PANRE PANCE

Practice Test 5
A 24-year-old female complains of vulvar itching and irritation. Exam reveals a scant, clumpy, white discharge. KOH reveals budding yeast and pseudohyphae. Which of the following medications would be the best treatment choice?

1. Flagyl 2g PO
2. Diflucan 150 mg PO
3. Zithromax 1g PO
4. Rocephin 125 mg IM
5. Cipro 500 mg PO
A construction worker sustains a fall from an unknown height, which of the following fractures merit a high index of suspicion for associated major body injury?

1. Tibia fracture
2. Colles fracture
3. Clavicle fracture
4. Trimaleolar fracture
5. Calcaneus fracture

- 5. Calcaneus fracture
An 86-year-old woman has recurrent episodes of blurred vision in her right eye lasting 4 minutes. There are no associated neurologic symptoms. Blood pressure in both arms is 130/80 mm Hg; oral temperature is 98.8 degrees. A right carotid bruit is heard. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

1. Amaurosis fugax
2. A-V malformation
3. Basilar artery insufficiency
4. Endocarditis
5. Paroxysmal atrial fibrillation

✓ 1. Amaurosis fugax
Work up on your patient yielded autoantibodies to cholinergic receptors, this is found in which of the following neurologic diseases?

1. Diabetic autonomic neuropathy
2. Idiopathic orthostatic hypotension
3. Lyme disease
4. Multiple sclerosis
5. Myasthenia gravis
The presence of Todd's paralysis in a patient is most indicative of which type of seizure?

1. Absence seizures
2. Atonic seizures
3. Grand mal seizures
4. Myoclonic seizures
5. Simple partial seizures

5. Simple partial seizures
A 26 week pregnant patient is tested and found to have gestational diabetes, which of the following is a possible complication of her condition?

1. Macrosomia
2. Microsomia
3. Fetal alcohol syndrome
4. Rh incompatibility
5. Small for gestational age (SGA)
Which of the following is true regarding lesions of the visual pathway?

1. A visual field defect that is unilateral must be caused by a lesion posterior to the optic chiasm

2. A hemianopia refers to a complete loss of visual field in one eye

3. A hemianopia refers to a visual field defect that affects only one quadrant

4. A right occipital lobe lesion causes a right visual field defect in each eye

5. A right occipital lobe lesion causes a left visual field defect in each eye
A 34-year-old female returns to the clinic for follow-up evaluation 6 months after a moderate sprain to the right wrist. She complains of on-going pain, swelling, and muscle spasms to the wrist. Serial x-rays are negative for fracture. There is mild edema persisting in the wrist, which appears to be hypersensitive to palpation. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

1. Peripheral neuropathy due to the sprain
2. Carpal tunnel syndrome
3. Reflex sympathetic dystrophy
4. De Quervain's tenosynovitis
5. Dupuytren's contracture
Which of the following breast cancers would have the best prognosis?

1. A primary tumor 5-6cm in size
2. A tumor with only one node involved
3. Primary lobular cancer in situ
4. Classification: T4-N3-M1
5. Hormone receptor negative tumor

3. Primary lobular cancer in situ

(Ans)
Your patient presents to your clinic with a nontender, palpable gallbladder with biliary colic, this will most likely indicate which of the following?

1. Cholecystitis
2. Cholelithiasis
3. Acute cholangitis
4. Carcinoma
5. Choledocholithiasis
Which of the following describes "catamenial epilepsy"?

1. An increase in seizure frequency that occurs during the first trimester of pregnancy

2. An increase in seizure frequency in an epileptic patient that occurs around the time of menses

3. An increase in seizure frequency in an epileptic patient that occurs during labor and delivery

4. Originates in the mesial temporal lobe & causes an automatism of producing a "cat-like" cry

5. Originates from a lesion caused by toxoplasmosis obtained from the changing of cat litter boxes
An AIDS patient complains of flatulence, bloating, nausea, abdominal pain, and watery diarrhea for 3 days. The diarrhea is becoming profuse. On history, you discover the patient was playing water polo in a large community pool a week before the symptoms started. Guaiac is negative. What is the most likely causative agent?

1. Cryptosporidium parvum
2. Staphylococcus aureus
3. Bacillus cereus
4. EHEC
5. Rotavirus

1. Cryptosporidium parvum
A 49-year-old female presents with a chief complaint of "recurrent panic attacks" associated with palpitations, increased heart rate, throbbing headache, and sweating. On physical exam, her blood pressure is severely elevated. Which of the following studies would be most useful in making a diagnosis?

1. Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) stimulation test
2. Two day, high dose dexamethasone suppression test
3. Serum aldosterone and rennin levels
4. Serum electrolyte levels
5. Twenty-four hour urine for vanillylmandelic acid and metanephrines
A 70-year-old man presents with dyspnea. Plain-film chest X-ray reveals a transudative pleural effusion. Past medical history will usually be significant for which of the following?

0% 1. Uremia
0% 2. Community-acquired pneumonia
0% 3. HIV
0% 4. Right-side congestive heart failure
0% 5. Metastatic colon cancer
A patient in the ER is suspected of having viral encephalitis, a work up is initiated which of the following findings would they most likely have?

1. CSF with increased WBCs, normal glucose and mildly elevated protein
2. An EEG showing 6 Hz spike-and-wave patterns
3. An EMG showing slowed conduction of peripheral nerves
4. An MRI showing diffuse plaques in the white matter
5. A CT scan of the brain showing a ring-enhancing lesion
Your 52 y/o patient presents to the office with peripheral edema, which of the following antidiabetic medications is the most likely cause?

1. Metformin (Glucophage)
2. Glipizide (Glucotrol)
3. Repaglinide (Prandin)
4. Acarbose (Precose)
5. Pioglitazone (Actos)
A 74-year-old woman has a 3-week history of stumbling in a darkened room. She does not drink alcoholic beverages and is not diabetic. Exam shows abnormal proprioception and diminished vibratory sensation in both feet. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

1. Uremic polyneuropathy
2. Pernicious anemia
3. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
4. Ascending inflammatory polyneuropathy
5. Parkinson's disease

2. Pernicious anemia
A 66-year-old diabetic man has severe lightheadedness when arising from bed. Sitting blood pressure is 120/80 mm Hg with pulse of 74/min. Standing blood pressure is 90/60 mm Hg with pulse of 75/min. Which of the following is the most likely pathophysiologic mechanism causing his symptoms?

1. Hypovolemia
2. Acid-base disturbance
3. Autonomic neuropathy
4. Reduced ventricular preload
5. Hypoglycemia
A 62-year-old, slightly obese female presents to the office complaining of abdominal pain of 8 hours duration. It was acute in onset and very painful. On physical exam, there is slight abdominal tenderness with generalized abdominal pain which is out of portion to your findings. She takes Digoxin for chronic atrial fibrillation. The most probable diagnosis is:

1. Digoxin toxicity
2. Crohn’s disease
3. Diverticulosis
4. Peptic ulcer disease
5. Mesentery artery occlusion
Which of the following terms is defined as an infection of the lacrimal sac that typically presents with painful chemosis in the region of the nasal canthus?

1. Iritis
2. Episcleritis
3. Keratoconjunctivitis
4. Dacryocystitis
5. Pterygium