

**MCEM Part A Questions**

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**January 2006 Part A MCEM Questions**

Part A consists of 50 Questions with 4 stems each. Each stem needs to be marked as either TRUE or FALSE. There is no negative marking. Time duration is 2 hours.

**1) In a patient on phenytoin having seizures**

- a) Lorazepam is the drug of choice.
- b) A loading dose of phenytoin is an acceptable second alternative.
- c) Phenytoin plasma concentration follows a linear relationship with dosage.
- d) Paraldehyde is contraindicated in this patient.

**2) About Hepatitis B virus**

- a) 10% will become carriers.
- b) Commonly spreads through the feco-oral route.
- c) HbeAg signifies high infectivity.
- d) HbcAg detects immunity.

**3) About rhabdomyolysis**

- a) Aim to maintain urine output at 2ml/kg/hr.
- b) Feature of hypothermia
- c) Urine dipstick can be used to rule out myoglobin in urine.
- d) ?

**4) About Cocaine**

- a) Inhibits norepinephrine reuptake at nerve endings.
- b) Causes dilated cardiomyopathy.
- c) Can cause coronary disease & myocardial infarction.
- d) ?

**5) About Gastroenteritis**

- a) Rotavirus can spread through respiratory route.
- b) Norwalk virus is a common etiologic agent in institutions.
- c) Abdominal pain is a predominant feature in rotavirus infections.
- d) ?

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**6) Patient has a hot swollen knee, you have diagnosed as gout. He has taken amlodipine, perindopril & warfarin**

- a) Allopurinol should be started early & continued.
- b) NSAIDs can be given to relieve pain.
- c) Prophylactic antibiotics are required if joint is aspirated.
- d) The drugs which the patient is receiving are the cause of increased uric acid levels.

**7) About Ocular muscles**

- a) Superior oblique moves the eye down & out.
- b) Inferior oblique moves the eye up & out.
- c) IV nerve supplies lateral rectus.
- d) ?

**8) About Intravenous fluids**

- a) 1 litre of Normal saline contains 130mEq of sodium.
- b) 1 litre of 8.4% sodium bicarbonate contains 1000mEq of sodium.
- c) 1 litre of 5% dextrose contains 5000mg of glucose.
- d) 1 litre of Hartmann's solution contains 2mmol of Calcium.

**9) About platelets**

- a) Clopidogrel inhibits GpIIB-IIIA receptors.
- b) Aspirin inhibits platelet cyclooxygenase irreversibly.
- c) Platelets are activated by thrombin.
- d) ?

**10) About Cardiac enzymes**

- a) Troponins are accurate tests for MI within 6 hours.
  - b) Troponins have greater than 98% sensitivity for MI after 12 hours of onset of chest pain.
  - c) Troponins are not reliable enough to detect reinfarction within 2 weeks.
  - d) They can be used reliably to stratify risk in patients with unstable angina.
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**11) About Gaussian distribution**

- a) It can be skewed left or right.
- b) 95% of subjects fall within +/- 2.5 SD
- c) Median is the mode.
- d) It is a type of frequency distribution.

**12) Comparing D-Dimer levels to gold standard CT angiogram of chest**

**CT-Angiogram | + | - |**  
**D-Dimer >0.5 | 78 | 20 |**  
**D-Dimer <0.5 | 02 | 80 |**

- a) Sensitivity is 78/80.
- b) If sensitivity is >0.85, this is an appropriate test.
- c) Specificity is the number of patients detected negative who have the disease.
- d) The post predictive value varies with the population to which its applied to.

**13) About Tuberculosis**

- a) Initial infection is via respiratory droplets.
- b) 90% of infected patients develop disease.
- c) Miliary tuberculosis is via blood borne infection.
- d) Caseous granulomas are frequently seen in the lower & basal regions of the lungs.

**14) About Ventilation**

- a) In COPD FEV1/FVC is >0.5
- b) Peak expiratory flow rate is an indirect measurement of small airway resistance.
- c) Spirometry is better than ABG at assessing strength of respiratory muscles.
- d) Pulse oximetry is a reliable indicator of adequate ventilation.