

## Personal information

Student

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Date Of Birth

01-Mar-01

Batch No

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Subject

Block-1 Paper J

Exam

-( 2304-2 )

## Marks

Total Marks

120

Marks Obtain

76

## Paper Question & Answers Detail`s

You are called to see a 18 year old young woman in the emergency department. She was admitted following taking an overdose of multiple tablets at home following an argument with her mother. Her family tells you that she has a history of taking overdoses and cutting herself on numerous occasions in the past. She only has 1-2 close friends and seems to not get along with most people. She is described as extremely moody and easily irritable. What would be your most likely diagnosis?

1

- A Antisocial personality
- B Borderline personality [T]
- C Dissocial personality
- D Narcissistic personality
- E Schizotypal personality

You see a middle-aged gentleman in your clinic. He appears very irritated and constantly talks over you. He does not understand why he has been brought to the hospital by his family, but feels that this can be because of all the "billions" he has recently inherited from the queen. He believes he is the legitimate heir to the British throne and that is why he needs to hide from everyone including the media. His family report that he has not been sleeping and has been constantly scribbling on pieces of paper at home. What is the most likely diagnosis?

0

- A Acute confusional state
- B Acute stress reaction
- C Bipolar disorder current episode – manic [T]
- D Bipolar disorder current episode – hypomanic
- E Paranoid schizophrenia

A patient under treatment for depression was brought to the emergency department with hypertensive crisis after consuming aged cheese. Which of the following antidepressant drugs is most likely to have caused this complication?

0

- A Amitriptyline
- B Duloxetine
- C Fluoxetine
- D Mirtazapine
- E Phenelzine [T]

Whiplash injury involves:

1

- A Cervical spine [T]
- B Coccygeal spine
- C Lumbar spine
- D Sacral spine
- E Thoracic spine

Microscopic examination of brain tissue taken from autopsy of a patient with clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease reveal central core of amyloid surrounded by collection of neuritic processes? What is the main composition of these amyloid cores?

1

- A Amyloid associated peptide derived from SAA peptide
- B Amyloid derived from prolactin
- C Amyloid derived from trans thyretin
- D Amyloid derived from immunoglobulin light chains
- E B-Amyloid derived from amyloid precursor protein [T]

A 38 year-old Caucasian primigravida presents to your office at 20 weeks' gestation for prenatal counseling. She is concerned about the risk of Down syndrome and asks about methods of early diagnosis. You explain that triple screening may detect up to 50% of cases and amniocentesis may detect up to 90%. She decides not to undergo either test and gives birth to a child with Down syndrome. While comparing both tests during patient counseling you specifically emphasized:

0

- A Increased false negatives
- B Increased false positives
- C Increased positive predictive value
- D Increased negative predictive value
- E Increased sensitivity [T]

<p><b>A dead body brought to mortuary with suspicion of heroin intoxication. Name the ideal sample for chemical analysis:</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Heart and lungs</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Kidney</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Liver and spleen</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Small intestines with contents</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E Stomach with contents [T]</p>
<p><b>The manic phase of Bipolar disorders is notoriously difficult to treat. This is because of the chaotic nature of presentation, psychotic features, risks and lack of insight during these phases. What would be your first line management for such a condition?</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Anxiolytics, antidepressant and antipsychotic combination</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Admission, Anxiolytics and antipsychotic combination [T]</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C Admission and Antidepressant medications</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Outpatient follow up and Antidepressants</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Outpatient follow up and Psychotherapy referral</p>
<p><b>Sleep apnea is related to difficulty in breathing during sleep, which of the following is a true statement . .</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Central Sleep Apnea is due to lumpiness of tongue during deep sleep</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Obstructive Sleep Apnea is related to blockage in the upper airway</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C Central Sleep Apnea is associated with the dysfunction related brain region</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D b &amp; c are correct [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E None of the above</p>
<p><b>In 2020, a total of 15,555 homicide deaths occurred among males and 4,753 homicide deaths occurred among females. The estimated 2020 midyear populations for males and females were 139,813,000 and 144,984,000, respectively. What type(s) of mortality rates can you calculate from above scenario?</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A proportionate and cause specific mortality.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B proportionate and area specific mortality.</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C cause and age-specific mortality rates</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D cause and race-specific mortality rates</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E cause and sex-specific mortality rates [T]</p>
<p><b>A 38-year-old woman presents with ptosis and diplopia that tend to worsen as the day progresses. Serology shows antibodies to muscle specific receptor tyrosine kinase. What is the mechanism of action of these antibodies?</b></p>	<p><b>0</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Augments the activity of acetylcholinesterase</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Blocks acetylcholine receptors</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Blocks presynaptic calcium channels</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Damages sarcolemmal membrane</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Interfere with trafficking and clustering of acetylcholine receptor [T]</p>
<p><b>The hallmark of insanity is:</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Delirium</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Delusion [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Hallucination</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Confabulation</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Illusion</p>
<p><b>A rare disorder of amino acid metabolism causes severe mental retardation if left untreated. If the disease is detected soon after birth a restrictive diet prevents mental abnormalities. Which of the following characteristic would be most desirable in a screening test for this disease?</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A High Sensitivity [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B High Specificity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C High Positive predictive value</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D High Cutoff value</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E High Accuracy</p>
<p><b>A male of 45 years suffering from anxiety was started on 5mg BD Diazepam. He reports to the medical OPD 2 months later reporting that his anxiety was controlled initially but the drug does not seem to be effective anymore. Which of the following is the most probable cause of the patient's complaints?</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Decreased metabolism of diazepam</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Dependence to the effect of Diazepam</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Development of resistance to diazepam</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D Downregulation of diazepam receptors [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Sensitization of diazepam receptors</p>

<p>Allergic reactions recurring during the immediate post operative period are most commonly attributed to administration of:</p>	<p>1</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Muscle Relaxants [T]  <input type="radio"/> B Local Anesthetics  <input type="radio"/> C Antibiotics  <input type="radio"/> D Opioids  <input type="radio"/> E Anti-emetics.</p>
<p>Which of the following drugs is established to be both effective and safe to use in a pregnant patient suffering from bipolar disorder?</p>	<p>1</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Carbamazepine  <input type="radio"/> B Chlorpromazine  <input type="radio"/> C Lithium  <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Quetiapine [T]  <input type="radio"/> E Valproic acid</p>
<p>Coma, pinpoint pupils and labored breathing are found in poisoning with:</p>	<p>1</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Barbiturates  <input type="radio"/> B Bromides  <input type="radio"/> C Chloral hydrate  <input type="radio"/> D Dhatura  <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Opium [T]</p>
<p>Toxication with amphetamines releases neurotransmitter in the brain, called:</p>	<p>1</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Aspartate  <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Dopamine [T]  <input type="radio"/> C GABA  <input type="radio"/> D Glutamate  <input type="radio"/> E Serotonin</p>
<p>A 38 year old woman presents with an ischemic stroke. She has a history of three spontaneous abortions. Her partial thromboplastin time (PTT) is prolonged. Which of the following tests is most likely to confirm her diagnosis?</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A Quantitative von Willebrand factor testing  <input type="radio"/> B Antithrombin III level  <input type="radio"/> C Testing for antiphospholipid antibodies [T]  <input type="radio"/> D Testing for protein S deficiency  <input type="radio"/> E Testing for protein C deficiency</p>
<p>In a city having a population of 1,000,000 there are 300,000 women of childbearing age. The following statistics are reported for the city in the year 2000: Fetal deaths: 200 Live births: 5,000 Maternal deaths: 70 Which of the following is the best estimate of the maternal mortality rate in the city in the year 2000?</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A 70/1,000,000  <input type="radio"/> B 70/300,000  <input type="radio"/> C 70/5,000 [T]  <input type="radio"/> D 70/5,200  <input type="radio"/> E 70/4,200</p>
<p>A number of passengers on a ship from Pakistan to the Saudia Arabia have recently developed a gastrointestinal illness compatible with norovirus (formerly called Norwalk-like virus). Testing for norovirus is not available. Assuming you are the epidemiologist called on to board the ship and investigate this possible outbreak, your case definition should include, at a minimum:</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Probable cases  <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Suspected cases  <input type="radio"/> C Clinical criteria, plus specification of time, place, and person [T]  <input type="radio"/> D Clinical features, plus the exposure(s) you most suspect  <input type="radio"/> E The nationally agreed standard case definition for disease reporting</p>
<p>To determine the association between thalassemia in offspring and consanguinity, 50 thalassemic children from a hospital and 50 non thalassemic children of the same age, coming to the hospital for other ailment were enrolled. Information about their parents being family relative or not was obtained from mothers using structured questionnaire. 18% of parents of thalassemic children were family relatives where as 8% of non thalassemic were family relatives. Calculate appropriate measure of association</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A 1.52  <input type="radio"/> B 2.52 [T]  <input type="radio"/> C 3.52  <input type="radio"/> D 4.52  <input type="radio"/> E 6.52</p>
<p>A 30 year old woman presents with weekly headaches for the past 4 months. She has a feeling of pressure on both sides of her head. The pain is mild to moderate and lasts an hour. She is able to continue her activities but loses her appetite. She has some photophobia. The fundoscopic examination is normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	<p>0</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> A Cluster headache  <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Migraine headache  <input type="radio"/> C Tension-type headache [T]  <input type="radio"/> D Pseudotumor cerebri  <input type="radio"/> E Paroxysmal hemicrania</p>

<p>The intra cranial hemorrhage which is common in young individuals, usually unilateral, preceded by lucid interval and is having good surgical prognosis is likely to be:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Cerebral contusion <input type="radio"/> B Cerebral laceration <input type="radio"/> C Subdural hemorrhage <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Extradural hemorrhage [T] <input type="radio"/> E Sub arachnoid hemorrhage
<p>A 63 years old woman undergoes total knee arthroplasty under spinal anesthesia. Two days later she complains of a severe headache. Pain intensity is not related to posture. The least likely cause of this headache is:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Caffeine withdrawal <input type="radio"/> B Viral illness <input type="radio"/> C Migraine <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Post Dural Puncture Headache [T] <input type="radio"/> E malingering
<p>You see a 26yr old female, university student in your clinics. Her family reports that she has not been engaging well with them, her husband or her family. Her husband states that she has been acting quite bizarre, with reduction in her self-care and hygiene. She has been isolating herself and at times is found to be chanting religious scriptures in a loud voice. She seems to be preoccupied with "the evil eye" and black magic. Her symptoms have been of an acute onset and the only stressor, the family can identify are the birth of her child two weeks ago. What is your most likely diagnosis?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Panic attacks <input type="radio"/> B Paranoid schizophrenia <input type="radio"/> C Personality disorder <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Post-partum psychosis [T] <input type="radio"/> E Post-traumatic stress disorder
<p>a 12 year old girl comes to you in OPD with complaints of being lost sometimes. she is having this issue for the last 1 month. even her school teacher complains that she sometimes stares with no response but then quickly gets normal. there is no loss of consciousness, no behavioral problems. her school performance is well. previously was a normal child. you order a baseline EEG for the child and it shows a typical pattern of epilepsy. you counsel the mother and start her on antiepileptic medication. what is the type of seizure in this child.</p>	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A absence seizures [T] <input type="radio"/> B generalized tonic clonic epilepsy <input type="radio"/> C focal seizures <input type="radio"/> D subtle seizures <input type="radio"/> E myoclonic seizures
<p>A study is conducted of patients who had increased phosphorylated tau and decreased A<math>\beta</math> peptide in their CSF 5-10 years prior to death at ages ranging from 55 to 80 years. At autopsy their brain weights are less than normal for age and show hydrocephalus and cortical atrophy. Which of the following symptoms is most likely to be recorded in the medical histories of these patients? A Choreiform movements B Gait disturbances C Grand mal seizures D Progressive memory loss E Symmetric muscular weakness</p>	0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Choreiform movements <input type="radio"/> B Gait disturbances <input type="radio"/> C Grand mal seizures <input type="radio"/> D Progressive memory loss [T] <input type="radio"/> E Symmetric muscular weakness
<p>This transmitter is mostly located in diffuse neuronal systems in the CNS, with cell bodies particularly in the raphe nuclei. It appears to play a major role in the expression of mood states, and many antidepressant drugs are thought to increase its functional activity.</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Acetylcholine <input type="radio"/> B Dopamine <input type="radio"/> C GABA <input type="radio"/> D Glutamate <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Serotonin [T]
<p>A serologic test is being devised to detect a hypothetical chronic disease. Three hundred individuals were referred to a laboratory for testing. One hundred diagnosed cases were among the 300. A serologic test yielded 200 positives, of which one fourth were true positives. Calculate the sensitivity of this test. (After setting up the appropriate 2 by 2 table, find missing data by subtraction)</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A 50% [T] <input type="radio"/> B 60% <input type="radio"/> C 70% <input type="radio"/> D 80% <input checked="" type="radio"/> E 90%
<p>3. A young man of 25 years comes to emergency with high grade fever, photo phobia, neck stiffness and confusion. What is the best investigation that you can do?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Culture <input type="radio"/> B ELISA <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Lumbure puncture [T] <input type="radio"/> D Nucleic acid testing <input type="radio"/> E Staining

<p>2. Three days after visiting his grandson at a summer camp, a 72-year-old man developed fever, headache, confusion, and leg weakness. Neurological examination 1 day later revealed decreased level of arousal, mild nuchal rigidity, facial weakness, and weakness and areflexia in the left arm and right leg. Bilateral arm tremor with occasional myoclonus was observed. A CT scan of the head without contrast was essentially normal. CSF examination revealed an opening pressure of 200-mm H<sub>2</sub>O, 200/mm<sup>3</sup> white cells (70% polymorphonuclear), a glucose concentration of 60 mg/dL (CSF–plasma ratio of 0.8), and a protein concentration of 100 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most likely cause of his symptoms?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Coxsackie B virus <input type="radio"/> B Epstein-Barr virus <input type="radio"/> C Herpes Simplex virus 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> D West Nile virus [T] <input type="radio"/> E Varicella Zoster virus
<p>A female of 20 years is brought the emergency room following a road traffic accident. Management is started and decision is to be made to start morphine for analgesia or not. Which of the following conditions should be looked for before starting morphine?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Drowsiness <input type="radio"/> B Head injury [T] <input type="radio"/> C Hyperventilation <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Tachycardia <input type="radio"/> E Urinary incontinence
<p>Chyne stokes breathing is seen in:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Dhatura poisoning <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Opium poisoning [T] <input type="radio"/> C Oxalic acid poisoning <input type="radio"/> D Phosphorus poisoning <input type="radio"/> E Lead poisoning
<p>A 30 year old man presents with severe headache while performing some physical activity at home. He reports even more pain with neck movement. CT brain is performed and it is normal. What is the next step?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Administer intravenous ketorolac. <input type="radio"/> B Administer subcutaneous sumatriptan. <input type="radio"/> C Administer intravenous valproic acid. <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Perform Lumbar puncture [T] <input type="radio"/> E Administer intravenous antibiotics
<p>Epidemiological study designs are divided in to descriptive and analytical epidemiology. The hallmark feature of an analytic epidemiologic study is:</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Use of an appropriate comparison group [T] <input type="radio"/> B Laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis <input type="radio"/> C Publication in a peer-reviewed journal <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Statistical analysis using logistic regression. <input type="radio"/> E It covers the whole population..
<p>Retrograde amnesia is a common feature observed in:</p>	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Cerebral concussion [T] <input type="radio"/> B Cerebral laceration <input type="radio"/> C Extra dural hemorrhage <input type="radio"/> D Extra dural hemorrhage <input type="radio"/> E Subdural hemorrhage
<p>Which of the following drugs blocks dopamine (D-2) receptors and is used as preanesthetic medication to prevent nausea and vomiting?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Diazepam <input type="radio"/> B Diphenhydramine <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Metochlopramide [T] <input type="radio"/> D Ondansetron <input type="radio"/> E Scopolamine
<p>A 62-year-old man with a history of poorly controlled hypertension and diabetes presents with sudden onset of weakness. His blood pressure is 200/115 mm Hg, and his pulse is 80 per minute. An X-ray film of the chest demonstrates cardiomegaly and pulmonary edema. A CT scan of the brain reveals intraparenchymal hemorrhage. The patient becomes unresponsive and eventually expires. Which of the following was the most likely site for cerebral hemorrhage in this patient?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Basal ganglia and thalamic area [T] <input type="radio"/> B frontal lobe cortex <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Medulla <input type="radio"/> D Midbrain <input type="radio"/> E Hippocampus

<p>A male of 65 years has been suffering from Parkinson disease since last 8 years and has been receiving levodopa. He presented to the medical OPD with complaints of akinesia alternating with the periods of improved mobility, unrelated to the timing of drug intake. Which of the following steps should be taken to improve this condition?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Add carbidopa <input type="radio"/> B Drug holiday <input type="radio"/> C Give apomorphine [T] <input type="radio"/> D Give sustained release levodopa <input type="radio"/> E Increase levodopa dose
<p>What would be the effect on age-specific incidence rates of uterine cancer if women with hysterectomies were excluded from the denominator of the calculations, assuming that there are some women in each age group who have had hysterectomies?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A The rates would remain the same <input type="radio"/> B The rates would tend to decrease <input checked="" type="radio"/> C The rates would tend to increase [T] <input type="radio"/> D The rates would increase in older groups and decrease in younger groups <input type="radio"/> E It cannot be determined whether the rates would increase or decrease
<p>The local anaesthetic having high cardiotoxic and arrhythmogenic potential is</p>	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Bupivacine [T] <input type="radio"/> B Chlorprocaine <input type="radio"/> C Lidocaine <input type="radio"/> D Procaine <input type="radio"/> E Tetracaine
<p>A patient is being treated with a drug for bipolar disorder. He presents with the complaints of polydipsia and polyuria. Which of the following drugs is this patient using?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Carbamazepine <input type="radio"/> B Clonazepam <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Lithium [T] <input type="radio"/> D Olanzapine <input type="radio"/> E Valproic acid
<p>Active surveillance is a system employing staff members to regularly contact health care providers or the population to seek information about health conditions. Which of the following is an advantage of active surveillance?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Requires less project staff <input type="radio"/> B Is relatively inexpensive to employ <input checked="" type="radio"/> C More accurate due to reduced reporting burden for health care providers [T] <input type="radio"/> D Relies on different disease definitions to account for all cases <input type="radio"/> E Reporting systems can be developed quickly
<p>A 35-year-old woman complains of urinary incontinence and blurred vision for 2 months. Funduscopic examination shows no abnormalities. Two months later, the patient develops double vision and numbness in the fingers of her left hand. MRI shows scattered plaques in the patient's brain and spinal cord. Over the next several months, some of these plaques diminish in size, while others appear in new locations. These plaques would most likely show selective loss of which of the following proteins?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A beta -Amyloid <input type="radio"/> B Glial fibrillary acidic protein <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Myelin [T] <input type="radio"/> D Synaptophysin <input type="radio"/> E alpha-Synuclein
<p>A person had received full course of anti-rabies vaccine one and a half years back. Now he was bitten by a stray dog. what is the most appropriate option to protect that person against rabies? (there is no facility to check the rabies neutralizing antibodies).</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Anti-rabies immunoglobulin within 24 hours <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Cell culture vaccine one intramuscular injection on day 0 and second injection on day 3 [T] <input type="radio"/> C Full course of 5 injections of cell culture vaccine <input type="radio"/> D Give both active and passive immunization <input type="radio"/> E No vaccine is required because person is already vaccinated
<p>Population of the city of Atlantis on March 30, 2012 = 183,000 No. of new active cases of TB occurring between January 1 and June 30, 2012 = 26 No. of active TB cases according to the city register on June 30, 2012 = 264 The incidence rate of active cases of TB for the 6-month period was:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A 7 per 100,000 population <input checked="" type="radio"/> B 14 per 100,000 population [T] <input type="radio"/> C 26 per 100,000 population <input type="radio"/> D 28 per 100,000 population <input type="radio"/> E 138 per 100,000 population

<p>A 22 years old student has come to the OPD with the complaints of constant headaches. He described the headache around his forehead and head and temples. He said that at times at feels like a tight band around his head. He denied any head trauma or any other cause. He said that it tends to get worse when he is at work.</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A what is the possible type of headache that he is experiencing? Sinus headache</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Tension headache [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Migraine</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D TMJ related headache</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E Cluster headache</p>
<p>Hallucinations, disorientation and confabulation are found in which of the following?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Acute hallucinosis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Alcoholic hallucinosis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Delirium tremors</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D Korsakoff's psychosis [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Toxic psychosis</p>
<p>A 27 year old man presented to neurology OPD with history of headaches for the past 3 months. Over a 2 week period he has 4 generalized seizures. On physical examination no papilledema or movement disorder is noted. CT scan of the head shows a 2.5 cm mass in the left frontal lobe. Biopsy of the lesion shows a conglomerate of various sized tortuous vessels surrounded by gliosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Angiosarcoma</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Arteriovenous malformation [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Multiple sclerosis plaque</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Organizing abscess</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Rupture saccular aneurysm</p>
<p>A patient was brought to the ER department with vomiting and staggering gate. The pupils were dilated, skin was dry and temperature was raised. Had difficulty in talking. Tried to grasp imaginary objects and to pull imaginary threads from the tips of his fingers. The probable cause may be:</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A Alcohol poisoning</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Amphetamine poisoning</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Cannabis poisoning</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D Cocaine poisoning</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Dhatura poisoning [T]</p>
<p>A person after ingesting a toxic agent is in a state of Narcosis. The pupils are contracted. However, on pinching the neck the pupils dilate initially and slowly return to their original size. The toxic agent is:</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A Alcohol [T]</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Barbiturate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Carbolic acid</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Organophosphate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Strychnine</p>
<p>A 60 year male has headache and fits. On investigation, he has supra tentorial tumor in the occipital lobe. Microscopic examination shows sheets of cells having fried egg appearance and contain chicken wire pattern vessels. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A Astrocytoma</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Ependymoma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Ganglioglioma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Meningioma</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Oligodendroglioma [T]</p>
<p>Population of the city of Atlantis on March 30, 2012 = 183,000 No. of new active cases of TB occurring between January 1 and June 30, 2012 = 26 No. of active TB cases according to the city register on June 30, 2012 = 264 The prevalence rate of active TB as of June 30, 2012, was:</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A 14 per 100,000 population</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B 130 per 100,000 population</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C 144 per 100,000 population [T]</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D 264 per 100,000 population</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E 364 per 100,000 population</p>
<p>Peer pressure is considered to be one of the most important cause of drug addiction. Among the choices given below which one signifies the meaning of "peer pressure"?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Addiction prone personality</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Easy availability of narcotics</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C Influence of colleagues &amp; friends [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Stress &amp; family pressure</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Personality disorder</p>
<p>A patient develops paralysis of the facial muscles on the left side. Neurological exam by her provider reveals that the forehead muscles are not involved. What would be the most appropriate investigation?</p>	0	<p><input type="radio"/> A Cerebral Angiography</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B CT scan of head [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C EEG</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D EMG/NCV</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E MRI Brain</p>

<p>A 53 year old man was brought to emergency department with history of sudden loss of consciousness. On physical examination, there is bilateral papilledema. He has no spontaneous movements. He was unable to survive. On autopsy, brain shows hemorrhage in the basal ganglia. What underlying condition is most likely to have resulted in this lesion?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Chronic alcoholism <input type="radio"/> B Metastatic carcinoma <input type="radio"/> C Multiple sclerosis <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Systemic hypertension [T] <input type="radio"/> E Thromboembolism
<p>In a survey of 10,000 IV drug abusers in town A, 1,000 turn out to be infected with hepatitis C and 500 infected with hepatitis B. During two years of follow-up, 200 patients with hepatitis C infection and 100 patients with hepatitis B infection die. Also during follow-up, 200 IV drug abusers acquire hepatitis C and 50 acquire hepatitis B. Which of the following is the best estimate of the annual incidence of hepatitis C infection in IV drug abusers in town A?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A 1000/10000 <input type="radio"/> B 1100/10000 <input type="radio"/> C 100/10000 <input checked="" type="radio"/> D 100/9000 [T] <input type="radio"/> E 100/9800
<p>. A 55-year-old man is brought to the emergency room after a near-drowning accident while boating. The patient has no pulse when the paramedics arrive, but he is resuscitated. The patient never regains consciousness and expires 3 days later. Examination of the brain at autopsy reveals a watershed zone of infarction in the left cerebral hemisphere. Which of the following best describes the pathogenesis of this infarct?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Disseminated intravascular coagulation <input type="radio"/> B Prolonged hypo tension [T] <input type="radio"/> C Saggital sinus thrombosis <input type="radio"/> D Spontaneous cerebral hemorrhage <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Thromboembolism
<p>A 7 years old boy, who is fully vaccinated, presented to emergency room with generalized tonic clonic fits. Patient has the history of fever and vomiting for the last two days. Emergency treatment was given. On examination, patient was having 102 *F temp and HR : 112/ min. There was no rash on the body and no organomegaly. CSFR/E showed: Appearance: Turbid Protein: 100 mg/dL Cell Count: 250 Glucose: 35 mg/dL PMN: 80% Lymphocytes: 20% What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Viral Encephalitis <input checked="" type="radio"/> B TBM <input type="radio"/> C Brain Abscess <input type="radio"/> D Bacterial Meningitis [T] <input type="radio"/> E Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
<p>Which of the following is the least likely cause of pregnancy related deaths in US(1998-- 2005)?</p>	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A General Anesthesia (failed intubation or aspiration) [T] <input type="radio"/> B Haemorrhage <input type="radio"/> C Thrombotic Pulmonary Embolism <input type="radio"/> D Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. <input type="radio"/> E intra- uterine death.
<p>1. A 20 year old man comes to A &amp; E with high grade fever, neck stiffness and photo phobia. On lumbar puncture, the CSF has increased pressure, neutrophils and decreased glucose. What is the most probable diagnosis?</p>	1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Bacterial meningitis [T] <input type="radio"/> B Candidial meningitis <input type="radio"/> C Fungal meningitis <input type="radio"/> D Protozoal meningitis <input type="radio"/> E Viral meningitis.
<p>With chronic use in seizure states, the adverse effects of this drug include coarsening of facial features, hirsutism, gingival hyperplasia, and osteomalacia.</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Carbamazepine <input type="radio"/> B Ethosuximide <input type="radio"/> C Gabapentin <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Phenytoin [T] <input type="radio"/> E Valproic acid
<p>The annual report of LRH Hospital for the year 2021 shows 200 cases of Myocardial Infarction, 35 cases of Cholecystitis, 105 cases of Pneumonia and 350 cases of Acute Gastroenteritis. The result of this report cannot be generalized on the total population of Peshawar on account of:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Confounding bias <input type="radio"/> B Memory bias <input type="radio"/> C Selection bias <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Berkesonian bias [T] <input type="radio"/> E Interviewer's bias
<p>A 44 year old man developed sudden onset of back pain, followed by flaccid areflexic paraplegia with urinary incontinence. Neurological examination showed loss of sensation to pain and temperature at the T4 level with preservation of vibration and proprioception. These findings are suggestive of</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Syringomyelia <input type="radio"/> B Subacute combined degeneration of the cord <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Occlusion of the anterior spinal artery [T] <input type="radio"/> D Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis <input type="radio"/> E Tabesdorsalis



<p>An advertisement in a medical journal stated that “2,000 subjects with sore throats were treated with our new medicine. Within 4 days, 94% were asymptomatic.” The advertisement claims that the medicine was effective. Based on the evidence given above, the claim:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Is correct</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B May be incorrect because the conclusion is not based on a rate</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C May be incorrect because of failure to recognize a long-term cohort phenomenon</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D May be incorrect because no test of statistical significance was used</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E May be incorrect because no control or comparison group was involved [T]</p>
<p>The source of opium is:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Flowers of papaver somniferum</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Leaves of the plant</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Poppy seeds</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Ripe capsule of papaver somniferum</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E Unripe capsule of papaver somniferum [T]</p>
<p>To study the causes of an outbreak of aflatoxin poisoning in Africa, investigators conducted a case-control study with 40 case-patients and 80 controls. Among the 40 poisoning victims, 32 reported storing their maize inside rather than outside. Among the 80 controls, 20 stored their maize inside. The resulting odds ratio for the association between inside storage of maize and illness is:</p>	0	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A 3.2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B 5.2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C 12.0 [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D 33.3</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E 44.3</p>
<p>An investigator suspects that acetaminophen use during the first trimester of pregnancy can cause neural tube defects. He estimates the general population risk of having neural tube defect is 1:1,000. Which of following is the best study design to investigate the hypothesis?</p>	0	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A Cohort Study</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Case Control Study [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Clinical Trial</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Ecologic Study</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Cross-Sectional Study</p>
<p>A 52 year old Caucasian female presents to your office with a self-palpated thyroid nodule. After the appropriate workup, fine needle aspiration (FNA) of the nodule is performed. The FNA result is negative. As you are explaining the test result, the patient asks, "What are the chances that I really do not have cancer?" You reply that the probability of thyroid cancer is low in her case because FNA has a high:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Specificity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Sensitivity</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Positive predictive value</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D Negative predictive value [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Validity</p>
<p>Smokers have risk of lung cancer four times more than non-smokers. If smoking indicates causal association this characteristic gives:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Specificity</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Strength of association [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Coherence</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Consistency</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Temporal sequence</p>
<p>48 years old man presents to the clinic complaining of involuntary movements of his arms and legs. He tells you that his mother had similar symptoms, which progressed to dementia. Physical examination reveal involuntary jerky movements and poor concentration. When an MRI Brain demonstrates atrophy of caudate nucleus and putamen as well as dilatation of ventricles, you fear that patient will likely succumb to dementia as his mother. What is the likely diagnosis:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Alzheimer's Disease</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Huntington disease [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Parkinson disease</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Amylotrophic lateral sclerosis</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Multiple myeloma</p>
<p>A patient that has been treated with haloperidol for 3 weeks presents with muscle stiffness, tremor, and shuffling gait. This is most likely which type of extrapyramidal side effect?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Acute dystonia</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Akathisia</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C Pseudoparkinsonism [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Rabbit syndrome</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Tardive Dyskinesia</p>

<p>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?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Carbamazepine [T] <input type="radio"/> B Lamotrigine <input type="radio"/> C Levetiracetam <input type="radio"/> D Phenytoin <input type="radio"/> E Valproic Acid
<p>number of women in Lahore newly diagnosed with heart disease in 2022 divided by estimated number of women living in Lahore on July 1, 2022 This fraction is an example of:</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Incidence rate [T] <input type="radio"/> B Point prevalence. <input type="radio"/> C Period prevalence <input type="radio"/> D Mortality rate <input type="radio"/> E Case fatality rate
<p>A 30 year old male has developed vertigo. MRI shows a tumor at cerebello-pontine angle. The patient is operated and microscopy of tumor reveal a benign spindle cell lesion containing Antoni A and Antoni B areas. Which of the following gene is affected in this tumor?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A EGFR <input checked="" type="radio"/> B NF1 [T] <input type="radio"/> C PTEN <input type="radio"/> D P16 <input type="radio"/> E P53
<p>Addition of adrenaline to a solution of lidocaine for a peripheral nerve block will:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Decrease the duration of action of lidocaine <input type="radio"/> B Decrease the risk of seizures due to lidocaine <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Increase the duration of action of lidocaine [T] <input type="radio"/> D Increase the maximum efficacy of lidocaine <input type="radio"/> E Increase the potency of lidocaine
<p>A 52 year old woman presents to emergency department with sudden severe headache. On examination she has nuchal rigidity and blood pressure of 118/81 mmHg. CSF shows numerous RBCs, no neutrophils, a few mononuclear cells and a normal glucose level. CT imaging shows sub arachnoid hemorrhage at the base of the brain. Which of the following vascular events has most likely occurred in this women?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Bleeding from cerebral amyloid angiopathy <input type="radio"/> B Hematoma formation from arteriosclerosis <input type="radio"/> C Middle cerebral artery thromboembolism. <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Rupture of an intracranial berry aneurysm [T] <input type="radio"/> E Tear of subdural bridging vein
<p>65 year old man presents with bradykinesia, tremor at rest and muscular rigidity. Physical examination reveal mask like facies. In this patient, biopsy from the following site is most likely to reveal intracytoplasmic eosinophilic inclusions with in neurons?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Basal ganglia <input type="radio"/> B Caudate nucleus <input type="radio"/> C Hippocampus <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Substantia nigra [T] <input type="radio"/> E Midbrain
<p>A 52-year-old Caucasian female presents to your office with a self-palpated thyroid nodule. After the appropriate work-up, fine-needle aspiration (FNA) of the nodule is performed. The FNA result is negative. As you are explaining the test result, the patient asks, "What are the chances that I really do not have cancer?" You reply that the probability of thyroid cancer is low in her case because FNA has a high:</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Specificity <input type="radio"/> B Sensitivity <input type="radio"/> C Positive predictive value <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Negative predictive value [T] <input type="radio"/> E Validity
<p>A 39-year-old man with recurrent migraine headaches presents to his primary care physician for evaluation and treatment. Treatment with zolmitriptan has begun. This agent acts on which of the following receptors in the brain?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Acetylcholine <input type="radio"/> B Dopamine <input type="radio"/> C Epinephrine <input type="radio"/> D Histamine <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Serotonin [T]
<p>A 14 year old girl presents to the doctor with headache, vomiting and confusion. On lumbar puncture she has increased CSF pressure, elevated protein, increased lymphocytes and normal glucose. What is your most probable diagnosis?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Bacterial meningitis <input type="radio"/> B Fungal meningitis <input type="radio"/> C Immunologic meningitis <input type="radio"/> D Parasitic meningitis <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Viral meningitis [T]

<p>Arsalan is a 47-year-old man who comes to you for help at the urging of his fiancée. He left the army after serving the country for almost 25 years of his life. His fiancé has told him he has "not been the same" since his last posting to a sensitive area and it is impacting their relationship. He is reluctant to share many details of his previous assignments in the military, but describes difficulty sleeping, nightmares, irritability, loss of interests and feeling very jumpy and fearful at times. What would be your most likely diagnosis?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Acute stress disorder <input type="radio"/> B Adjustment disorder <input type="radio"/> C Dis-inhibited social engagement disorder <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Post-Traumatic Stress disorder /PTSD [T] <input type="radio"/> E Reactive attachment disorder
<p>A 6 year old child presents to you with 7 days history of fever, headache and generalized tonic clonic seizures. On examination sick looking child, positive meningeal signs, temperature 102 degree f, chest bilateral crepts, no visceromegaly, CVS S1, S2, 0. His CSF RE shows Sugar 40mg/dl, Protein 100mg/dl, WBC 50/mm3, Neutrophils 70%, lymphocytes 30%. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Pyogenic Meningitis [T] <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Tuberculous Meningitis <input type="radio"/> C Viral Meningitis <input type="radio"/> D Epilepsy <input type="radio"/> E Space occupying lesion
<p>Suppose you are in charge of a vaccination center. A veterinary doctor seeks your advice for preexposure immunization against rabies. What will be your recommendation for cell culture vaccine?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Because of high occupational risk, both active and passive immunization on yearly basis <input type="radio"/> B Five injections: on day 0, 3, 7, 14 and 28 <input type="radio"/> C Multi-site 4 injections: two injections on day 0, then on day 7 and day 14 <input type="radio"/> D One injection every year <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Three injections: on day 0, 7, 14 and booster after every 2 years [T]
<p>A 42-year-old woman presents with ptosis, diplopia and dysarthria that tend to worsen as the day progresses. Edrophonium (an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor) is administered and after a minute, there is striking improvement in muscle strength. Which of the following is characteristic of this disorder?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Tangles of small rod shaped granules in type 1 muscle fibers <input type="radio"/> B Autoantibodies to acetylcholine receptors [T] <input type="radio"/> C Multiple CTG trinucleotide repeats <input type="radio"/> D Hypothalamic dopamine mediate inhibition <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Paraneoplastic manifestation of small cell lung cancer
<p>A 26 year old man presents with a headache that worsens when he stands. He also complains of nausea and photophobia. On examination he is afebrile and his blood pressure is normal. Fundoscopic examination is also normal but does have mild neck stiffness. MRI shows diffuse pachymeningeal enhancement. What is the diagnosis?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Intracranial hypotension [T] <input type="radio"/> B Subarachnoid hemorrhage <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Viral meningitis <input type="radio"/> D Migraine <input type="radio"/> E Venous sinus thrombosis
<p>Domeperione is preferred over metoclopramide to counter the vomiting induced by Levodopa. This preference is because Domeperidone?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Cannot cross the blood brain barrier [T] <input type="radio"/> B Has a longer duration of action <input type="radio"/> C Has additive effect on levodopa <input type="radio"/> D Is more efficacious than metoclopramide <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Produces less extrapyramidal symptoms
<p>Milk as demulcent is contra indicated in:</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Acute arsenic poisoning. <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Acute dhatara poisoning. <input type="radio"/> C Acute lead poisoning. <input type="radio"/> D Acute mercury poisoning. <input type="radio"/> E Acute phosphorus poisoning. [T]
<p>A 24 year old woman who gave birth 4 days earlier presents with a generalized seizure, severe headache, vomiting and blurred vision. She has papilledema on examination. Which of the following investigation would most likely help in the diagnosis?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Magnetic resonance angiogram (MRA) <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Magnetic resonance venography (MRV) [T] <input type="radio"/> C Transcranial Doppler scan <input type="radio"/> D Visual perimetry <input type="radio"/> E CT angiogram (CTA)

<p>In a small pilot study, 12 women with endometrial cancer (cancer of the uterus) and 12 women with no apparent disease were contacted and asked whether they had ever used estrogen. Each woman with cancer was matched by age, race, weight, and parity to a woman without disease. What kind of study design is this?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Prospective cohort study <input type="radio"/> B Retrospective cohort study <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Case-control study [T] <input type="radio"/> D Cross-sectional study <input type="radio"/> E . Experimental study
<p>A 65 year old woman presents with an ischemic stroke of the medial thalami bilaterally. Where is the lesion?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A The artery of Percheron [T] <input type="radio"/> B Posterior choroidal artery <input type="radio"/> C Polar/thalamotuberal artery <input type="radio"/> D Thalamogeniculate artery <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Posterior cerebral artery
<p>The following graph represents the vaccination rate dynamics for hepatitis B in IV drug abusers in town A. Which of the following hepatitis D statistics is most likely to be affected by the reported data?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Hospitalization rate <input type="radio"/> B Case fatality rate <input type="radio"/> C Median survival <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Incidence [T] <input type="radio"/> E Cure rate
<p>Which statement concerning the adverse effects of antipsychotic drugs is accurate?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Acute dystonic reactions occur very infrequently with olanzapine [T] <input type="radio"/> B Akathisia due to antipsychotic drugs are managed by increasing the drug dose <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Blurring of vision and urinary retention are common adverse effects of haloperidol <input type="radio"/> D Retinal pigmentation is a dose-dependent toxic effect of clozapine <input type="radio"/> E The late-occurring choreoathetoid movements caused by conventional antipsychotic drugs are alleviated by atropine
<p>Which sign or symptom is likely to occur with marijuana?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Bradycardia <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Conjunctival reddening [T] <input type="radio"/> C Hypertension <input type="radio"/> D Increased psychomotor performance <input type="radio"/> E Mydriasis
<p>A 6 years old girl, who is not vaccinated, presented to emergency room with generalized tonic clonic fits. Patient has the history of fever and vomiting for the last 5 days. The grandfather of the patient is suffering from the chronic cough and is taking medication for it for the last 3 months. Emergency treatment was given to the patient. On examination, patient is weak looking with absent BCG scar , Temp of 101 *F and HR : 112/ min . There was no rash on the body and no organomegaly. CSF R/E showed: Appearance: Straw-coloured Protein: 150 mg/dL Cell Count: 256 Glucose: 35 mg/dL PMN: 35% Lymphocytes: 65%</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Bacterial Meningitis <input type="radio"/> B Viral Encephalitis <input checked="" type="radio"/> C TBM [T] <input type="radio"/> D Brain Abscess <input type="radio"/> E GBS
<p>1. It is believed that a huge percentage of people experience headaches on daily basis. About 75 % of them. Which of the following are common causes of headaches?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Stress, poor sleep pattern. <input type="radio"/> B Poor eating habits, dehydration and over exertion. <input type="radio"/> C Alcohol, Poor Postures, Fluorescent lights <input type="radio"/> D Sinusitis, caffeine and cold & Flu. <input checked="" type="radio"/> E All of the above [T]
<p>a 7 year old child comes to ER with 1 month history of fever on and off associated with seizures, vomiting and weight loss. the child was admitted for the same complaint a week back, was given broad spectrum antibiotics and discharged. parents complaint that the child has deteriorated now and is deeply comatose with decorticate posturing and abnormal breathing pattern.you advise urgent admission to ICU and commencement</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A stage 1 <input type="radio"/> B stage 2 <input checked="" type="radio"/> C stage 3 [T] <input type="radio"/> D stage 4 <input type="radio"/> E stage 5

of antituberculous treatment. what is the stage of TBM in the child	
In forensic investigation the deliriant poison which can be used as truth serum is:	1
The delusion which has maximum medico legal importance is:	0
A 35 year old man developed progressive lower limb weakness and gait ataxia over period of 6 months. Neurological examination demonstrated bilateral lower limb spasticity, increased deep tendon reflexes, and bilateral Babinski signs. Sensory examination showed no sensory level but loss of proprioception and vibratory sensation in both legs with preservation of temperature and pinprick sensations. These findings are suggestive of	0
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	1
A 20 years female diagnosed with Sjögren syndrome presents with fever, fatigue, and weakness. On examination, the patient has periorbital edema, a facial rash, and a rash on her hands (extensor surface). She has proximal muscle weakness with intact reflexes and sensations. What is the most likely diagnosis?	1
2. A microbiologist is viewing a slide of CSF got after lumbar puncture of a meningitis patient. He sees abundant lymphocytes in the slide. What is the most probable cause of this type of meningitis?	1
Atropine is used as a preanesthetic medication to	1
The pKa of lidocaine is 7.9. In infected tissue at pH 6.9, the fraction in the ionized form will be	1
A 60 year old man has an acute right middle cerebral artery infarct. His mental status deteriorates and become drowsy forty eight hours after the stroke. CT brain shows mass effect and midline shift and impending uncal herniation. Which treatment should be considered?	0

<input type="radio"/> A Cannabis indica <input type="radio"/> B Cocaine <input type="radio"/> C Curare <input type="radio"/> D Dhatura <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Hyoscyamus [T]
<input type="radio"/> A Delusion of poverty <input type="radio"/> B Delusion of persecution [T] <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Delusion of grandeur <input type="radio"/> D Nihilistic delusion <input type="radio"/> E Delusion of infidelity
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Brown–Séguard syndrome <input type="radio"/> B Syringomyelia <input type="radio"/> C Subacute combined degeneration of the cord [T] <input type="radio"/> D Occlusion of the anterior spinal artery <input type="radio"/> E Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Bupropion [T] <input type="radio"/> B Fluoxetine <input type="radio"/> C Imipramine <input type="radio"/> D Paroxetine <input type="radio"/> E Venlafaxine
<input type="radio"/> A Polymyositis <input type="radio"/> B Inclusion body myositis <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Dermatomyositis [T] <input type="radio"/> D Amyloidosis <input type="radio"/> E Immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy
<input type="radio"/> A Bacterial <input type="radio"/> B Cryptococcal <input type="radio"/> C Fungal <input type="radio"/> D Parasitic <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Viral [T]
<input type="radio"/> A Decrease heart rate <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Increase heart rate [T] <input type="radio"/> C Decrease acidity <input type="radio"/> D Relieve anxiety <input type="radio"/> E Relax skeletal muscles
<input type="radio"/> A 1% <input type="radio"/> B 10% <input type="radio"/> C 50% <input checked="" type="radio"/> D 90% [T] <input type="radio"/> E 99%
<input checked="" type="radio"/> A Corticosteroids <input type="radio"/> B Hemiraniectomy [T] <input type="radio"/> C Hypothermia <input type="radio"/> D Suboccipital decompression <input type="radio"/> E Mechanical ventilation

<p>A 26 year old morbid obese woman presents with generalized persistent headache, transient blurry vision and pulsatile tinnitus. Neurological examination is all normal except for bilateral restricted horizontal eye movements and blurred disc margins. CT and MRI brain done and normal. Which of the following diagnoses should be suspected?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Intracranial hypertension [T] <input type="radio"/> B Migraine <input type="radio"/> C Tension headache <input type="radio"/> D Venous sinus thrombosis <input type="radio"/> E Intracranial hypotension
<p>A 58-year old man has experienced worsening double vision and eyelid drooping, particularly towards the end of the day. He also has had difficulty chewing food and was diagnosed with Sjogren syndrome a decade ago. He had 5/5 motor strength in his extremities that decreases to 4/5 with repetitive movement. Administration of Edrophonium restores muscle strength. Which of the following laboratory findings is most likely to be reported for this patient?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Acetylcholine receptor antibody positivity [T] <input type="radio"/> B Anti-histidyl tRNA synthetase (Anti-Jo-1) titer 1:512 <input type="radio"/> C Elevated serum creatinine kinase level <input type="radio"/> D Increased serum cortisol level <input type="radio"/> E Peripheral blood eosinophilia
<p>Samples for toxicological analysis are preserved in:</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A 10% formalin. <input checked="" type="radio"/> B normal saline <input type="radio"/> C Saturated solution of NaCl. [T] <input type="radio"/> D water <input type="radio"/> E Zenker's fluid.
<p>3. 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?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Aspirin <input checked="" type="radio"/> B I/V antibiotics [T] <input type="radio"/> C NSAIDS <input type="radio"/> D Paracetamol <input type="radio"/> E Quinidine
<p>A 49 year old previous healthy man presented to neurology clinic with 10 days history of headaches over the past week. No remarkable findings are noted on physical examination. A cerebral MR angiogram shows a 6mm saccular aneurysm at the trifurcation of right middle cerebral artery. Which of the following is the most likely complication from this lesion?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Cerebellar tonsillar herniation <input type="radio"/> B Hydrocephalus <input type="radio"/> C Epidural hematoma <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Subarachnoid hemorrhage [T] <input type="radio"/> E Subdural hematoma
<p>Which of the following extra-pyramidal effects seen with antipsychotic agents is also known as "rabbit syndrome"?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Acute dystonia reaction <input checked="" type="radio"/> B Akathisia <input type="radio"/> C Parkinsonian syndrome <input type="radio"/> D Perioral tremor [T] <input type="radio"/> E Tardive dyskinesia
<p>A false interpretation of an external object or stimulus means:</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Confabulation. <input type="radio"/> B Delirium. <input type="radio"/> C Delusion <input checked="" type="radio"/> D Hallucination. <input type="radio"/> E Illusion. [T]
<p>You see a middle-aged lady in your clinic who is very loud on presentation. She is wearing a very bright shade of lipstick and is dressed in bright mismatched clothes. She is restless and difficult to interrupt. She denies any problems and in fact "in the best state I have ever been". She appears to be quite grandiose in her statements during the review. What is the most likely diagnosis?</p>	0	<input type="radio"/> A Acute confusional state <input type="radio"/> B Acute stress reaction <input type="radio"/> C Bipolar disorder current episode – manic [T] <input type="radio"/> D Bipolar disorder current episode – hypomanic <input checked="" type="radio"/> E Paranoid schizophrenia
<p>A new screening test is being evaluated for the early detection of stomach cancer. The test relies on measurement of a new serologic marker for gastric adenocarcinoma. The study concludes that compared to the traditional strategy of endoscopic evaluation of high-risk patients, the new screening test increases survival by several weeks. This increase in survival is statistically significant, although no difference is detected in the rate of radical gastrectomy between two groups. Which of the following is most likely to affect the study results presented above?</p>	1	<input type="radio"/> A Low sensitivity <input type="radio"/> B Selection bias <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Lead-time bias [T] <input type="radio"/> D Confounding <input type="radio"/> E Recall bias

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?

1

- A Acetaminophen
- B Codeine
- C Diazepam
- D Methadone
- E Naltrexone [T]

Heroin intoxication is diagnosed by:

1

- A Foul smell pus like
- B Ketone like smell
- C Pinpoint pupil [T]
- D Raw meat like smell
- E Slurred speech

An investigator conducts study to explore the relationship between peri-menopausal exogenous estrogen use and the risk of coronary heart disease (CHD). A total 5000 exposed and 5000 unexposed women are enrolled and followed for 15 years for the development of myocardial infraction (MI). A total of 200 estrogen users and 300 nonusers had MIs. Calculate appropriate measure of association

1

- A 0.66 [T]
- B 1.66
- C 2.66
- D 3.66
- E 4.66