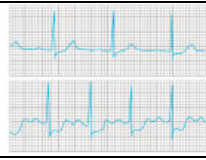


# MFAEM.info



## List of DIQ samples - MFAEM part B

	<p><b><u>Question 1:</u></b></p> <p><i>This is the chest radiograph of a male rear offside passenger who has been in a high-speed road traffic accident. He was able to walk at the scene but was complaining about right-sided shoulder pain.</i></p>
<p>1.) What is the abnormality on this radiograph?</p> <p>2.) What is the likely mechanism of injury?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Name any other mechanisms leading to this injury?</p> <p>3.) What are the indications for operative intervention?</p>	

	<p><b><u>Question 2:</u></b></p> <p><i>This patient has been the victim of an industrial accident. He was involved in a tank explosion.</i></p>
<p>1.) What procedure is being performed?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Name its indications?</p> <p>2.) What is the percentage of burned body surface area in a man who has sustained partial thickness burns to the front of the face, neck and trunk (excluding the perineum) and the front of both arms?</p> <p>3.) What is his fluid deficit on presenting to the A&amp;E department three hours after the burn incident?</p>	

<p>Na 137 mmol/l K 7.6 mmol/l Crea 115 mmol/l Urea 9.9 mmol/l</p>	<p><b><u>Question 3:</u></b></p> <p><i>This 65 years old patient has been prescribed NSAID's by her GP for a painfully swollen left knee. She is also on medication for her blood pressure.</i></p>
<p>1.) <i>What is the electrolyte abnormality?</i>  <i>What features can possibly be seen on the ECG?</i></p> <p>2.) <i>What has caused this abnormality?</i>  <i>What type of "blood pressure" tablets may this patient be on?</i></p> <p>3.) <i>Describe the emergency treatment for this condition?</i></p>	

<p>pH 7.532 pO<sub>2</sub> 13.5 kPa pCO<sub>2</sub> 2.6 kPa HCO<sub>3</sub> 22.8 mmol/l BE -1.2 mmol/l</p>	<p><b><u>Question 4:</u></b></p> <p><i>This 35 years old woman has attended the A&amp;E department feeling short of breath. On the left are her blood gases on breathing room air.</i></p>
<p>1.) <i>Describe the arterial blood gas results!</i>  <i>What is the most likely reason?</i></p> <p>2.) <i>What is the most important differential diagnosis?</i>  <i>Which feature may be helpful to exclude or diagnose it?</i></p> <p>3.) <i>What is the reason for the associated carpo-pedal spasms?</i>  <i>How can you treat these?</i></p>	



**Question 5:**

*This young girl is unresponsive and has got a raised temperature of 39.7°C. She has been suffering from a cough and sore throat for the last week.*

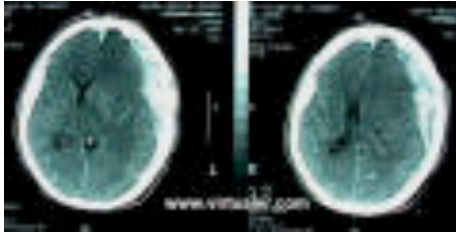
- 1.) What is your working diagnosis?**
- 2.) Which pre-hospital intervention could have improved her outcome?**
- 3.) How would you manage her condition acutely?**



**Question 6:**

*A 46 year old electrician has fallen of a ladder at work when fitting some electric wiring.*

- 1.) What are these injuries?**
- 2.) What additional injuries might you suspect?  
Outline any other possible complications?**
- 3.) How would you manage this gentleman in A&E?**



**Question 8:**

*This are CT images of a 76 years old lady. She has had a fall in the nursing home and became progressively confused. She opens her eyes to pain, talks confused and withdraws to nail bed pressure.*

- 1.) Describe the CT findings!**
- 2.) What is her Glasgow Coma Scale?**  
*What other clinical signs might be present?*
- 3.) How would you manage this lady in A&E?**  
*What are your main concerns?*



**Question 9:**

*This patient has been involved in a road traffic accident as a motorcyclist.*

- 1.) Describe the obvious x-ray abnormalities!**
- 2.) What are the potential complications?**  
*What operative intervention can be performed in A&E?*
- 3.) What additional injuries do you suspect?**



**Question 10:**

*This young male has been caught between two lorry trailers. He has got difficulty in breathing with abnormal chest wall movement. On the left is a supine radiograph of his chest.*

- 1.) What are the abnormalities on this radiograph?**
- 2.) How would you deal with these?  
What do you need to do before?**
- 3.) Which complications would increase the mortality?**



**Question 11:**

*This picture was taken at a major train incident.*

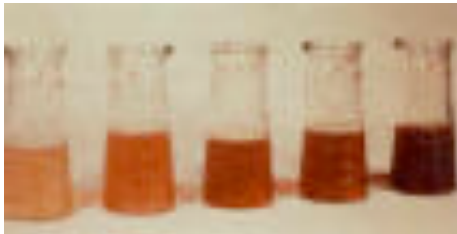
- 1.) What are the first priorities of the medical incident officer?**
- 2.) Which information needs to be passed on to ambulance control?**
- 3.) What lies within the "inner cordon"?**



**Question 12:**

*A 65 year old gentleman has been brought in by the ambulance crew. He has had central chest pain for three hours, not relieved by GTN.*

- 1.) Describe the rhythm!**  
***What other abnormality is present?***
- 2.) How would you treat this patient?**  
***Name the absolute and relative contraindications?***
- 3.) What alternative treatment would you consider?**



**Question 13:**

*A 37 years old long-distance runner has been brought into the resuscitation room. He has collapsed during the race after 35 miles. He is confused and his rectal temperature is 41°C.*

- 1.) What is the likely reason for the urine discoloration?**
- 2.) What condition are you concerned about?**  
***What are its complications?***
- 3.) How would you manage this patient?**



**Question 14:**

*A 10 years old boy has been the victim of a car bomb explosion. He has sustained the blast injuries pictured on the left and has been brought to the A&E department.*

- 1.) How would you manage these injuries immediately?  
Whom would you call for further support?**
- 2.) Name other injury mechanisms in blast accidents!**
- 3.) What organ systems are you concerned about?**



**Question 15:**

*This young girl has fallen from a horse onto her unprotected skull.*

- 1.) Describe the obvious clinical findings!  
What are these indicative of?**
- 2.) What other clinical signs might be present?**
- 3.) How can you confirm your diagnosis?  
What other injuries must be excluded?**