



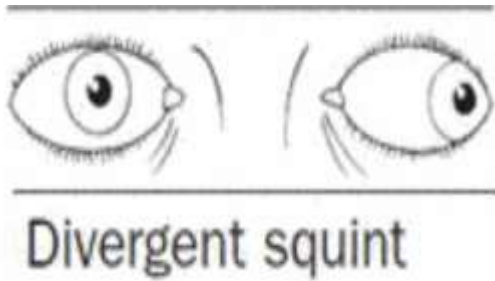
لجنة الأطباء الشرقي
رؤية تنير دروب تميزكم

Hope academic team

Clinical skill 5

Clinical skills lab 5 past papers

Soul batch



1) A picture for divergent squint and asks which cranial nerve causes it?

A) CN III injury

2) Lumbar puncture, CDF laboratory findings are within normal range

A) normal CSF sample

3) Which of the following is correct regarding lumbar puncture?

A) Have patient lay down for 10 minutes after procedure

B) Point iliac crest and take the sample between L2 / L3

C) Position of patient (can be sitting or laying)

Answer: C

4) Lumbar puncture for CSF sample that has low glucose, elevated protein and high WBCs count indicates:

A) Bacterial infection

5) Lumbar puncture with blood and high protein (other findings are totally normal):

A) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

B) You had this blood from the procedure itself while introducing the needle

C) 1 and 2

D) Bacteria

E) 1, 2 and 4

Answer: A

6) A question you should not ask your patient about ictal phase:

A. If he/she felt that something wrong is going to happen

B. Tongue bite

C. Loss of consciousness

Answer: A

7) about this picture :(B)

A) Upper motor lesion of facial nerve



Fig. 11.12 Types of facial weakness. (A) Right-sided lower motor neuron lesion (within facial nerve or nucleus). Bell's phenomenon is also shown. (B) Right-sided upper motor neuron lesion.

8) All are results of Facial nerve palsy except:

- A) Loss of corneal reflex
- B) Something about jaw
- C) Loss of sensation from all the face
- D) Wrinkles

Answer: D

9) All of these tests are used for cerebellum evaluation, except:

- A) Apply resistance against hands

10) Which is not correct:

- A) Zeeman's model of aggression had linear relationship between anger and aggression

11) Young boy came with unilateral headache and it comes in a specific time:

- A) he has cluster headache

12) Patient with history of arrhythmia (case):

- A) cardiogenic syncope (not sure)

IHSAN BATCH

1) If you examine the muscle tone of parkinsonian pt , you suspect to find:

- A) Hypertonicity
- B) normotnicity
- C) hypotonicity

Answer: A

2) Correct about LP:

- A) The ans. between L3-L4

3) Most common cause of failure to obtain CSF is:

- A) pt relative faints
- B) pt in wrong position so LP is applied in wrong position
- C) LP is blunt

Answer: B

4) To differentiate syncope from convulsion, which one not asked in ictal history:

- A) what trigger the condition

5) Pt. Have lung ca, come to ER complaining from fever and neck stiffness, CSF>150 WBC mostly lymphocytosis, glucose = 35gml/dl what is your diagnosis?

- A) Bacterial meningitis
- B) Viral meningitis
- C) Fungal meningitis
- D) Not meningitis

Answer: C

6) when you do knee reflex test to pt. the pt extend his knee and stay contracted for a period before it flexed, what is the correct degree to the reflex:

- A) +1
- B) +2
- C) +3
- D) +4

Answer: D

7) When you examine the power of the muscle, pt can move his arm but can't move it against gravity, what is the grade to the muscle power??

- A) 1/5
- B) 2/5
- C) 3/5
- D) 4/5
- E) 5/5

Answer: B

8) The pt in the photo below has :



A) Left abducent nerve damage

9) A pt. has a normal rennei test in both ears , and Weber test localize in right ear, the pt. has :

A) Left sensorineural defences

10) the pt in the photo below has:(A)

A) left lower motor lesion affected facial Nerve



هاي الصورة مش نفس الي كانت بالامتحان هاي من السلايدات وهي **right side** فخلوا بالكم انه ممكن يجيب صورة ويعكس فيها الأعراض عالجها الثانية من الوجه

11) Female pt, loss her consciousness before 2h , and before this happened she suffer from arrhythmia , So the pt, has:

A) Cardiogenic syncope

12) True about social history:

A) work has significant effect on pt. health state

13) Contraindication for lumbar puncture:

A) increase ICP

14) Correct position for LP:

A) pt lye on left side and head elevated 30 degree

B) pt. lye at one side with knees and chin are approximated as possible

C) make sure that transverse axis is vertical

D) c and b

Answer: D

15) During bad news delivery, which is false:

A) doctor don't care about pt religion

16) All asked to differentiate btw loss of conscious except;

A) Did you feel in muscle weakness

B) Is anyone noticed any colour change?

Answer: A

17) which is a red flag:

A) pain while chewing

B) Vomiting

Answer: A

18) Pt with burning headache, unilateral, nasal congestion , very specific time , is mostly :

A) Cluster heading

19) True about syncope:

A) preceded by dizziness

B) can occur when Pt upright

C) exercise cause cardiogenic syncope

D) All of the above

Answer: D

20) 65 y old female pt. felt in the shower with no past medical history , and she suffer from a pain in her pelvic , fracture is most likely:

A) stress

B) pathological

C) insufficient

answer: C

21) You have to warn the pt who have LP that:

- A) May possibly experience a lumbar puncture headache and is relieved when they lie down and rebounds when they sit up.

22) All Tests are used to evaluate pt. cerebellum function except:

- A) Turn pt's head to one side
- B) Ask the pt to write his name
- C) Ask him for walking away

Answer: A

23) what is the correct statement that is relating to vertigo:

- A) Not vestibular lesion
- B) when doing unterberger test the pt move toward the injured side
- C) illusion movement due to that the vestibular, proprioception visual information are the same
- D) Pt is ataxic, with no loss of balance in Romberg test, so he has abnormal vestibular formation
- E) does not occur with brain damage

Answer: B (not sure)

24) correct about lumbar puncture:

- A) blood may appear in the first container coming from the procedure itself

25) One of the following is true about breaking bad news:

- A) Tell the nurse to deliver the news to the pt
- B) The doctor shouldn't say the word "cancer" for the pt.
- C) The doctor doesn't tell the pt. The news if he is arrogant
- D) Tell the pt. Relatives first
- E) None of the above

Answer: E

26) all of the following are common btw TIA and stroke except:

- A) TCA and stroke have the same duration
- B) facial drooping
- C) arm weakness
- D) slurred speech

Answer: A

HEALING BATCH

1) All are contraindications of Lumbar Puncture , except:

- A) Babies

2) All are sites of LP , except:

- A) Dorsal Spine

3) Tremor that is caused by cerebellar damage and defined by nose-finger test is:

A) Intention tremor

4) All are upper motor lesions , except:

A) Fasciculation

5) Incorrect statement :

A) Hyperalgesia is increasing in sensitivity to all sensations

6) All are lower motor lesions, except:

A) MS

7) Difficulty in biceps reflex indicates abnormality in:

A) C5

8) All are causes of chronic headache , except:

A) tension type headache

9) All are indications in LP, except:

A) increased ICP

10) All are patients perspectives , except:

A) active listening

11) Patients perspectives:

A) Ideas.

B) Fear of death.

C) Increased trust between patient and doctor

D) All of the above

ANSWER: d

12) Incorrect about epileptic seizures:

A) associated with loss of consciousness

13) A patient in supine position, he can abduct his thigh but he cannot flex his knee, you'll score his power:

A) 1.

B) 2.

C) 3

D) 4.

Answer: C

14) A patient smells pleasant smell as it is bad:

A) parosomia

PULSE BATCH

1) We break bad news in all of the following except:

- A) Cancer
- B) Heart failure
- C) Limb imputation
- D) MS
- E) None of the above

Answer: E

2) What is the meaning of warning shot:

- A) Telling the patient that you are about to tell them some bad news.

3) Which of the following is a characteristic of chronic daily headache:

- A) Headache for 15 days or more.

4) Sub-Arachnoid Hemorrhage is:

- A) Bleeding into the subarachnoid space spontaneously or due to ruptured cerebral aneurysm or head injury.

5) The commonest cause of failure to obtain CSF in LP is:

- A) Incorrect position of patient.

6) A patient who has headache with fever, rash, photophobia and neck stiffness:

- A) Meningitis.

7) Which of the following is incorrect:

- A) Syncope and faint is the same thing.

8) Which of the following is a cause of upper motor neuron lesion:

- A) Cerebrovascular disease

9) Unable to say the repeat "baby hippopotamus" means the patient has:

- A) Dysarthria.

10) What do you warn the patient about following the LP:

- A) Having a headache.

11) Which of the following is a contraindication to LP :

- A) A + B (I think it was raised intracranial pressure and another thing)

12) Putting the fork in the center of forehead is a test called:

- A) Weber's test.

13) Which of the following is correct:

A) Tongue deviates to side of lesion.

14) The nerve that is responsible of abducting the fingers is:

A) T1 nerve.

15) Biceps supplied by:

A) C5-C6

16) In UMN lesion:

A) Big toe goes up, the incorrect => goes down

17) A picture of an arm pointing at an area and asking about the nerve supply which was:

A) C7

18) A picture of a leg and asking which area is supplied by L1:

A) Area A

19) Patient cant tap hand altering palm and back of hand due to damage to:

A) Cerebellum.

20) All of the following is a co-ordination test except:

A) Put patient's leg on your arm.

21) In UMN

A) Babinski's rises.