

FFAEM April 2005

Short Answer Questions

1) A diabetic female in her 40's presents with cardiac sounding chest pain. You are given a set of blood results that are normal except for a Trop of 2.2 and an ECG that is normal except for biphasic T waves in V1-3.

- i) What is the diagnosis? (2)
- ii) List the 5 components of a TIMI score. (5)
- iii) Give 3 medications you would give her for ongoing pain other than O_2 , Aspirin and nitrates. (3)

2) A male in his 30's has had right upper quadrant pain for 5 days. It is associated with jaundice, dark urine and nausea. He drinks 10u alcohol per week. His blood results show elevated AST, GGT and Bili but a normal Alk Phos.

- i) What type of picture is this? (2)
- ii) List 4 causes of it (4)
- iii) Give two further investigations you would perform on this patient? (2)
- iv) (One other question - can't remember what)

3) A 70 year old male presents with a two week history of pruritis and a generalised rash. He is otherwise well. A photo shows his axilla with multiple clear vesicles and scratch marks.

- i) Describe the rash (2)
- ii) Give 3 differential diagnoses (3)
- iii) Give 2 tests you would perform in A&E to confirm the diagnosis (2)
- iv) Who would you refer the patient to and what investigations would you expect them to perform? (3)

4) A 2 year old child has bitten through the cable of a DVD player. He was thrown backwards and set on fire. He has 20% burns and is en-route to your A&E Department.

- i) Give 5 things you would prepare before his arrival. Include doses and the equipment you would need as applicable. (5)

Picture of the child's mouth. Shows burns and soot on the tongue.

- ii) Describe the abnormality and immediate management (2)
- iii) Calculate the child's 24 hour fluid requirement. (3)

5) A 70 year old man presents with a 9 month history of severe lower back pain. His blood results are: Hb 9, WBC 4, Plt 65. Na 140, K 7.0, Ur 40, Creat 500, Ca 3.1, Phos 2.9. LFT's normal. He has a CVP line, urinary catheter and has been cannulated.

- i) Give 2 differential diagnoses
- ii) List 5 different treatments and the reasons why they are necessary.

An ECG is enclosed that has features of Hyperkalaemia (I think)

- iii) Describe 3 ECG abnormalities

6) A young female; with a history of depression, is due in court tomorrow and is found collapsed at home. She is drowsy with a BP 120/70 and HR of 120. Her ECG is pictured and shows a broad complex tachycardia.

- i) Describe the ECG abnormalities (1)
- ii) What is the diagnosis (2)

Whilst you are examining her she starts to fit and becomes hypotensive.

- iii) List 3 immediate management steps (3)
- iii) What drug would you use to terminate her fit, include the dose (2)
- iv) Why would you use it and what ECG changes would you expect? (2)

7) A young man presents with a painful red eye.

A photograph is included that shows a red eye with a an irregular pupil

- i) Describe two abnormalities (2)
- ii) List six points you would include in the examination (3)
- iii) What is the diagnosis (1)
- iv) Give 2 related systemic illnesses (2)
- v) Give 2 differential diagnoses (2)

8) A 40 year old man presents with a temp of 39.5°C. He returned from a 10 day holiday in West Africa 4 days ago. His blood results show very low platelets, a WBC of 13 and slightly low Na and K.

- i) What is the most common cause of fever in travellers returning to the UK? (1)
- ii) List 3 specific tropical diseases that would account for the patients findings (3)
- iii) List 4 things you would look for in the examination. (4)
- iv) Give one diagnostic test you would perform to confirm the diagnosis (2)

9) A 70 year old man with no known allergies presents with a 3 day history of a cough and shortness of breath. He is hypotensive and tachycardic. His ABG shows pH 7.2, PO₂ 10.2, PCO₂ 7.2, BXS -10, HCO₃ 16. A CXR has a fluid level/effusion in the left base.

- i) Give an exact description of his ABG(1)
- ii) List 3 abnormalities on his CXR (3)
- iii) Which antibiotics would you prescribe (2)
- iv) List 5 treatments and why (5)

10) A 9 yr old boy with a temp of 39.5°C presents fitting.

- i) Complete the flow chart below including doses and times

Blank flow chart from APLS manual for fitting child (7)

Photograph of inside of child mouth showing spots on mucosa. (Koplick)

- ii) What is the diagnosis (1)
- iii) List eight notifiable diseases

11) A 28 year male has fallen from a significant height. His ABC's have been evaluated; he has a pulse of 120, a Bp of 80/40 and a palpable central pulse only.

- i) Draw a flow chart covering the steps of the primary survey (5)

A CXR is pictured. (Tension pneumothorax)

- ii) Describe the CXR abnormalities (2)
- iii) Describe two interventions you would perform including land marks (3)

12) Your SHO has examined a 28 year old female who she thinks has PID.

- i) What are the 3 cardinal features of PID (3)
- ii) List one other important feature (1)
- iii) List 3 reasons for admission (3)
- iv) List 3 serious complications (3)

13) A 3 year old child presents with recession, a RR 45, PR 160 and inspiratory and expiratory stridor. His immunisations are up to date.

- i) List 4 differential diagnoses (2)
- ii) What is the most common cause in the UK (1)
- iii) List 2 medications that are known to improve outcome (2)
- iv) Which 5 components make up the croup severity score (5)

14) A 40 year old chronic alcoholic has sustained a knee laceration during a fall. His story is inconsistent and keeps changing.

- i) List the 4 diagnostic features of Wernickes encephalopathy
- ii) List 5 immediate management steps
- iii) List 4 features of acute withdrawal that are seen in the first 24-48 hours

15) A 70 year old male presents with left hemiplegia, left facial weakness, inattention, dysarthria but no dysphasia.

- i) Which vascular territory is the lesion (2)
- ii) List 4 things known to improve outcome other than thrombolysis(4)
- iii) List the 4 criteria that must be met before thrombolysis (4)