

Directions: Questions (1-23) Circle the one best answer

- B 1. A 26-year-old patient who is 20 weeks pregnant is hospitalized because of DVT of the right leg.
The most appropriate treatment for this patient is:
(A) Intravenous heparin 5-10 days followed by warfarin for 3 months
(B) Intravenous heparin for 5-10 days followed by subcutaneous adjusted dose heparin throughout pregnancy
(C) Subcutaneous heparin 5000 units BID throughout pregnancy
(D) Insert inferior vena cava filter
- B 2. You are asked to evaluate a 70-year-old male patient who is scheduled to undergo a total knee replacement. Select the best therapy for prophylaxis of DVT in this patient.
(A) Intermittent pneumatic compression
(B) Warfarin or S/C low molecular weight heparin
(C) S/C low-dose unfractionated heparin 5000 units BID
(D) Full-dose IV heparin
- D 3. A 26-year-old female nurse consults you after getting struck by a needle while drawing blood from a patient with acute hepatitis B and positive HbsAg. She is 3 months pregnant and has never received hepatitis B vaccination before.
Based upon the above information you will now recommend:
(A) Hepatitis B immunoglobulin only
(B) Hepatitis B immunoglobulin now and hepatitis B vaccine after delivery
(C) No therapy at this time
(D) Hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immunoglobulin now
- C 4. A 30-year-old female comes for routine physical examination. She has a history of splenectomy for traumatic rupture about 5 years ago. Which of the following vaccinations are indicated in this patient?
(A) MMR
(B) Pneumococcal and Influenza
(C) Pneumococcal, meningococcal, H. influenzae type
(D) Pneumococcal , Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
- B 5. A 50-year-old male smoker with history of peripheral vascular disease is found to have a BP of 120/80, LDL of 150 mg/dL and a HDL of 35 mg/dl Based upon these results you will now recommend:
(A) Therapeutic life style changes and reevaluate in 3 months
(B) Therapeutic life style changes, statin and ramipril
(C) Therapeutic life style changes, ramipril and reevaluate in 6 months
(D) Therapeutic life style changes and reevaluate in 6 months

A 40-year-old male is being evaluated for chest pain. Based upon her age and coronary risk factors, her probability of having the coronary heart disease is 50%. The exercise stress test has a sensitivity of 80% and a specificity of 80%. The stress test is done and is reported to be positive. Based upon this information, what is the probability of this patient having the coronary heart disease?

- (A) 80%
- (B) 70%
- (C) 60%
- (D) 10%

In the same above patient, if the stress test is negative, what is then her probability of having the coronary artery disease.

- (A) 50%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 20%
- (D) 10%

A 24-year-old woman, 36 weeks pregnant presents with headache, nausea, vomiting, and weakness and RUQ abdominal pain. The physical examination reveals BP 170/110, 2+ peripheral edema and slight RUQ tenderness. The laboratory tests show Hb 8 gm/dL, Hct 24%, platelet count 20000/uL, many fragmented red blood cells on smear, AST 450, ALT 425, urine 4+ protein & PT / PTT normal.

Based upon the above information you will now recommend.

- (A) Platelet transfusions
- (B) Intravenous fresh frozen plasma
- (C) Immediate delivery
- (D) Intravenous labetalol to lower blood pressure immediately followed by oral alpha methyl dopa (aldomet)

A 26-year-old man develops progressively increasing shortness of breath after reaching a ski resort at an altitude of 12000 ft. He is a non-smoker and has been in excellent physical health. The examination reveals diffuse rales in both lung fields. The EKG shows sinus tachycardia and the chest x-ray shows bilateral congestive changes.

Based upon the above information, you will now recommend :

- (A) Intravenous furosemide, digoxin and O₂
- (B) Oral acetazolamide
- (C) Rapid descent to low altitude
- (D) Intravenous hydrocortisone

A disease-screening test has a sensitivity of 50% and a specificity of 50%. The prevalence of the disease in the community is 20%. What is the likelihood that a patient with a positive test has the disease.

- (A) 10%
- (B) 20%
- (D) 2%
- (D) 4%

		Disease	
		+	-
Test	+	10	40
	-	10	40
		20	80

$10/50 = PPV$
 $40/50 = NPV$

- B 11. A 26-year-old female consults you because of fatigue, recurrent headaches, insomnia and weight loss of few weeks duration. She feels lonely and has no interest in participating in any social activities. The physical examination is essentially normal. The routine blood tests including sedimentation rate and thyroid functions are normal. Based upon, the above information, you will now recommend:
- (A) CT scan of head
 - (B) Trial of antidepressants
 - (C) Psychiatric evaluation
 - (D) B12 and folic acid levels
- D 12. A 45-year-old patient is admitted to the coronary care unit with an extensive anterior wall MI. Initial blood tests reveal Cholesterol 200 mg/dL, TG 200 mg/dL and HDL of 35 mg/dL. The course in the CCU is uncomplicated and patient is discharged after one week of hospitalization on propranolol, aspirin, step II diet to lower cholesterol and regular exercise program. The repeat tests after 3 months reveal cholesterol 200 mg/dL, TG 150 mg/dL and a HDL of 35 mg/dL. Based upon the above information you will now recommend:
- (A) Continue present therapy and reevaluate in 6 months
 - (B) Start nicotinic acid
 - (C) Start gemfibrozil
 - (D) Start therapy with a statin
- C 13. A 24-year-old white female consults you because of 2-month history of weakness, leg cramps and amenorrhea. Physical examination reveals height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 130 pounds, BP 100/60, bilateral parotid enlargement, dental caries and calluses on the knuckles. Laboratory studies show Na 139 meq/L, K 2.9 meq/L, Cl 80 meq/L, and HCO₃ 35 meq/L. Based upon the above information, the most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Hypothyroidism
 - (B) Bartter's syndrome
 - (C) Surreptitious vomiting (Bulimia nervosa)
 - (D) Chronic alcoholism
- C 14. You have recently become aware that one of your colleagues is addicted to alcohol. You have seen him making rounds in the hospital on many occasions in an impaired state. What should you do in this situation?
- (A) Inform the licensing board to revoke his license
 - (B) Advise him to stop drinking and promise him that you will keep this confidential
 - (C) Report him to the chief of the staff or the Impaired Physician Board of the State or consult ethics committee of your hospital.
 - (D) Advise president of your hospital to revoke his staff privileges

- C 15. A 20-year-old male patient is brought to the hospital in an agitated state. He denied any loss of consciousness or use of any illicit drugs. Examination reveals BP 170/90, pulse 100/minute, generalized muscle weakness, atrophy of nasal mucosa with perforated nasal septum. Laboratory studies reveal Na 140 meq/L, K 5.8 meq/L, HCO₃ 10 meq/L, Cl 100 meq/L, BUN 30mg/dL, Cr 2.2 mg/dL, phosphorus 6 mg/dL, Urine analysis: dark brown, dipstick positive for blood; microscopic no erythrocytes
Based upon the above information, the most likely diagnosis is :
(A) Ethylene glycol intoxication
(B) Ethanol intoxication
(C) Rhabdomyolysis induced by cocaine
(D) Methanol intoxication
- B 16. A 30-year-old chronic alcoholic man is admitted after a prolong binge. He is started on benzodiazepine, thiamine and IV glucose. After 7 days of admission he suddenly develops muscle weakness and shortness of breath. Chest x-ray reveals cardiomegaly and pulmonary congestion. The heart size was normal on admission. The CPK is 20000U/L.
Based upon the above information, the most likely cause for the new symptoms is
(A) Hypocalcemia
(B) Hypophosphatemia
(C) Hypomagnesemia
(D) Thiamine deficiency
- D 17. A 20-year -old female consults you because of burning and increased frequency of urination. She is 16 weeks pregnant. Urine analysis shows many white cells and bacteria. Urine culture is positive for E. coli
You will now recommend:
(A) TMP/SMX for 7 days
(B) Ciprofloxacin for 3 days
(C) Ampicillin for 3 days
(D) Ampicillin for 7-10 days
- C 18. A 36-year-old female who is 12 weeks pregnant and has history of asthma comes to the hospital because of increasing shortness of breath. Examination reveals bilateral wheezing. Blood gases show PO₂ 55 mm Hg, PCO₂ 40 mm Hg. pH7.40.
Based upon the above information you will now recommend :
(A) Discharge patient on inhaled bronchodilator
(B) Discharge patient on inhaled corticosteroid
(C) Admit to ICU and treat with IV steroids, inhaled bronchodilator and O₂
(D) Discharge patient on inhaled bronchodilator and inhaledsteroids

- C 19. A 70-year-old male is scheduled to undergo elective surgery for abdominal aortic aneurysm. He has a history of coronary artery disease and underwent coronary bypass surgery 4 years ago. He has been asymptomatic since his bypass surgery. He can walk more than 5 blocks without difficulty.
Based upon the above information, you will now recommend:
(A) Stress thallium test
(B) Dobutamine stress Echo
(C) Proceed with surgery
(D) Echocardiogram to evaluate left ventricular function
- B 20. A 60-year-old male patient with h/o of metastatic lung cancer is brought to the hospital in severe respiratory distress. He is intubated and connected to the respirator. Few hours later his daughter arrives and brings his living will which states to withhold life sustaining interventions if he became terminally ill and incapable of making decisions. She demands that respirator be disconnected and endotracheal tube removed
The best course of action to be taken now should be :
(A) Ask her to get a court order to disconnect the respirator
(B) Go ahead and disconnect the respirator
(C) Consult your hospital administrator
(D) Tell the daughter that you cannot disconnect the respirator until his condition improves
- B 21. A 14-year-old boy is admitted to the hospital with stage IV Hodgkin's disease. The oncologist advises chemotherapy and there is a good chance of a cure. His parents refuse chemotherapy in spite of detailed explanation. The child agrees with his parent's opinion.
The best course of action to be taken now should be:
(A) Discharge the patient and ask the family to return if they change their mind
(B) Get court permission to give chemotherapy
(C) Disregard his parent's opinion and go-ahead with the therapy
(D) Get permission from your hospital administrator to give chemotherapy
- C 22. A 20-year-old female consults you because of recurrent attacks of chest pain associated with palpitations, shortness of breath and dizziness. She is very afraid that she may die in one of these attacks. The attacks subside in about a hour. Her EKG, stress test, holtor monitor and echocardiogram are normal.
Based upon the above information, the most likely diagnosis is :
(A) Somatization Disorder
(B) Anxiety neurosis
(C) Panic attacks
(D) SyndromeX

D

23. A 40-year-old man is admitted to the hospital for treatment of schizophrenia. Chlorpromazine 100mg tid is started. Few days later he develops mental confusion, shortness of breath, muscle rigidity, tachycardia and a temperature of 105 F. Best course of action now should be:
- (A) Spinal tap and analysis of spinal fluid
 - (B) EEG and nerve conduction studies
 - (C) Discontinue chlorpromazine and start fluoxetine
 - (D) Discontinue chlorpromazine and start bromocriptine and dantrolene

Directions: Questions (24-40) Mark T for statements that are true and F for statements that are false

(24-25) Factors, which increase HDL levels, include:

- T 24 Weight reduction
- T 25 Regular exercise

(26-28) Following interventions has been found to be effective in the primary prevention of coronary heart disease

- T 26 LDL reduction
- T 27 Regular exercise
- T 28 Smoking Cessation

(29-31) Following statements are true about smoking

- T 29 Incidence and mortality from MI is higher in smokers
- F 30 It does not affect the lipid profile
- T 31 Smokers are more likely to quit when advised by a physician

(32-34) True statements about hypertension include

- F 32 There is no benefit in treating isolated systolic hypertension
- T 33 Drug therapy is indicated if BP remains > 140/90 after 6-12 months of non-pharmacological therapy
- T 34 Thiazide type diuretics should be tried as initial agents

(35-37) True statements about postmenopausal hormonal replacement therapy include:

- T 35 Combined estrogen and progesterone therapy increase the risk of coronary events, stroke and breast cancer
- T 36 It has no role in primary or secondary prevention of CAD
- T 37 Their use should be limited to 2-3 years for control of menopausal symptoms

(38-40) True statements about adult immunizations include:

- T 38 Oral polio vaccine should not be given to immunocompromised individuals and their household contacts
- F 39 MMR is safe in pregnancy
- T 40 Oral polio and varicella vaccines are contraindicated in HIV + patients

Answers to General Internal Medicine Questions

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|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | B | 31. | T |
| 2. | B | 32. | F |
| 3. | D | 33. | T |
| 4. | C | 34. | T |
| 5. | B | 35. | T |
| 6. | A | 36. | T |
| 7. | C | 37. | T |
| 8. | C | 38. | T |
| 9. | C | 39. | F |
| 10. | B | 40. | T |
| 11. | B | | |
| 12. | D | | |
| 13. | C | | |
| 14. | C | | |
| 15. | C | | |
| 16. | B | | |
| 17. | D | | |
| 18. | C | | |
| 19. | C | | |
| 20. | B | | |
| 21. | B | | |
| 22. | C | | |
| 23. | D | | |
| 24. | T | | |
| 25. | T | | |
| 26. | T | | |
| 27. | T | | |
| 28. | T | | |
| 29. | T | | |
| 30. | F | | |