

1. Fever in returning traveller with cardiogenic shock – likely acute viral myocarditis
 - a. Diagnosis
 - b. 4 management steps
 - c. prophylaxis for his friends
 - d. you worry about H1N1 – how does this change your management
2. Radial fracture in child - ?Galleazi injury
 - a. Describe XR (3 marks)
 - b. Definitive management
 - c. 3 types of analgaesia with routes and doses
 - d. describe a paed pain scale and how it works
3. Sexual assault victim
 - a. 3 historical important factors
 - b. 3 clinical historical factors
 - c. 3 thinkgs to look for on forensic exam
 - d. 4 drugs you will prescribe for her.
4. Tricyclic OD
 - a. Describe the ECG and give cardiological diagnosis
 - b. What has happened
 - c. Antidote and mechanism
5. Picture of a dendritic ulcer
 - a. Diagnosis and causative organism
 - b. 4 non opthalmological signs of above
 - c. 2 treatments
 - d. 2 other conditions causing loss of vision and red eye
6. Stroke
 - a. Territory
 - b. 4 rosier features
 - c. 3 contraindications to thrombolysis
7. Alcoholic ketoacidosis
 - a. Describe the pathophysiology
 - b. What would you expect on the gas
 - c. How would you calculate the anion gap
 - d. 4 complications
8. Paed acute abdo – likely intussusception
 - a. XR findings
 - b. 3 potential diagnoses
 - c. 2 treatments for most likely
 - d. Fluid prescription with working
 - e. Abdo then becomes rigid – what has occurred and what do you do.

9. HHS

- a. Is it HHS and why
- b. 4 aspects of management
- c. Serum osmolarity
- d. 4 precipitants

10. Burn patient with numb left arm

- a. 4 features of airway burns
- b. 4 aspects to management
- c. 2 things that interfere with oxygen saturation measurement

11. Facial injury

- a. Describe fracture
- b. 4 clinical findings
- c. draw/describe the Le Fort classification system
- d. nose bleeds – 2 things to stop.

12. Brugada ECG

- a. Describe the ECG
- b. Diagnosis
- c. 2 historical questions
- d. adverse features of a NCT
- e. how would you manage a NCT (4 steps)

13. Vermillion border laceration to left upper lip

- a. What nerve block and how
- b. 4 features making it tetanus prone
- c. 4 features of management to reduce infection

14. Von Willebrand's disease

- a. Describe pathophysiology of disease
- b. How will you manage the nose bleed
- c. 2 treatments

15. Septic 2 month old

- a. 3 organisms
- b. 4 antibiotic principles
- c. 4 NICE neuro features in the <1 that are red flags

16. Ludwig's angina

- a. Diagnosis
- b. Antibiotic therapy
- c. 5 features of a difficult airway drill

17. Ice drowning in a 6 year old

- a. WETFAAG
- b. 4 methods of core rewarming
- c. 6 poor prognostic features

18. Neck injury – likely hangmans fracture
 - a. Describe injury and colloquial name
 - b. Mechanism
 - c. 4 signs of spinal cord injury
 - d. 4 ways in which patients with a high spinal cord lesion can present

19. type 2 resp failure
 - a. Describe ABG
 - b. 2 treatments
 - c. 3 ways in which NIV helps
 - d. What settings will you start on

20. Acute arterial embolism to left leg
 - a. 2 clinical features
 - b. what features on examination would suggest a cardioembolic cause
 - c. what 2 bloods would you take and why
 - d. 3 management steps?