizures started a therapy with ethosuximide. Which of the following molecular actions most likely mediated the therapeutic efficacy of the drug in the patient's disorder?

- a. Activation of GABA-A receptors
- b. Blockade of ligand-gated Na⁺ channels
- c. Blockade of NMDA receptors
- d. **Blockade of T-type Ca²⁺ channels**
- e. Opening of voltage gated K⁺ channels

21. A patient with suspected poisoning was brought to the emergency department with vomiting and staggering gait, on examination pupils were dilated, skin was dry and temperature was raised, he had difficulty in talking. He tried to grasp imaginary objects and tried to pull imaginary threads from the tips of his fingers. Which of the following is the appropriate antidote therapy for this patient?

- a. Atropine
- b. Barbiturates
- c. Naloxone
- d. **Physostigmine**
- e. Pralidoxime chloride

22. A 34-year-old male patient who was prescribed citalopram for depression has decided he wants to stop taking the drug. When questioned, he said that it was affecting his sexual performance. You ascertain that he is also trying to overcome his dependency on tobacco products. If you decide to reinstitute drug therapy in this patient, the best choice would be

- a. **Bupropion**
- b. Fluoxetine
- c. Imipramine
- d. Paroxetine
- e. Venlafaxine

23. Addition of adrenaline to a solution of lidocaine for a peripheral nerve block will:

- a. Decrease the duration of action of lidocaine
- b. Decrease the risk of seizures due to lidocaine
- c. **Increase the duration of action of lidocaine**
- d. Increase the maximum efficacy of lidocaine
- e. Increase the potency of lidocaine

KGMC 2023

1..A 20 yr old came to psychiatry opd for bipolar affective disorder, she was started on treatment. She came next day with extrapyramidal symptoms .

Which drug is responsible:

- a. Haloperidol
- b. Fluoxetine
- c. Escitalopram
- d. Quetiapine
- e. Amitriptyline

2. Which of the following anxiolytic drug noted for it's lack of sedation

- a. Hydroxyzine
- b. Diazepam
- c. Oxazepam
- d. Alprazolam
- e. Buspiron

3. Anticholinergic drugs are used in the treatment of Parkinsonism because of its mechanism of ...

- a. Dec Ach from loss of neurons
- b. Inc degeneration of dopaminergic neurons
- c. imbalance of neurotransmitters in basal ganglia
- d. Increase Acetylcholinesterases
- e. increase GABA action at Cl channel

4. Baclofen is used to treat muscle spasticity through which of following.

- A. as receptor agonist at GABA_B.
- B. Block acetylcholine receptor
- C. Enhances release of GABA vesicles
- d. As an antagonist at glutamate receptor
- e. .Inc GABA action at CL Channel

5. Which anesthetic has a low blood:gas partition coefficient but is not used for induction of anesthesia because of airway irritation?

- a. Enflurane
- b. Desflurane
- c. Isoflurane
- d. Sevflurane
- e. Halothane

6. A drug that increase serotonin reuptake selectively but not norepinephrine or dopamine.

What is the drug?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Imipramine
- c. Fluoxetine
- d. Venlafaxine
- e. Mirtazapine

7. The adverse effect profile of Naloxone does not contain :

- a. Hypertension
- b. Pulmonary edema
- c. Seizures
- d. Ventricular dysrhythmia
- e. Dysphoria

8. A 60 years old woman is seen in clinic for a new diagnosis of epilepsy. She has experienced recurrent partial seizures attributed to a left hemisphere stroke her primary care physician started her on phenytoin which resulted in rash. Which other drug can be prescribed to her .:

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Phenobarbitone
- c. Valproate
- d. Zonisamide

9. In a patient with seizure disorder which of the following antidepressant is contraindicated?

- a. Nefazodone
- b. Fluoxetine
- c. Venlafaxine
- d. Mirtazipine
- e. Bupropion

10. A 20 years old man with Absent seizures is treated with ethosuximide. Which of the following is the

mechanism of action of the mentioned drug?

- a. T type calcium channel blockade
- b. Inc in frequency of cl channels opening
- c. Inc in GABA
- d. Inc K⁺ channels permeability
- e. Na⁺ channels blockade

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11. Which statement concerning the use of Lithium in Bipolar affective disorder accurate?

- a. Excessive take of Nacl increases the lithium toxicity
- b. Lithium allievates the manic phase of bipolar disorder within 24 hrs
- c. It does not cross the placental barrier
- d. Its dosage must be decreased in patients taking thiazides**
- e. Its elimination rate is equivalent to creatinine.

12. A patient with undiagnosed coronary artery disease is given a medication shortly after that she develops intense tight and "crushing dis comferr" Of her chest, An ekg reveal ST segment changes indicats Acute myocardial ischemia, patient suffering Angina pectoris as a result of a drug . Which drug most likely is used.

- a. Clozapine
- b. Pentazocine
- c. Phenytoin
- d. Sumatriptan
- e. Zolpidam

13. Ropinirole is useful for the treatment of

- a. Parkinson's**
- b. Wilson's disease
- c. Hoffman's syndrome
- d. Carpel tunnel syndrome
- e. Depression

14. Which opioid analgesic is used as transdermal patch to relieve severe pain of malignancy

- a. Morphine
- b. Pentazocine
- c. Fentanyl**
- d. Tramadol
- e. Lignocaine

15. A patient after taking certain medicine reports profound thirst and dilute urine everyday. This is the adverse effect of which drug?

- A. Diazepam
- B. Flouxetine
- C. Haloperidol
- D. Lithium**
- E. Phenytoin

16. A child taking drugs for parkinsonism for 2 yrs developed blue colour spots on the body , which of the following drug caused this,

- a. Amantadine**
- b. Bromocriptine
- c. Tolcapone
- d. Ropirinole

17. A patient has piloerection, mydriasis, high blood pressure, and abdominal cramps, your diagnosis is :

- a. Alcohol Abstinence
- b. Barbiturates abstinence
- c. Benzodiazapines abstinence
- d. Opiod abstinence**
- e. Amphetamines abstinence

18. A 33 years old woman has a 15 years history of Alcohol abuse . She comes to the emergency dept for

the treatment of injuries she has received during a fall. She says she has been drinking heaviky and almost continuously for almost 2 weeks. She wants to stop, which drug would effectively and safely lessen her withdrawal symptoms

- a. Busprione
- b. Chlordizepoxide**
- c. Chloral hydrate
- d. Midazolam
- e. Zolpidem

19. CNS stimulation produces by methyxanthine is due to antagonism of receptors

- a. Gaba receptors
- b. Gylcine
- c. Muscurinic
- d. Acyltacholine

ANS IS BLOCKING OF ADENOSINE RECEPTORS

20. A 42 years old man with a history of alcoholism is brought to the emergency room in a confused and delirious state. He has truncal ataxia ans ophthalmoplegia. The most appropriate and immediate course

- of action is :**
- a. Chlordizepoxide

21. Ultra short acting barbiturates after IV administration are quickly redistributed and on chemical analysis are more likely to be detected in

- a. Bile b. Body fats c. Bone
d. Muscles e. Skin

22. Barbiturates are excreted chiefly in

- a. Blood b. Bile c. Gastric content
d. Urine e. Viterous humor

23. 18 Yr old medical student have 6 month history of spending time in toilet and abulotion He checks the lock and see whether door is lock extensively ,, he has irrational thought and feel helpless in resisting Treatment

- a. Aripiprazole b. Risperidone
c. Clonazpine **d. Sertriline**
e. Escitalopram

24. A 34 year old lady with a 3 weeks history of over talkativeness, decreased need of sleep, aggression. On mental state examination he is elated, having pressure of speech, flight of ideas and delusion of grandiosity. Which drug is used to treat it??

- a. Sertraline b. Paroxetine
c. Olanzepine d. Buspirone
e. Alprazolam

25. A 19 year old madrassa student presented with 2 months history of fearlessness , reduce sleep . He believes that his family is plotting against him and trying to kill him. He can hear from them from their basement although his room is sound proof. His father denied and stated that his son has developed social withdrawal, lost interest in daily activities and self neglect. What would be the appropriate medication for a patient presented above:

- a. Vaploic acid
b. Setralin
c. Respiradone
d. Amyline

26. Patient presented to ER with sweating palpitation hypertension chest pain and vomiting. The attendant told that he is chronic alcoholic. He develop this symptom after taking medication for lose motion.

What is this medication?

- a. Azithromycin, b. Ciprofloxacin
c. Doxacyclin d. Metronidazole
e. Levofloxacin

27. Which among the following increases the concentration of GABA neurotransmitter in synaptic cleft by blocking GAT-1 transporter at the presynaptic terminals.

- a. Valproate. **b. Tiagabine.**
c. Felbamate. d. Phenobarbitol.
e. Phenytoin

28.: Standard for basic anesthesia monitoring in general anesthesia include which of the following?

- a. Continuous display of MAC
b. Continuous display of electrocardiogram
c. Continuous display of tidal volume
d. Continuous display of temperature
e. Continuous display of airway pressure

KMC 2023

1. A 65 years old male patient with a history of depression and hypertension was prescribed citalopram. The physician was concerned about the possible risk of citalopram. What is the most common side effect of this drug?

- a. Hypotension b. Hyperglycemia
c. Hypercalcemia d. **QT interval prolongation**
e. Hepatotoxicity

2. A 50 years old male patient with a history of obsessive-compulsive disorder was prescribed MAO-Inhibitor by his psychiatrist. Which of the following class of drug might be a potential interaction in this case?

- a. Beta blockers b. Calcium channel blockers
c. Diuretics
d. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs(NSAIDs)
e. **Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors(SSRIs)**

3. A 30 years old male patient is diagnosed with major depressive disorder and is prescribed amitriptyline. He takes the medication as prescribed for several weeks and report improvement in his mood and energy levels. What is the mechanism of action of amitriptyline in treating depression?

- a. It inhibits the breakdown of acetylcholine
- b. It blocks the receptor sites of dopamine
- c. It increases the production of dopamine
- d. It inhibits the reuptake of serotonin and norepineohrine
- e. It increases the production of serotonin

4. A 70 years old patient presented with bradykinesia, resting tremor and cog wheel rigidity. He is on levodopa. Peripheral adverse effects of levodopa includes nausea, hypertension and cardiac arrhythmias. These adverse effects can be deminished by additional administration of which drug?

- a. Amantadine
- b. Bromocriptine
- c. Carbidopa
- d. Entacapone
- e. Tolcapone

5. A 60 years old patient who is a known case of hypertension and coronary artery disease. His surgery is planned for removal of ingrowing big toe nail. He should receive a local anaesthetic without epinephrine for which of the below mentioned reason?

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Bradycardia and hypertension
- c. Bradycardia and hypotension
- d. Tachycardia and hypertension
- e. Tachycardia and hypotension

6. A researcher has discovered new inhalational anaesthetic. Which of the following characteristic is used to quantitate and compare the potency of this agent?

- a. Blood gas patient coefficient
- b. Cerebrovascular resistance
- c. Minimal alveoli concentration
- d. Relative analgesic potency
- e. Sensitivity factor

7. A 6 years old child badly burned when his house caught on fire. He sustained full thickness burns on approximately 40% of his body. He has spent many months on enduring multiple skin grafting procedures. To aid in reducing the pain associated with dressing change, he is given IV kitamine. This drug has been associated with which of the following adverse reaction?

- a. Distortion of reality and terrifying dreams
- b. Irritation to the respiratory airways
- c. Malignant hyperthermia
- e. Sensitization of the heart to catecholamine

8. A 37 years old man with psychosis has been treated with haloperidol. He has been developing parkinson like symptoms. Haloperidol-induced parkinson syndrome is a result haloperidol's action in which of the following tracts?

- a. Mesocortical tract
- b. Mesolimbic tract
- c. Nigrostriatal tract
- d. Reticulospinal tract
- e. Tuberoinfundibular tract

9. A 30 years old woman is diagnosed with schizophrenia and prescribed haloperidol. The therapeutic effect of haloperidol is mediated, at least in part by it's blockade of which of the following receptors?

- a. Alpha adrenoreceptors
- b. Beta adrenoreceptors
- c. Dopamine D2 receptors
- d. Histamine H1 receptors
- e. Muscarinic receptors

10. A 5 years old girl was brought to the OPD for episodic “blinking out” which began one month ago. The patient has episodes in which she abruptly stops all activities, remains motionless for about 10 seconds, followed by a rapid return to full consciousness. Which of the following is the drug of choice to treat this condition?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Ethosuximide
- c. Gabapentin
- d. Levetiracetam
- e. Phenytoin

11. A 30 years old woman suffering from classical migraine for many years. Her physician decided to prescribe sumatriptan. This drug most likely act by which of the following mechanism?

- a. It blocks reuptake of serotonin
- b. It is a 5-HT_{1A} agonist
- c. It is a 5-HT_{1D} agonist
- d. It is a 5-HT₃ antagonist
- e. It is a 5-HT_{2A} antagonist

12. A 42 years old man complained to his doctor about increasing anxiety, insomnia, irritability and severe craving for cigarettes. The patient, who was a two pack a day smoker for 15 years, had recently quit smoking. The physician prescribed which of the following drug to relieve his symptoms?

- a. Bromocriptine
- b. Bromazepam
- c. Buprenorphine
- d. Bupropion
- e. Buspirone

13. An 18 years old boy who had never previously used recreational drugs, took one tablet of LSD at a party. The CNS effects of this drug are primarily related to the activation of which of the following receptors?

- a. Allergic
- b. Muscarinic
- c. Nicotinic
- d. Noradrenergic
- e. Serotonergic

14. A 28 years old male was admitted unconscious to the emergency department. A friend stated that he was a poly drug user and had self-injected a drug approximately 45 minutes prior to admission. Blood pressure was 100/50, heart rate 95bpm, respiratory rate 5/min. Physical examination showed cyanosis and pinpoint pupils. Which of the following drugs did he most likely take?

- a. Amphetamine
- b. Cocaine
- c. Diazepam
- d. Heroin
- e. LSD

15. A 72 years old man presented to the OPD with a loss of balance and frequent falls for the past one month. The patient has a masked face, difficulty in initiating movement and tremors in hand which disappear while ask to lift a pen. Which of the following is the drug of choice for this patient?

- a. Benztropine
- b. Fluoxetine
- c. Levodopa
- d. Propranolol
- e. Risperidone

16. A 69-year-old woman presented to the OPD with Parkinson's disease and put on primary therapy along with disjunctive therapy for severe symptoms. She had a chronic history of depression and had been on Imipramine for the last 5 years. The next day she presented to the ER with anxiety, restlessness, delirium, diaphoresis, myoclonus, hypertension and hyperthermia. Which adjunctive therapy could have contributed to these sign and symptoms?

- a. Amantadine
- b. Bromocriptine
- c. Entacapone
- d. Pramipexole
- e. Selegiline

17. A 56 years old woman who is a diagnosed case of hypertension, presented to medical OPD for her routine checkup. While looking at her previous record, it was found that she was using lithium carbonate. Lithium is usually used for which of the following condition?

- a. Bipolar disorder
- b. Hypomania
- c. Neurosis
- d. Petit Mal seizures
- e. Trigeminal neuralgia

18. A 38-year-old heroin addict was determined to quit the habit and was admitted to a detoxification clinic. After physical examination and laboratory tests, treatment was started. Sublingual administration of which of the following drugs would be most appropriate for this patient?

- a. Buprenorphine
- b. Codeine
- c. Diazepam
- d. Naltrexone
- e. Phenobarbital

19. A 40-year-old man has low mood, anhedonia, lack of energy with death wishes, suicidal ideations and has made plans to commit suicide. He has history of serious suicide attempts in the past as well. Currently his only intake has decreased markedly and not interacting with people. He does not respond to medications despite good compliance. What is the best next strategy of management in this case?

- a. Addition of lithium with antidepressants
- b. Augmentation with anti-psychotic medications
- c. Cognitive behavior therapy
- d. Continue on the same treatment
- e. Electroconvulsive therapy

20. Pre-anesthetic medication is given to:

- a. To control patient co-morbidity
- b. To decrease duration of surgery

- c. To decrease pain during surgery
- d. To maintain blood pressure
- e. To make anesthetic procedure pleasant and safe

KMC 2024

1: A 30-year-old man with history of panic attacks came to OPD with symptoms of palpitations, sweating and dryness of mouth that didn't improve with psychotherapy. Which of the following drugs is most suitable to treat his panic disorder?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Escitalopram
- c. Haloperidol
- d. Thiopentose
- e. Phenezine

2: A 52-year-old man was shifted to operation theater for the fracture of femur head. To reduce anxiety of the patient, the anesthetist injected which of the following drug along with general anesthesia?

- a. Midazolam
- b. Haloperidol
- c. Diazepam
- d. Phenobarbital
- e. Atropine

3: A 35-year-old female presented to emergency department with tonic clonic seizures. The nurse on duty gives her diazepam intravenously to control seizures. What is the most possible mechanism of action of diazepam?

- a. Closure of chloride channel
- b. Closure of sodium channel
- c. Closure of calcium channels
- d. Membrane depolarization
- e. Membrane hyperpolarization

NEVER LOSE HOPE IN YOUR ABILITIES AND IN ALLAH'S MERCY. LIFE WILL BREAK 💔 YOU SOMETIMES BUT ALWAYS SEARCH FOR POSITIVITY. POSITIVITY IS POWER.

4: A 28 years old male was brought unconscious to the emergency department who had an accidental overdose of Clonazepam tablets. Which of the following drugs is used as an antidote for this toxicity?

- a. Acetyl cysteine
- b. Atropine
- c. Dabigatran
- d. Flumazenil
- e. Naloxone

5 : A 25 years old female comes to her first antenatal visit at 5th week of gestation. She tells her doctor that she is taking paroxetine for depression for the past one month. Which of the following fetal complications is associated with it's use?

- a. Abortion
- b. Cardiac malformations
- c. Growth retardation
- d. Prematurity
- e. Stillborn

6 : A 33 year old female was brought to hospital for acute change in mental status noticed by her husband. He reports that she has been taking a drug for schizophrenia for the past one year. On examination, the woman is diaphoretic, with some rigidity of her extremities. Her BP is 198/109 , Temperature 101 F . Blood analysis show grossly elevated creatine kinase. Which of the following would be appropriate treatment for this patient?

- a. Escitalopram
- b. Chlorpromazine
- c. Dantrolene
- d. Fluxetine
- e. Haloperidol

7: A 38 year old male patient of epilepsy visits his physician for routine check up. His seizures are well controlled by using a drug which acts by blocking sodium channels and modulation of NMDA receptors. Which one of the following drugs act through this mechanism?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Gabapentin
- c. Lamotrigine
- d. Phenytoin
- e. Sodium valproate

8: A 5 years old girl is brought to OPD because of epilepsy ' blanking out' which began one month ago. The patient has episodes in which she abruptly stops all activities, remains motionless with occasional fumbling hand movement for about 10 seconds, following by a rapid return to full consciousness. Which of the following is drug of choice to treat this condition?

- a. Carbamazepine
- b. Ethosuximide
- c. Gabapentin
- d. Levetiracetam
- e. Phenytoin

9: A 67 year old woman with history of classic angina pectoris is seeking treatment for migraine headaches of moderate intensity. Which of the following drugs is contraindicated for treating migraine in this patient?

- a. Acetaminophen
- b. Aspirin
- c. Naproxen
- d. Propranolol
- e. Sumatriptan

10: A 5 years child is admitted to the hospital with a low grade fever and a persistent cough that has resulted in vomiting episodes. After few days his fever has resolved, and all that is left is a slight cough. He is discharged from the hospital by the pediatrician who recommends an over the counter opioid antitussive. Which of the following did he recommend?

- a. Dextromethorphan
- b. Loperamide
- c. Naloxone
- d. Morphine
- e. Tramadol

11: A 60 years old patient is brought to emergency room at 4:00 pm by his friend after a road accident. Hee has multiple fractures and the surgeon decided to perform surgery. Which of the following is a potent analgesic but a weak anaesthetic drug?

- a. Benzodiazepine
- b. Halothane
- c. Ketamine
- d. Nitrous oxide
- e. Thiopental

12: A 6 year old child was brought to ER with complaints of pain abdomen, vomiting and fever . He has tender abdomen with raise TLC . The surgeon decided to perform laparotomy. Which of the following inhalational anesthetics is used for an induction agent of choice in children?

- a . Ether
- b. Halothane
- c. Isoflurane**
- d. Nitrous oxide
- e. Sevoflurane

13: A 60 years old male patient developed profound fever, skeletal muscle rigidity, autonomic hyperactivity and systemic electrolyte imbalance as part of response to general anesthetic drug, which of the following is most likely responsible for these symptoms?

- a. Ether
- b. Halothane**
- c. Isoflurane
- d. Nitrous oxide
- e. Sevoflurane

14: A 14 year old athlete with a history of asthma comes to your clinic seeking a medication for migraine prophylaxis. Which of the following drugs would avoid using in this patient?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Propranolol**
- c. Topiramate
- d. Valproate
- e. Venlafaxine

15: A 55 years old lady, who is diagnosed case of psychiatric illness , presented to you for medical check up while looking at her previous prescription, you found that she is using lithium carbonate for the last sixth months . What is the most probable diagnosed for which she is using LC ?

- a. Anxiety disorder
- b. Bipolar affective disorder**
- c. Depression
- d. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- e. Psychosis

16: A 33 years old lady who is a diagnosed with ovarian cancer and on chemotherapy she was operated for acute appendicitis but she went to respiratory depression and couldn't make smooth recovery from anesthesia. Which one of the following drugs can be used to treat her respiratory depression?

- a. Amitriptyline
- b. Bromaxepam
- c. Carbamazepine
- d. Dozapram**
- e. Ondansetron

17: A first yr old surgery internee has rotated in numerous surgical disciplines , including general surgery. Cardio thoracic surgery oncology. He is quite used to liberally ordering morphine for pain control. However which of the following is an absolute contraindication to opioid use?

- a. Acute pulmonary edema
- b. Femur fracture
- c. Closed head injury**
- d. Myocardial infarction
- e. Renal colic

18: An otolaryngologist decides to perform sinus surgery to debride the scarred sinus tissue, during the procedure he elects to use an agent that has good local anesthesia as well as vasoconstrictive properties. What agent might he use?

- a. Cocaine**
- b. Lidocaine
- c. Mepivacaine
- d. Procaine
- e. Tetracaine

19: A 23 year old man is brought to the emergency room after he was found walking the streets , proclaiming himself "master of the world" . The physician recommends starting the patient on lithium therapy for acute mania. Which of the following is associated with lithium use?

- a. Fine tremors
- b. Hyperthyroidism**
- c. Urinary retention
- d. Weight loss
- e. Gingival hyperplasia

20: A 35 years old patient of depression visited his physician for follow up, six months after using selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor. Upon ing he revealed that he still had no returned to the normal activities and reluctantly admitted that he had not been taking his medication because of the side effects. Which one is likely to be the most bothersome?

- a. Headache
- b. Sexual dysfunction
- c. Tachycardia
- d. Tremors
- e. Weight gain

21: A young lady who developed severe headache was given narcotic analgesics for pain relief. She recovered quickly with that and would use the same medicine without any prescription. Gradually she increased the amount of that narcotic analgesic as same amount of medicine would not give her relief from pain . This phenomena is called as;

- a. Dependence
- b. Desensitization
- c. Habituation
- d. Intoxication
- e. Tolerance

22: A 45 years old man is brought with overdose of some drug of abuse. The family does not know which drug he is using now a days. On examination you found pin point pupils, over sedation, dry mouth and shallow breathing. The most likely overdose is because of which drug?

- a. Alcohol
- b. Cannabis
- c. Cocaine
- d. Methyl phenidate
- e. Opioids

23: All of the following are stages of anesthesia except

- a. Analgesia
- b. Excitement
- c. Hyperthermia
- d. Modularly paralysis
- e. Surgical anesthesia

24: preanesthetic medication is given to:

- a. To control patient co morbidity
- b. To decrease duration of surgery
- c. To decrease pain during surgery
- d. To make anesthetic procedure safe and pleasant
- e. To maintain blood pressure

25: Which of the following is correct about drug succinylcholine?

- a. Analgesia
- b. Anti cholinesterase
- c. Depolarizing
- d. Non depolarizing
- e. Sedative

3. FORENSIC MEDICINE

PAPER WMC

1. Fatal period of ethanol poisoning is:

- a. 12-24 hours
- b. few minutes
- c. 24-48 hours
- d. 3-4 hours
- e. Few seconds

2. Cause of death in Inebriant poisoning is:

- a. Failure of renal system
- b. Failure of respiratory system
- c. Failure of cardiovascular system
- d. Failure of endocrine system
- e. Failure of digestive system

3. Cause of death in café coronary:

- a. asphyxia
- b. Laryngeal edema
- c. Cardiac arrest
- d. Hypertension
- e. Alcoholic gastritis

4. Poisonous part of Dhatura plant is:

- a. Roots
- b. Stems
- c. Leaves
- d. Seeds
- e. Flowers

5. The following poison is used as a stupefying agent:

- a. Paraquat
- b. Physostigmine
- c. Kerosene
- d. Methanol
- e. Vedhatura