

BFK(CBRT)

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

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THE LINK FOR ONLINE OBJECTION SYSTEM WILL START FROM 15-09-2023; 04:00 PM ONWARDS

Instructions / સૂચન

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted through **ONLINE OBJECTION SUBMISSION SYSTEM** only. Physical or submission through E- Mail of suggestions will not be considered.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format (proforma) published on the website / online objection submission system.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key (Master Question Paper), published herewith on the website / online objection submission system. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet / response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed.
- (6) Objection for each question should be made on separate sheet. Objection for more than one question in single sheet shall not be considered.

ઉમેદવારે નીચેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો ફક્ત ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ દ્વારા જ સબમીટ કરવાના રહેશે. રૂબરૂ અથવા ટપાલ અથવા ઇ-મેઇલ દ્વારા આયોગની કચેરીએ મોકલવા આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામા આવશે નહીં જેની ખાસ નોંધ લેવી.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઇટ / ઓનલાઇન ઓબ્જેક્શન સબમીશન સીસ્ટમ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઇટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાનમા લેવાશે નહીં.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચનો પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

Website link for online objection submission system : <http://gpsc.safevaults.in/login/>

001. Which of the following chemical exposures is known to causes blistering to eyes, skin, mucous membranes, lungs?
 (A) Phosphine (B) Sulfur mustard
 (C) Chloramine (D) All of the above
002. Anaphylaxis is IgE mediated reaction to
 (A) Foreign Protein (B) Protein Hapten conjugate
 (C) Complement Mediated (D) All of Above
003. Which one of the following agents is used for the treatment of exposure to Ionizing Radiation secondary to internal contamination with Uranium (U-235)?
 (A) Potassium iodide (B) Ca-DTPA
 (C) Prussian blue (D) Bicarbonate
004. Pulseless electrical activity caused by
 (A) Hypoxia (B) Ca²⁺ antagonists
 (C) Beta-blockers (D) All of the Above
005. Which one of the following factors lead to Prolongation of the corrected QT interval and can lead to syncope, sudden death caused by torsade de pointes and ventricular fibrillation?
 (A) Hypokalemia (B) Hypomagnesemia
 (C) Anorexia and ischemia (D) All of the above
006. TIMI risk score include
 (A) Age >60 (B) Recent episode of angina prior to this event
 (C) Aspirin use in last 14 days (D) Coronary artery disease with stenosis $\geq 40\%$
007. Which one of the following statements about the fluid management in patients with Nontraumatic Shock is/ are correct?
 (A) Large fluid volumes infusion using lactated Ringer's is associated with risk of hyperchloremic metabolic acidosis.
 (B) There is need for central venous access in all the patients with septic shock to guide fluid therapy.
 (C) The Trendelenburg position does not improve cardiopulmonary performance compared with the supine position and it may worsen pulmonary gas exchange.
 (D) All of the above
008. Which of the following is true regarding the nature of cardiac ischemia chest pain.
 (A) Up to 22% of patients with AMI have pain described as sharp or stabbing
 (B) In AMIs up to 19% describe pain that is pleuritic
 (C) In those that had an AMI 10% did not have chest pain upon presentation to hospital
 (D) Women have less risk of vasospastic or microvascular angina (syndrome X)
009. Which of the following statements about the treatment of anaphylaxis is correct?
 (A) Patients on B blockers should receive glucagon IV every 5 minutes until hypotension resolves, followed by an infusion.
 (B) There is no role of H₂ antihistamines, such as ranitidine or cimetidine in the treatment of patients with circulatory shock due to anaphylaxis and their use to be avoided.
 (C) Hydrocortisone is the treatment of choice.
 (D) H₁ antihistaminic drugs along with hydrocortisone are the first line treatment.
010. Sinus node disease is characterized by sinus pause of
 (A) 1 second (B) 2 second
 (C) 3 second (D) 4 second

011. Which of the following conditions are associated with lactic acidosis?
 (A) Carbon monoxide exposure (B) Cyanide poisoning
 (C) Thiamine deficiency (D) All of the above
012. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE regarding post cardiac arrest care in adults?
 (A) Provide 100% oxygen in all cases after ROSC
 (B) Maintain a systolic BP > 90mmHg
 (C) Maintain a tight glucose control with blood sugar levels between 4 and 6 mmol/L
 (D) Immediate emergent angiography and PCI should be considered even in the absence of ST elevation on ECG in hemodynamically unstable patient.
013. Which one of the following is not the cause of Normovolemic hyponatremia?
 (A) Psychogenic polydipsia (B) Glucocorticoid deficit
 (C) SIADH (D) Mineralocorticoid deficit
014. Regarding transfusion-related acute lung injury (TRALI), which ONE of the following is TRUE
 (A) Usually occurs ≥ 24 hours after transfusion
 (B) It is the leading cause of transfusion-related mortality
 (C) TRALI is associated with transfusion of packed red cells only
 (D) It has a higher mortality than other causes of ALI
015. Which one of the following causes of hypokalemia cause decrease in serum potassium level by Transcellular shifts of potassium?
 (A) Primary hyperaldosteronism (B) Licorice ingestion
 (C) Amphotericin B (D) β -Adrenergic agonists drugs
016. In the initial management of cardiac arrest in children, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
 (A) A single rescuer encountering an unwitnessed collapse of an infant or child should obtain assistance first, then start CPR
 (B) A rescuer witnessing a sudden collapse should start CPR immediate
 (C) An automated external defibrillator (AED) with dose attenuation is preferred over a manual defibrillator in children who suffered an OHCA
 (D) The safety of AEDs in infants 1 year of age is unknown but successful defibrillations have been achieved using AEDs in infants
017. Which one of the following statements about bradycardias is incorrect?
 (A) About 80% of bradycardias are caused by intrinsic factors related to the cardiac electrical system than external factors.
 (B) Transcutaneous pacing is the most appropriate pacing method for the acutely symptomatic patients with bradycardias.
 (C) Emergent treatment of bradycardia is not required unless the heart rate is slower than 50 to 60 beats/min accompanied by hypotension or hypoperfusion.
 (D) Atropine is not useful in patients with idioventricular rhythms, second-degree type II and third-degree AV block.
018. Regarding cardiogenic shock in AMI, which ONE of the following is FALSE?
 (A) Cardiogenic shock complicating myocardial infarction carries a mortality of approximately 80%
 (B) The early use of inotropes is associated with reduced mortality
 (C) Arranging urgent reperfusion is critical when left anterior descending artery occlusion causing myocardial infarction is responsible
 (D) Intra-aortic balloon counterpulsation is only useful when combined with revascularization

019. Which one of the following statements about Idioventricular rhythms/accelerated idioventricular rhythm is incorrect?
- (A) Idioventricular rhythms originate from the ventricles manifesting as irregular widened QRS complexes without evidence of atrial activity.
- (B) Idioventricular rhythm typically begin with a fusion beat and tends to appear in non-sustained fashion with runs of short duration, ranging from 3 to 30 consecutive beats.
- (C) Accelerated idioventricular rhythms can be seen in digitalis toxicity and hyperkalemia.
- (D) If sustained accelerated idioventricular rhythm produces symptoms secondary to a decrease in cardiac output, sequential AV pacing is recommended
020. In the pharmacological treatment of hypertensive crises in the ED, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Aortic dissection initially requires rapid decrease of BP with a vasodilator
- (B) Hydralazine is a direct arteriolar vasodilating agent
- (C) Due to its rapid onset of action and long duration of action, sodium nitroprusside is usually given as sequential boluses
- (D) Glyceryl trinitrate (GTN) predominantly reduces afterload and as such is ideal for pulmonary oedema caused by severe hypertension
021. Which one of the following drugs is categorised as class III Antiarrhythmic agent by Vaughan-Williams Classification does not cause blockade of β -adrenergic receptors?
- (A) Amiodarone (B) Dronedarone
- (C) Sotalol (D) Dofetilide
022. The following are associated with causing torsades de pointes EXCEPT:
- (A) Midazolam (B) Sotalol
- (C) Hypomagnesemia (D) Organophosphates
023. Which one of the following is not an Indication for Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy?
- (A) Acute thermal burns.
- (B) Profound sudden sensorineural hearing loss (>40 dB) within 14 days of symptom onset.
- (C) Central retinal artery occlusion
- (D) Spontaneous Pneumothorax
024. Regarding aspiration pneumonitis, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) CXR at presentation is nearly always normal
- (B) It is secondary to aspiration of sterile gastric contents
- (C) It usually presents after 24–48 hours
- (D) S. aureus is the most common causative pathogen
025. Which one of the following statements about the use of capnography in resuscitation is not correct?
- (A) Waveform capnography is the most reliable means of confirming and continuously monitoring during tracheal tube placement.
- (B) End-tidal CO₂ readings <10 mm Hg at 20 minutes usually predict almost no chance of ROSC.
- (C) An end-tidal CO₂ reading <10 mm Hg after 20 minutes of resuscitation is reliably used alone in deciding to cease resuscitation efforts.
- (D) Capnography may also be used to monitor ventilation rate and CPR quality because high-quality compressions should produce an end-tidal CO₂ of at least 12 to 15 mm Hg.

026. Which ONE of the following factors is LEAST likely to predict the risk for a fatal or near-fatal episode of asthma?
- (A) A life-threatening admission within the previous 12 months
 (B) Arterial desaturation
 (C) Normal PaCO₂ on ABG analysis
 (D) Current use of corticosteroids
027. Which one of the following statements about Extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation (ECPR) in Cardiac Arrest is not correct?
- (A) Extracorporeal CPR is a bridging therapy to definitive treatments, such as percutaneous coronary interventions, cardiac bypass surgery, or heart transplant.
 (B) Venovenous ECMO circuits are primarily used to support cardiac arrest patients.
 (C) Arteriovenous ECMO uses the patient's own arterial pressure to pump the blood from the arterial to the venous side and facilitates gas exchange in the process.
 (D) The ECMO equipment consists of a blood pump, a venous reservoir, an oxygenator for exchanging both oxygen and CO₂, and a heat exchanger to warm the blood used.
028. Regarding venous thromboembolism in a pregnant woman all of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- (A) There is an increased predisposition for deep venous thrombosis (DVT) to occur in the left leg
 (B) Thrombophilia screening should be done in pregnant patients diagnosed to have a current DVT or PE
 (C) Isolated iliac vein thrombosis may present with abdominal pain and back pain
 (D) Magnetic resonance direct thrombus imaging (MRDTI) has a high-sensitivity and specificity for diagnosis of iliac vein thrombosis in pregnancy
029. Which of the following Conditions can be associated with elevated cardiac troponin levels in the absence of ischemic heart disease?
- (A) Aortic dissection (B) Apical ballooning syndrome
 (C) Pulmonary embolism (D) All of the above
030. Patients with a new diagnosis of tuberculosis are almost _____ times more likely to have HIV
- (A) 20 (B) 30
 (C) 40 (D) 50
031. Which of the following is the most common early dysrhythmias after acute myocardial infarction in terms of frequency of occurrence?
- (A) Ventricular premature beats (B) Accelerated idioventricular rhythm
 (C) Sinus bradycardia (D) Atrial ectopics
032. A 56-year-old woman presents to the ED with a 2-day history of sudden onset severe headache. Which ONE of the following findings is MOST likely to suggest SAH?
- (A) Homogenously bloody CSF in all tubes
 (B) Normal opening pressure at lumbar puncture
 (C) Maximal headache at 6 hours after the onset
 (D) Absence of white cells in the CSF
033. Which of the following drugs is better choice vasopressor in the presence of cardiogenic shock, in a patient who is already taking β -blocker therapy?
- (A) Phenylephrine (B) Adrenalin
 (C) Dobutamine (D) Milrinone

034. Regarding the prediction of stroke in a patient with symptoms of a transient ischemic attack (TIA), which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) The overall risk of stroke at 2 days after a TIA is approximately 4%
 - (B) The ABCD2 score predicts long-term risk of ischemic stroke
 - (C) The incidence of cerebral ischemia is equal in both people with diabetes and those without
 - (D) Diagnostic studies such as a head CT and MRI do not help to predict increased short-term risk
035. Which of the following parameters is not used in the HEAR score- a clinical decision aid which helps in identifying a very-low-risk (<1%) patients among those presenting with chest pain and that does not require further cardiac testing?
- (A) Clinical history
 - (B) 12 lead ECG
 - (C) Troponin levels
 - (D) Presence of risk factors for ischemic heart disease.
036. Regarding cervical artery dissection in a young patient, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Transient unilateral posterior neck pain and occipital headache exclude vertebral artery dissection
 - (B) Patients with atherosclerotic disease are more prone to this condition
 - (C) Unilateral headache that may mimic migraine is a typical early symptom in internal carotid artery dissection
 - (D) The neurological deficits must occur in the first 24 hours
037. Which of the following statements about Point-of-care cardiopulmonary Ultra Sound in heart failure patients is not correct?
- (A) The presence of more than two B-lines in any one sonographic window along the anterior and anterolateral chest is pathologic and highly specific for alveolar and interstitial edema.
 - (B) Presence of bilateral B-lines is highly specific and pathognomic for alveolar and interstitial edema.
 - (C) An inferior vena cava size >2 cm or collapsibility index of <50% is indicative of elevated central venous pressure.
 - (D) Point-of-care cardiopulmonary US helps to determine the cause of dyspnea, and can determine left ventricular function along with volume status, but is not a substitute for comprehensive echocardiography.
038. Regarding the diagnosis of Guillain-Barré syndrome in a 10-year-old child, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Distal muscular weakness in the limbs is more prevalent than proximal muscular weakness
 - (B) Antibody testing for *Campylobacter jejuni* can confirm the diagnosis in a suspected case
 - (C) Dyspnoea is a feature when the respiratory muscles are affected
 - (D) CSF examination will typically show high protein content and more than 50×10^6 cells/l that are mainly mononuclear cell

039. Which of the following statements about acute pericarditis is incorrect?
- (A) Chest pain is most severe when the patient is supine and is relieved when the patient sits up and leans forward.
- (B) Friction rub is best heard with the diaphragm of the stethoscope at the apex when the patient is lying supine with left lateral position.**
- (C) Serial ECG changes during acute pericarditis and its convalescence are characterized by four stages.
- (D) Classic ECG changes associated with acute pericarditis are not observed in patients with uremic pericarditis.
040. Drugs to be Avoided in Myasthenia Gravis all except
- (A) Phenytoin (B) Quinidine
- (C) Ondansetron (D) D-Penicillin**
041. Modified Hestia criteria is used for the risk assessment of patients with?
- (A) Acute pulmonary embolism (B) Acute severe necrotising pancreatitis**
- (C) Acute traumatic shock (D) Haemoptysis
042. Normal CSF pressure is
- (A) < 170 mm of H₂O (B) <160 mm of H₂O**
- (C) <150 mm of H₂O (D) <180 mm of H₂O
043. First line treatment of Acute sympathetic crisis due to cocaine (cocaine- induced hypertension) is?
- (A) Esmolol (B) Phentolamine
- (C) Benzodiazepines (D) Nifedipine**
044. Carb counting in patients of diabetes means
- (A) 1 unit insulin for 20gm of carbohydrate
- (B) 1 unit insulin for 15gm of carbohydrate**
- (C) 1 unit insulin for 25 gm of carbohydrate
- (D) 1 unit insulin for 40 gm of carbohydrate
045. Which of the following statements about abdominal aortic aneurysm is correct?
- (A) Prevalence of abdominal aortic aneurysm in smokers is similar as with nonsmokers.
- (B) An aortic diameter <5.0 cm excludes the acute aneurysmal disease.
- (C) All symptomatic aneurysms of any size should be considered emergent.**
- (D) Bed side ultrasound is not useful in assessment of unstable patients with suspected abdominal aortic aneurysm.
046. In considering a patient with diabetes with unstable blood Glucose, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Octreotide reverses hypoglycaemia secondary to insulin toxicity
- (B) Excess nocturnal insulin may result in reactive hyperglycaemia**
- (C) Acarbose stabilises blood glucose levels by promoting intracellular intake
- (D) Strict glycaemic control (BSL <126 mg/dL) has been shown to reverse early vascular disease
047. A 30-year male patient presents with shortness of breath and breath sounds are decreased at the left-lung base. Patient is suspected to have a small pleural effusion on left side. Which of the following X-ray views of the chest is most likely to detect this small pleural effusion?
- (A) Supine
- (B) Lateral decubitus with the right side down
- (C) Lateral decubitus with the left side down**
- (D) Posterior-anterior (PA)

048. DKA in pregnancy is a leading cause of fetal loss, with a fetal mortality rate of approximately
 (A) 30% (B) 25%
 (C) 20% (D) 10%
049. Which of the following cardiac markers begins to rise within 3 to 6 hours of chest pain onset, peaks at 12 to 24 hours, and returns to baseline in 7 to 10 days?
 (A) Myoglobin (B) Creatine kinase-MB (CK-MB)
 (C) Troponin I (D) Lactic dehydrogenase (LDH)
050. In the assessment of a foot ulcer in a patient with diabetes presenting to the emergency department (ED), which ONE of the following features is most likely to be associated with underlying osteomyelitis?
 (A) Ulcer <2 cm² in area
 (B) Presence of Charcot's arthropathy
 (C) Bacterial growth on a wound swab
 (D) An ulcer extending to the underlying bone on sterile surgical probing
051. Which of the following statements is true regarding Pertussis infection?
 (A) Infection is more severe in adults than children.
 (B) The organism is typically identified on routine sputum culture
 (C) Treatment is with a macrolide antibiotic
 (D) The first phase of illness involves paroxysms of cough
052. In a patient who presents to the ED with a high suspicion for having a thyroid storm, which ONE of the following conditions is LEAST likely to be considered in the differential diagnosis?
 (A) Intravenous amphetamine use (B) Alcohol withdrawal
 (C) Salicylate overdose (D) Neuroleptic Malignant syndrome
053. Which of the following statements about pneumothorax is incorrect?
 (A) Ultrasonographic reverberations distal to the pleura that looks like a comet tail and a sliding sign of the movement of the visceral pleura along the parietal pleura are characteristically visualised in pneumothorax.
 (B) Tension pneumothorax is a clinical diagnosis, ideally before a radiograph and should immediately be treated by needle decompression and/or a tube thoracostomy.
 (C) As per British Thoracic Society, small pneumothorax is one with a <2-cm rim between the lung edge and chest wall.
 (D) For Needle decompression of tension pneumothorax, optimal site is into the second intercostal space just above the rib at the midclavicular line or fourth intercostal space just above the rib and at anterior axillary line.
054. In the management of an elderly patient with hypothyroidism, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) Initiating thyroxine replacement at standard doses may precipitate myocardial ischemia
 (B) Oral thyroxin is most effective in a twice-daily dose to mirror circadian variation
 (C) Thyroxin should always be given as an intravenous dose before initiating oral replacement
 (D) T3 (liothyronine) is the recommended choice for replacement
055. Which of the following organisms is/ are most commonly associated with COPD exacerbation?
 (A) Streptococcus pneumoniae (B) Haemophilus influenzae
 (C) Moraxella catarrhalis (D) All of the above

056. All of the following features in patients presenting to the ED raise suspicion of an undiagnosed pheochromocytoma EXCEPT:
- (A) Paroxysmal episodes of severe hypertension on a background of normal blood pressure or sustained hypertension
 - (B) Recurrent unexplained urinary retention
 - (C) Unexplained refractory shock
 - (D) Unexplained orthostatic hypotension in a patient with sustained hypertension
057. Which of the following should not be a contraindication for Non-invasive Ventilation in a COPD patient with exacerbation?
- (A) Severe dyspnea with clinical signs of increased work of breathing.
 - (B) Change in mental status
 - (C) Uncooperative patient
 - (D) Cardiovascular instability
058. Abdominal resuscitative POCUS involves rapid assessment except
- (A) free intra-abdominal fluid (FAST)
 - (B) abdominal aortic aneurysm
 - (C) cardiac/inferior vena cava status
 - (D) Urinary Tract
59. An 18-year-old male patient with a history of nephrotic syndrome is brought to emergency department (ED) with complains of abdominal pain and repeated vomiting. His current medications include Prednisolone 20 mg per day and frusemide 40 mg twice daily. His vital signs in the ED are blood pressure (BP) 100/70 mm Hg, heart rate (HR) 100 beats/minute, respiratory rate (RR) 18 breaths/minute, and temperature 99.1°F. The patient appears very uncomfortable and has not stopped moaning in pain since arriving to the ED. His abdomen is soft and nontender on palpation with no free fluid. Which of the following diagnostic tests is most likely to reveal the cause of his symptoms?
- (A) Capsule endoscopy
 - (B) Upper GI scopy.
 - (C) Computed tomography (CT) angiography of the abdomen
 - (D) Ultrasonography
060. Cyclic vomiting syndrome which of following is true
- (A) Common in males
 - (B) Commonly Associated with migraines
 - (C) Three episodes of vomiting in the past year with symptom-free intervals in between.
 - (D) It is described in 5 phases
061. For diagnosis of which of the following conditions ultrasonography is the preferred imaging modality?
- (A) Appendicitis
 - (B) Diverticulitis
 - (C) Biliary colic
 - (D) Pancreatitis
062. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE regarding the etiology of peptic ulcer disease (PUD)?
- (A) NSAIDs are more commonly associated with gastric rather than duodenal ulceration
 - (B) 90–95% of patients with gastric and duodenal ulcers are infected with Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori)
 - (C) Prevalence of H. pylori is higher in patients with complicated duodenal ulcers (bleeding or perforation) than in those with uncomplicated disease
 - (D) Up to 80% of people infected with H. pylori will develop PUD

063. A 23-year-old woman presents to the ED with left lower quadrant pain that began suddenly and is associated with nausea and vomiting. This is the second time this month that she experienced pain in this location; however, this time it is more severe. Her BP is 120/70 mm Hg, HR is 110 beats/minute, RR is 18 breaths/minute, and temperature is 99.5°F. On examination, she appears extremely uncomfortable. Her abdomen is tender in the left lower quadrant and she also has tenderness to palpation of the left adnexa on pelvic examination. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial diagnostic test for the patient?
- (A) CT scan of the abdomen/pelvis (B) X-ray of the abdomen
 (C) Doppler ultrasound of the pelvis (D) Diagnostic laparoscopy
064. Regarding the etiology of upper gastrointestinal tract (GIT) bleeding in adults, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Mallory-Weiss tears are associated with repeated vomiting in only one-third of cases
 (B) Erosive gastritis, oesophagitis and duodenitis are responsible for the majority of bleeds
 (C) Bleeding originates proximal to the ileocecal junction
 (D) Initial bleeding due to aortoenteric fistula is usually massive
065. A 25-year-old woman presents to the ED with a 6-hour history of worsening lower abdominal pain, most severe in the right lower quadrant. She also noticed some vaginal spotting in the morning. She also reports nausea, but no vomiting. Her last menstrual period was 2 months ago, but her cycles are always irregular. She is sexually active and has a history of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). Her BP is 120/80 mm Hg, HR is 90 beats/minute, RR is 16 breaths/minute, and temperature is 99.2°F. Her abdomen is tender in the right lower quadrant and pelvic examination reveals right adnexal tenderness. β -human chorionic gonadotropin (β -hCG) is positive. After establishing IV access, which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?
- (A) Consult gynaecology for emergent laparoscopy
 (B) Order an emergent CT scan of the abdomen
 (C) Perform a transvaginal ultrasound
 (D) Swab her cervix and treat for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Chlamydia trachomatis*
066. Regarding the clinical examination of patients with suspected liver disease, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) A palpable liver edge is most likely due to hepatomegaly
 (B) Bulging flanks are more sensitive and specific for the detection of ascites than the presence of a fluid thrill
 (C) The presence of >2 spider naevi is abnormal
 (D) Percussion is the only clinical method to measure liver span
067. Which of the following carpal bones is most frequently fractured during a fall on an outstretched hand?
- (A) Lunate (B) Capitate
 (C) Scaphoid (D) Pisiform
068. Regarding liver function tests, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) An elevated conjugated bilirubin level is pathognomonic of extrahepatic cholestasis
 (B) An ALT:AST ratio > 2 is common in alcoholic hepatitis
 (C) In cholestatic disorders, AST increases before ALT
 (D) The absence of urobilinogen on urine dipstick excludes biliary obstruction

069. A 45-year-old man is on his way to work and loses his footing while walking up a flight of stairs. He feels excruciating pain at the back of his ankle and felt a snap. He cannot ambulate. He has a past medical history of hypertension and hypercholesterolemia. He spends most of his free time playing video games. On examination, you note swelling of the distal calf. Which of the following is likely to be positive in this individual?
- (A) Lachman test (B) McMurray test
(C) Ballotable patella (D) Thompson test
070. Clinically the obturator test Used for
- (A) Diverticulitis (B) Appendicitis
(C) Fissure (D) Fistula in ano
071. A 34-year-old man presents to the ED after a car accident and is diagnosed with a tibial plateau fracture and there is a concern that this patient may have developed compartment syndrome. Which of the following is considered the earliest sign of compartment syndrome?
- (A) Pallor
(B) Pulselessness
(C) Pain disproportionate to injury or exam findings
(D) Paraesthesia
072. The Contrast-induced nephropathy is defined by a relatively small change in serum creatinine
- (A) 20% increase from baseline or an absolute increase of 0.2 milligram/dL 48 to 72 hours after infusion
(B) 30% increase from baseline or an absolute increase of 1 milligram/dL 48 to 72 hours after infusion
(C) 25% increase from baseline or an absolute increase of 0.5 milligram/dL 48 to 72 hours after infusion
(D) 10% increase from baseline or an absolute increase of 0.8 milligram/dL 48 to 72 hours after infusion
073. A 31-year-old carpenter was cutting a piece of wood when the table saw backfired and amputates his left thumb at the base. On arrival to ED, he is stabilized and plastic surgeon is called. Which of the following is most appropriate method of preserving his amputated digit?
- (A) Cleanse it with 10% povidone-iodine solution to remove gross contamination, wrap it in sterile gauze moistened with normal saline, and place it between two ice packs
(B) Cleanse it with normal saline to remove gross contamination, wrap it in sterile gauze moistened with normal saline, and then place it on ice
(C) Cleanse it with normal saline to remove gross contamination, wrap it in sterile gauze moistened with normal saline, place it in a sterile watertight container, and store this container on ice water
(D) Place it in a container of 10% povidone-iodine solution and store this container on ice water.
074. Cardiorenal syndrome secondary to sepsis is
- (A) Type 5 (B) Type 4
(C) Type 3 (D) Type 1
075. Which of the following best describes the Grade IIIB fracture as per Gustilo- Anderson Open Fracture Classification System?
- (A) High-energy fracture with a >10 cm contaminated wound with exposed bone.
(B) High-energy fracture with a >10 cm contaminated wound with exposed bone with vascular involvement.
(C) High-energy fracture pattern with a wound >10 cm and gross contamination.
(D) Moderate injury with comminution of the fracture and a 1- to 10-cm wound with some contamination.

076. Dialysis-related pericarditis which of following true
 (A) ECG changes of pericarditis are prominent
 (B) Inflammatory cells present
 (C) colchicine and steroids are useful
 (D) Intensive Dialysis treatment in acute condition
077. Choose the most appropriate option regarding fractures involving epiphyseal plate at the end of long bone of a growing child, based on the classification of Salter and Harris.
- | <u>Salter Type</u> | <u>What Is Broken Off</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| I | a. A portion of the epiphysis |
| II | b. Compression injury of the epiphyseal plate (Nothing is “broken off”) |
| III | c. A portion of the epiphysis along with a portion of the metaphysis |
| IV | d. The entire epiphysis |
| V | e. The entire epiphysis along with a portion of the metaphysis |
- (A) I - d, II - b, III - c, IV - a, V - e (B) I - d, II - e, III - c, IV - a, V - b
 (C) I - d, II - e, III - a, IV - c, V - b (D) I - c, II - b, III - d, IV - a, V - e
078. Regarding investigations performed in renal failure, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
 (A) Serum markers of myocardial damage (CK and troponin) are reliable in the diagnosis of myocardial damage in dialysis patients
 (B) Serum urea can be used as an accurate marker of the clinical syndrome of uraemia
 (C) Fractional excretion of sodium (FeNa) >1% is suggestive of prerenal causes of ARF
 (D) The presence of hyaline casts in the urine suggests acute tubular necrosis
079. Which of the following statements about wrist injuries is incorrect?
 (A) Scapholunate ligament has a marked propensity for injury and is the most commonly injured ligament of the wrist.
 (B) Ulnar head springing back when depressed while supporting the forearm in pronation suggests distal radioulnar joint injury and is described as Piano key sign.
 (C) The lunate is the most common carpal bone fractured.
 (D) The dorsal avulsion fracture of Triquetrum is best seen on the lateral radiograph or an oblique view in partial pronation
080. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE regarding hematuria?
 (A) Haematuria associated with pain during urination is often due to a neoplastic cause
 (B) Gross macroscopic haematuria is more often associated with a renal than postrenal cause
 (C) The incidence of underlying disease in patients who develop hematuria while on anticoagulants is approximately 10%
 (D) Most patients aged over 40 years with a first episode of asymptomatic microscopic hematuria should be further investigated
081. Which of the following statements about Toddler’s fracture is not true?
 (A) This term is used to describe an isolated spiral fracture of the distal tibia in toddlers.
 (B) Typical mechanism is internal rotation of the foot with the knee extended.
 (C) Clinically, there is often refusal to bear weight, and usually pain with palpation and rotation of the distal tibia.
 (D) Isolated Toddler’s fracture does not warrant suspicion of abuse
082. Blood hemogram showing Increased MCV and Normal RDW seen in all except
 (A) Liver disease (B) Hypothyroidism
 (C) Drug-induced myelodysplastic (D) B12 deficiency

083. Which of the following statements about d-dimer is true except?
 (A) Diagnostic sensitivity of quantitative d-dimer assays ranges from 94% to 98% for DVT.
 (B) Diagnostic specificity of quantitative d-dimer assays ranges from 50% to 60% for DVT.
 (C) It has a half-life of approximately 8 hours.
 (D) Patients with a moderate or high pretest probability for DVT should be tested for d-dimer before venous ultrasound.
084. A 31-year-old male requires an emergency blood transfusion. Which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) O negative blood must be given if crossmatching can't be performed
 (B) O positive blood can safely be given in this scenario
 (C) Uncross-matched O positive blood should not be given in this case due to the higher risk of acute hemolytic reaction compared with O negative blood
 (D) Type-specific blood takes approximately 20 minutes
085. Rapid multidirectional eye movements along with involuntary extremity movements is likely to be associated with which of the following oncologic condition?
 (A) Hodgkin lymphoma (B) Medulloblastoma
 (C) Nephroblastoma (D) Neuroblastoma
086. Regarding anticoagulation therapy with warfarin, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) Age is not a risk factor for over-coagulation
 (B) The two available brands of warfarin, Coumadin and Marevan, are bioequivalent and interchangeable
 (C) About 50% of bleeding episodes occur while the international normalised ratio (INR) is <4.0
 (D) Unfractionated or low molecular weight heparin should always be given concurrently until the INR is therapeutic
087. A 13-year-old adolescent boy is brought to the ED with right knee pain for 1 to 2 weeks. The only notable trauma that the patient can recall was jumping on a trampoline. On the morning of presentation, he had increased pain and was noted to be limping. He denies fever. On examination, the patient is afebrile with normal vital signs. He has no previous medical problems and is noted to be overweight but is in otherwise good health. The lower extremity examination reveals no swelling or erythema over any of the joints. His knee has no focal tenderness or pain with range of motion, but the hip is noted to be painful with internal and external rotation. A radiograph is performed shows "ice cream falling off of the cone" appearance. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 (A) Legg-Calvé-Perthes disease (B) Slipped capital-femoral epiphysis (SCFE)
 (C) Osgood-Schlatter disease (D) Transient synovitis of the hip
088. Regarding bleeding disorders, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) Haemarthrosis and epistaxis are typical of von Willebrand's disease
 (B) In patients with hemophilia, the prothrombin time will usually be abnormal
 (C) Recurrent bleeding into muscles are associated with both haemophilia A and B
 (D) Spontaneous bleeding from the oropharyngeal tract is common in patients with hemophilia A
089. Which of the following is most common type tracheoesophageal fistula?
 (A) Oesophageal atresia with a distal tracheoesophageal fistula
 (B) H-type fistula without esophageal atresia
 (C) Oesophageal atresia with proximal tracheoesophageal fistula
 (D) Oesophageal atresia with proximal and distal tracheoesophageal fistulas

090. Regarding the clinical manifestation of malignant spinal cord compression (MSCC), which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Back pain occurs in 90% of cases
 (B) Paralysis is the presenting complaint in a majority of cases
 (C) Bladder or bowel dysfunction are early findings
 (D) Sensory deficits usually occur before motor deficit
091. Which of the following decision rules designed for paediatric head injuries has its primary goal to identify patients at very low risk of intracranial injury who do not need a CT scan?
- (A) Paediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network (PECARN)
 (B) Canadian Assessment of Tomography for Childhood Head Injury (CATCH)
 (C) Children's Head Injury Algorithm for the Prediction of Important Clinical Events (CHALICE)
 (D) National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study II (NEXUS II)
092. The predominant pathogens of sepsis
- (A) Gram positive (B) Gram Negative
 (C) Fungal (D) Viral infection with secondary bacterial
093. Which of the following statements about the drugs used for Pain Management and Procedural Sedation for Infants and Children is incorrect?
- (A) Benzodiazepines are not analgesic and should be combined with analgesics if a procedure is painful.
 (B) Age <3 months is an absolute contraindication to the use of ketamine.
 (C) Propofol is contraindicated in children with mitochondrial disorders
 (D) None of the above
094. Sepsis Mimickers are following
- (A) adrenal insufficiency (B) Thyroid storm
 (C) Cardiac tamponade (D) All of above
095. Which of the following statements about hyperbilirubinemia in neonate is correct?
- (A) Breast milk jaundice is likely to cause kernicterus if not treated with phototherapy.
 (B) Physiological jaundice usually peaks of during the second week of life and decreases by a decrease to <2 mg/dl after third week.
 (C) Jaundice within 24 hrs after birth can be caused by congenital infection like rubella, toxoplasmosis, cytomegalovirus infection etc.
 (D) Red cell enzyme defects (e.g., glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency) leads to jaundice within <24 hrs of birth.
096. Risk Factors for Severe Influenza are all except
- (A) Children younger than age 5 yrs (B) Adults age > 65
 (C) Immunosuppression (D) Pregnancy
097. Which of the following antibiotics may displace bilirubin and worsen hyperbilirubinemia in neonates and should be avoided?
- (A) Ceftriaxone (B) Ampicillin
 (C) Cefotaxime (D) Gentamicin
098. Differential Diagnosis of Tetanus Disorder Comments
- (A) Strychnine poisoning (B) Dystonic reaction
 (C) Serotonin syndrome (D) All of the above

099. Which of the following conditions is not associated with hypoglycaemia with Elevated serum β -hydroxybutyrate or urinary ketones in neonates?
- (A) Panhypopituitarism (B) Adrenal insufficiency
 (C) Nesidioblastosis (D) Galactosemia
100. Which ONE of the following is CORRECT regarding patients with HIV presenting with gastrointestinal symptoms?
- (A) Oesophageal Candidiasis is seen early in the disease
 (B) Oral hairy leukoplakia is caused by EBV
 (C) Cryptosporidium typically causes bloody diarrhea
 (D) Proctitis is not associated with Neisseria gonorrhoeae
101. Which of the following statements about Bronchiolitis is not true?
- (A) Bronchiolitis is the most frequent lower respiratory infection in the first 2 years of life
 (B) Most patients have wheezing and rhinorrhoea
 (C) Most infants with bronchiolitis respond well to both β -agonists and corticosteroids and are first line treatment.
 (D) Diagnosis is clinical and does not require laboratory or radiologic studies
102. Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis occurs within
- (A) 6 days (B) 8 days
 (C) 4 days (D) 10 days
103. Which of the following statements about the treatment of acute exacerbation of bronchial asthma in children is incorrect?
- (A) All patients presenting with a moderate or severe exacerbation should be treated immediately with systemic corticosteroids.
 (B) Inhaled corticosteroids have no role in the acute ED management and should be prescribed part of maintenance therapy.
 (C) Ketamine causes bronchodilation and should be the ideal induction agent for the patient with respiratory failure due to asthma for intubation.
 (D) Magnesium given by Nebulization causes more effective bronchodilation than intravenous route and should be the preferred route.
104. A pregnant woman may lose _____ of her circulating blood volume before manifesting clinical signs of shock
- (A) 20 -25% (B) 25-30%
 (C) 30 -35% (D) 35-40%
105. Which of the following antibiotics has been reported to increase the risk of pyloric stenosis in young Infants 1 to 3 Months Old and should be avoided?
- (A) Azithromycin (B) Erythromycin
 (C) Clarithromycin (D) All of the above
106. Which ONE of the following treatments is NOT recommended in the treatment of hypercalcemia?
- (A) Thiazide diuretics (B) Corticosteroids
 (C) Bisphosphonates (D) Normal saline
107. Which of the following statements about the Kawasaki's disease is correct?
- (A) Female children are more commonly affected than male.
 (B) Most coronary artery aneurysms develop during the third and fourth weeks of illness.
 (C) Myocarditis and pericarditis are common in third week and need treatment with corticosteroids.
 (D) Presence of Fever is not required to make the diagnosis of Kawasaki's disease.

108. Which ONE of the following conditions is NOT an indication for the use of bicarbonate therapy in metabolic acidosis?
(A) Tricyclic antidepressant overdose (B) Severe hyperchloremic acidemia
(C) Diabetic ketoacidosis (D) Hyperkalemia with cardiac toxicity
109. Which of the following statement about the syncope in children is incorrect?
(A) 12 lead ECG must be obtained in all children presenting with syncope.
(B) History of syncope during exertion or exercise increases the likelihood of a serious cause.
(C) Syncope triggered by loud noise or when swimming may be due to long QT in children with age <6years.
(D) Loss of consciousness occurring with the onset of motor movements indicate syncope than seizure.
110. Which ONE of the following would NOT cause a high AG metabolic acidosis?
(A) Paracetamol ingestion (B) Diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA)
(C) Fanconi's syndrome (D) Carbon monoxide poisoning
111. Which of the following statements about the hypocalcaemia in infants is/are correct?
(A) Young infants fed cow's milk are at risk of severe hypocalcaemia.
(B) Hyperventilation due to any cause predisposes infants for hypocalcaemia.
(C) Hypocalcaemia is a common cause of seizures in infants.
(D) All of the above.
112. Regarding the use of propofol as an induction agent during RSI, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
(A) It causes hypotension due to histamine release
(B) Vomiting is a common side effect
(C) It can safely be given to patients with an egg allergy
(D) It should be discarded within 6 hours of opening
113. Which of the following statements about the testicular torsion is correct?
(A) Testicular torsion has a bimodal age presentation, with one peak in the immediate neonatal period and another peak during early puberty.
(B) Classic physical examination findings of acute testicular torsion include a swollen, tender, high-riding testis, with an abnormal transverse lie.
(C) Doppler US is the diagnostic imaging study of choice.
(D) All of the above
114. Regarding the use of opioids for the management of acute pain in the emergency department (ED), which ONE of the following is TRUE?
(A) Fentanyl provides anxiolysis at doses of 1–2 mcg/kg given intravenous
(B) Respiratory depression is rare and occurs in <1% of patients
(C) Pethidine is the preferred opioid in biliary colic
(D) Intranasal administration of fentanyl at a dose of 0.15 mcg/kg provides pain relief comparable to intravenous opioids in children
115. Which of the following statements about the Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome is incorrect?
(A) It is a complication of ovulation induction treatments.
(B) It is associated with the increased risk of venous and arterial thrombosis.
(C) The severe syndrome is characterized by massive transudation of albumin and fluid from the vascular compartment to the peritoneal, pleural, and, pericardial cavities.
(D) Most of the cases of Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome need emergency laparotomy and treatment is essentially surgical.

116. Pain scales and tools are used in the assessment of pain in children. Which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) The FLACC (face, legs, activity, cry, consolation) scale is validated for pain assessment in children with cognitive impairment
- (B) The Pieces of Hurt tool is a self-report tool that allows children to rate their pain using coloured chips**
- (C) Faces Pain Scale – Revised is useful from 2 to 10 years of age
- (D) Visual analogue scales require that children must understand number concepts and have sufficient abstract thinking ability
117. A 22-year-old woman presents to the ED with diffuse pelvic pain, which has worsened recently since few days and vaginal bleeding. She has a history of dysmenorrhea. She also reports pain with defecation and dyspareunia. Her abdomen is soft with normal bowel sounds. There is no rebound, guarding, or costovertebral tenderness. Her pelvic examination is significant for blood in the posterior vaginal vault, a closed OS, and no palpable masses or cervical motion tenderness. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- (A) Ovarian torsion (B) Ruptured ectopic pregnancy
- (C) Endometriosis (D) Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome**
118. The hangman's fracture is a fracture of both pedicles in
- (A) C2 (B) C3**
- (C) C4 (D) C1
119. Which of the following is TRUE regarding the risk for thromboembolic events associated with pregnancy?
- (A) All trimesters carry increased risk of thromboembolic events.**
- (B) Third trimester has a higher risk than any trimester or postpartum
- (C) The risk of thromboembolic event begins to increase in the second trimester
- (D) Approximately 75% of thromboembolic events associated with pregnancy occur during pregnancy, with 35% occurring postpartum
120. In patient of INJURIES TO THE CHEST WALL Indications for early ventilatory support include
- (A) Shock (B) Severe head injury
- (C) Fracture of eight or more ribs **(D) All of the Above**
121. Which of the following statements about Hyperthyroidism of hyperemesis gravidarum is FALSE?
- (A) It is caused due to thyrotropin receptor stimulation from high human chorionic gonadotropin serum concentrations.
- (B) Patients usually present with weight loss, tachycardia, vomiting and goitre is absent.
- (C) Usually TSH is suppressed, Free T4 is raised and thyroid autoantibodies are negative.
- (D) Usually, these patients need a short course of antithyroid drugs during the course of pregnancy.**
122. Sugar-tong Splint A technique of immobilization used in
- (A) Anke fracture (B) Knee fracture
- (C) Pubic bone fracture **(D) Wrist or forearm fracture**
123. A 28-year-old mechanic with no past medical history presents to the ED after a small amount of battery acid was splashed in his right eye. He is complaining of extreme pain and tearing from his eye. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial step in management?
- (A) Check visual acuity (B) Check the pH of the tears
- (C) Irrigation with normal saline (D) Application of erythromycin ointment**

124. Regarding the assessment of a patient with a cervical spinal cord injury (SCI), all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:
- (A) Central cord syndrome, where arm weakness is more than leg weakness, is seen in older patients
 - (B) The breathing pattern is mainly abdominal if cord injury is at C4 level
 - (C) Hypoxemia is uncommon during the early ED stay**
 - (D) Asystolic cardiac arrest is relatively common following tracheal suctioning in high spinal cord injuries
125. A 24-year-old female presents to the ED at 4 am with severe left eye pain that woke her up from sleep. She wears soft contact lenses and does not routinely take them out to while sleeping. She is in severe pain and wearing sunglasses in the examination room. On examination, her visual acuity and pupillary examination is normal. There is some perilimbal conjunctival erythema. On fluorescein examination, a linear area on the left side of the cornea is highlighted when cobalt blue light is applied. No underlying white infiltrate is visualized. No white cells or flare are visualized in the anterior chamber. What is the most appropriate treatment for this condition?
- (A) Tobramycin ophthalmic ointment**
 - (B) Erythromycin ophthalmic ointment
 - (C) Eye patch
 - (D) Artificial tear drops
126. Which one of the following is the most common mechanism of pelvic fracture as per the Young Burgess classification?
- (A) Anteroposterior compression
 - (B) Lateral compression**
 - (C) Vertical shear
 - (D) Mixed mechanism
127. Which is correct statement regarding use of transcutaneous pacing in emergency?
- (A) Pads should be placed Antero apical one to the right of the sternum below clavicle and the other lateral to apex around anterior axillary line.
 - (B) Overdrive pacing should never be done via transcutaneous route.
 - (C) There is a high risk of electrical injury to health care workers if the patient is touched during transcutaneous pacing.
 - (D) The same pads and electrodes are used for pacing, cardioversion and defibrillation in most newer defibrillator units.**
128. Regarding the diagnosis of acute angle closure glaucoma (AACG) in the ED, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Normal intraocular pressure is 20–30 mmHg
 - (B) If the pupil reacts, an alternative diagnosis should be considered**
 - (C) Patients commonly present with a red eye without associated eye pain
 - (D) The anterior chamber appears deep on slit lamp examination and flare and cells can be seen
129. Which one of the following is not a complication of succinylcholine use?
- (A) Hypokalaemia**
 - (B) Malignant hyperthermia
 - (C) Masseter spasm
 - (D) Prolonged apnea with pseudocholinesterase deficiency
130. Which ONE of the following conditions is NOT a cause of acute painless unocular visual loss?
- (A) Central retinal artery occlusion
 - (B) Optic neuritis**
 - (C) Posterior vitreous detachment
 - (D) Vitreous hemorrhage

131. Which is not true statement about elevated lactate levels?
- (A) Hyperlactatemia is not always accompanied by low bicarb and raised anion gap
 - (B) Persistently elevated lactate >24 hours is associated with mortality up to 90%
 - (C) In shocked patients, lactate clearance (levels decreasing) within 6 hours is associated with increased 60-day survival
 - (D) Lactate >4 but with normal observations is not associated with increased ICU admission rates and mortality.**
132. Regarding peritonsillar abscess, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) A better outcome can be achieved with incision and drainage of a peritonsillar abscess than by needle aspiration
 - (B) Anaerobes are the most commonly isolated organisms causing peritonsillar abscess
 - (C) The clinical features of peritonsillar cellulitis are similar to peritonsillar abscess except there is no surrounding pus**
 - (D) Transcutaneous ultrasound scan has a low utility in the diagnosis
133. Lemierre's syndrome is caused by which of the following organism?
- (A) Fusobacterium necrophorum**
 - (B) Streptococcus dysgalactiae
 - (C) Arcanobacteriumhaemolyticum
 - (D) Mycoplasma pneumonia
134. Regarding tongue lacerations, which ONE of the following statements is FALSE?
- (A) A lingual block or local anesthetic infiltration are the preferred anesthetic choices
 - (B) A large gaping laceration if not repaired results in a grooved or a bifid tongue
 - (C) Lignocaine with adrenaline should not be used for local anesthesia and to achieve hemostasis**
 - (D) A deep laceration involving the muscle can be sutured with deep stitches that penetrate both the mucosa and the muscle
135. Which of the following finding is considered as pathognomic of lichen planus?
- (A) Koebner phenomenon
 - (B) Wickham striae**
 - (C) Auspitz sign
 - (D) Pruritic papules resembling raindrops on the trunk
136. Regarding serial β HCG testing in early pregnancy, which ONE of the following is MOST CORRECT?
- (A) A rise in β HCG >50% in 48 hours suggests a viable pregnancy**
 - (B) A normal doubling time of β HCG in 48 hours on serial testing excludes ectopic pregnancy
 - (C) A very low β HCG <100 mIU/mL excludes an ectopic pregnancy
 - (D) β HCG >1500 mIU/mL is the discriminatory zone above which an IUP can reliably be visualised on transabdominal ultrasound
137. Which of the following statements about the acute ischemic stroke in adults is correct?
- (A) Thrombotic strokes are typically sudden in onset with maximal neurodeficit at the onset and symptoms do not wax and wane.
 - (B) Carotid or vertebral artery dissection causing acute ischemic stroke is an absolute contraindication for intravenous thrombolysis.
 - (C) No antiplatelet agent (including aspirin) should be given within 24 hours of receiving thrombolytic therapy for acute ischemic stroke.**
 - (D) Thrombolysis with alteplase for acute ischemic stroke is contraindicated in all pregnant women.

138. A 34-year-old female presents with a new onset generalised tonic–clonic seizure. She is 27 weeks pregnant. Which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) Magnesium sulphate is more effective in terminating acute convulsions associated with eclampsia than diazepam
- (B) Eclampsia is excluded in the absence of hypertension or proteinuria
- (C) A loading dose of magnesium sulphate 1–2 g should be given intravenously, followed by a maintenance infusion, to prevent further seizures
- (D) Control of BP is essential in preventing further eclamptic seizure
139. Which of the following patients with suspected meningitis can undergo Lumbar Puncture without/before CT scan?
- (A) A 22-year-old man with fever and headache who had a witnessed seizure
- (B) A 49-year-old woman with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- (C) A 74-year-old man with new right lower extremity motor weakness
- (D) A 51-year-old woman who is febrile and complains of neck stiffness
140. A 28-year-old female presents in labour. After delivery of the head, you notice the chin retracts tightly into the perineum. Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate answer?
- (A) An episiotomy should always be performed to relieve soft tissue obstruction
- (B) McRoberts' manoeuvre widens the pelvic diameter and allows for easier delivery of the shoulder
- (C) Application of fundal pressure in conjunction with McRoberts' manoeuvre may assist in delivery of the anterior shoulder
- (D) Rubin's manoeuvre is performed by placing pressure on the fetal scapula and rotating the posterior shoulder 180° in a corkscrew fashion
141. Which of the following statements about botulism is correct?
- (A) Toxin irreversibly binds the postsynaptic membrane of peripheral and cranial nerves leading to muscle paralysis.
- (B) Classically, botulism produces an ascending, symmetric paralysis.
- (C) Patients often experience constipation, urinary retention, dry skin and eyes, and hyperthermia.
- (D) Pupils are often spared.
142. Regarding Fitz-Hugh–Curtis syndrome, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
- (A) It is a common cause of abdominal and pelvic pain in women
- (B) Ultrasound is the diagnostic modality of choice to confirm Fitz-Hugh–Curtis syndrome
- (C) Liver function studies are usually normal
- (D) Clinical findings of PID are always present
143. Which of the following statements about the suspected meningitis is incorrect?
- (A) When bacterial meningitis is considered, never withhold antibiotic therapy in order to collect the CSF sample.
- (B) Contraction of the hamstrings in response to knee extension while the hip is flexed is called as Kernig's sign.
- (C) Chemoprophylaxis is recommended for individuals who have been closely exposed to patients diagnosed pneumococcal meningitis.
- (D) Bacterial meningitis resulting from sinusitis or otitis is often polymicrobial and empirical antibiotics should include anaerobic cover.
144. Stage II hypothermia is marked by temperature of
- (A) <math><28^{\circ}\text{C}</math>
- (B) <math><32\text{--}28^{\circ}\text{C}</math>
- (C) $35\text{--}32^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (D) 36°C

145. Which of the following cervical spine fractures are usually unstable except?
 (A) Flexion teardrop fracture (B) Avulsion fracture of anterior arch of atlas
 (C) Fracture of posterior arch of atlas (D) Uncinate process fracture
146. Regarding submersion events, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
 (A) Significant electrolyte abnormalities are common with saltwater events
 (B) Drowning is defined as death due to suffocation after submersion in a liquid medium
 (C) The Conn and Modell classification is a useful neurological classification system and can guide management
 (D) Current evidence recommends discontinuation of resuscitation efforts if the submersion time was >5 minutes and resuscitation efforts >10 minutes
147. Which one or more of the following tests for cerebrospinal fluid rhinorrhoea are sensitive and specific for cerebrospinal fluid leakage in the presence of nasal bleeding?
 (A) Assays for serum beta-2 transferrin of nasal drainage.
 (B) Double ring or halo sign when clear cerebrospinal fluid diffuses past blood when dropped on a paper towel.
 (C) Glucose test.
 (D) All of the above.
148. Which ONE of the following is applicable for estimating the total body surface area (TBSA) of a burn?
 (A) The 'rule of 9' should not be used for children under the age of 10
 (B) The head of a 2-year-old child is equivalent to about 9% of TBSA
 (C) The palm of a patient's hand, including the fingers, is approximately 5% of the TBSA
 (D) The back of the trunk accounts for 9% TBSA in an adult
149. Which one/more of the following should be Components of the Hospital Emergency Operations Plan in relation with disaster management?
 (A) Assessment of hospital capacity (B) Establishment of communication systems
 (C) Establishment of support areas (D) All of the above
150. Regarding altitude-related medical problems, which ONE of the following is TRUE?
 (A) Acetazolamide is effective in the prevention and treatment of acute mountain sickness (AMS)
 (B) Headache, dizziness and mild ataxia are typical features of mild AMS
 (C) Younger age and physical fitness are associated with a decreased susceptibility to development of AMS
 (D) After oxygen supplementation and descent, dexamethasone is the next most appropriate treatment for high-altitude pulmonary oedema (HAPE)
151. Select the incorrect statement about the patient who underwent heart transplantation?
 (A) These patients experiencing myocardial ischemia will present with typical angina pectoris.
 (B) Heart transplantation does not respond with centrally mediated tachycardia in response to stress or exercise
 (C) Most episodes of acute cardiac transplant rejection are asymptomatic and patients present with dysrhythmias and generalized fatigue.
 (D) Atropine is not recommended for bradyarrhythmia in heart transplant patients.

152. Which ONE of the following statements regarding risk factors for completed suicide is INCORRECT?
- (A) Bisexual or homosexual men are more likely to complete suicide
(B) Highly intelligent men are more likely to complete suicide than men with low intelligence
 (C) A diagnosis of schizophrenia is associated with increased risk for completed suicide
 (D) Terminal illness increases one's likelihood to complete suicide
153. Which of the following organism is known to cause Hot-tub folliculitis, cellulitis in immunocompromised/ diabetics?
- (A) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (B) *Aeromonas* species
 (C) *Staphylococcus aureus* (D) *Mycobacterium marinum*
154. Regarding amphetamine-induced psychiatric disorders, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT:
- (A) Recurrent psychotic episodes frequently occur following re-exposure to even small amounts of amphetamine
(B) Amphetamine intoxication is not associated with manic or hypomanic symptoms
 (C) In the acute stage, delirium can occur with confusion and disorientation
 (D) Aggression and violence can be secondary to daily heavy use
155. Which one of the following statements about pericarditis in end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients is incorrect?
- (A) ECG changes in patient with pericarditis due to uraemia are identical to those due to infective pericarditis.**
 (B) Dialysis-related pericarditis is more common in patients on haemodialysis than those on peritoneal dialysis.
 (C) Colchicine and steroids are not useful for uraemic pericarditis.
 (D) Uraemic pericarditis is an absolute indication for renal replacement therapy.
156. Regarding normal physiological changes in the neonate, which ONE of the following is INCORRECT?
- (A) A neonate will lose approximately 10% of its birth weight in the first week of life
 (B) Newborns gain approximately 30 g of weight per day for the first 3 months of life
 (C) If exclusively breastfed, a normal stooling pattern would range from one stool per day to one per week
(D) A neonatal heart rate of 200 bpm is indicative of serious pathology
157. Which the following organism causing urinary tract infection is detected by positive nitrite dipstick test?
- (A) *Enterococcus* **(B) E. coli.**
 (C) *Pseudomonas* (D) *Acinetobacter* sp.
158. A 3-month-old previously well child has fever for 2 days without a source. The child appears well and has no evidence of sepsis or toxicity. Urine screening is negative, WCC is 8/mm³, neutrophil count 4/mm³, CSF is normal, chest X-ray (CXR) is normal and blood culture (BC) is pending. Which ONE of the following is CORRECT?
- (A) Current evidence suggests that this patient cannot be managed as an outpatient
 (B) Empiric acyclovir is indicated
 (C) GBS disease does not affect this age demographic
(D) Reviewing the band-to-total neutrophil ratio may be of use

159. Which of the following parameter is not included in Quick Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (qSOFA) tool
- (A) Altered mental status (B) Respiratory rate ≥ 22 breaths/min
 (C) Oxygen saturation $\leq 90\%$ on room air (D) Systolic blood pressure ≤ 100 mm Hg
160. Regarding CSF findings in suspected meningitis in children, which ONE of the following is INCORRECT?
- (A) Enteroviruses can be diagnosed by viral polymerase chain reaction (PCR) of CSF
 (B) India ink staining is used to detect fungal meningitis
 (C) Acid-fast bacilli (AFB) testing for tuberculous meningitis is 95% sensitive
 (D) Leukemia may present with blasts in the CSF
161. Which one of the following Genital Ulcerative Infections is characterised by presence of pain at ulcer site?
- (A) Syphilis (B) Chancroid
 (C) Lymphogranuloma venereum (D) Donovanosis
162. Regarding acute pneumonia in children, which ONE of the following is INCORRECT?
- (A) Viral agents cause 60–90% of pneumonias
 (B) Bacteria predominate in neonates but are a less common causative agent in toddlers and older children
 (C) Mixed viral and bacterial infections or concomitant bacterial infections may occur in one-third of pneumonias
 (D) Mycoplasma pneumoniae is one of the most common causes of pneumonia among children younger than 5 years.
163. All of the following are Intracellular-like Solutions used for organ preservation during organ transplantation except?
- (A) Euro-Collins solution (B) University of Wisconsin solution
 (C) Ross-Marshall citrate solutions (D) Celsior solution
164. In applying a triage sieve to the following patients in a mass casualty incident, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) A 65-year-old man with respiratory rate 24 and a capillary refill 3s is prioritised P2
 (B) A 40-year-old pregnant woman with respiratory rate 12 and pulse 100 is prioritised P1
 (C) A 14-year-old ambulant girl with an open radial fracture is prioritised P3
 (D) A 22-year-old man who is apnoeic and pulseless is prioritised P1
165. Which of the following clinical features are usually suggestive of ‘medical causes for psychiatric symptoms’?
- (A) Recent medication changes
 (B) Visual hallucinations
 (C) Fluctuating level of consciousness/alertness
 (D) All the above
166. Regarding rostering of staff in the ED, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Rapid rotation through a shift pattern has an adverse impact on health and work/life balance
 (B) Adaptation of circadian rhythm to night shift usually takes 3–4 days
 (C) Adverse safety consequences are more frequent in shifts longer than 12 hours
 (D) Backward rotation (e.g. night, late, morning) shift is better tolerated biologically than forward rotation

167. Which one of the following statements about the dystonia due to antipsychotic drugs is incorrect?
- (A) It is more common in elderly patients and those who are taking long term antipsychotic drugs.
- (B) Muscle spasms of the neck, face, and back are the most common dystonias.
- (C) Treatment with intravenous diphenhydramine rapidly corrects the dystonia.
- (D) Dystonias often recur despite dosage reduction or discontinuation of the offending antipsychotic drug
168. Regarding medical errors in the ED, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) Clinical risk management is a process of identifying underperforming staff in the ED
- (B) Cognitive errors can be reduced by implementing cognitive forcing strategies
- (C) The majority of medical errors in the ED are unpredictable, and therefore unpreventable
- (D) Root cause analysis (RCA) is a systematic process to identify those responsible for errors at each phase of the patient journey
169. Which one of the following statements about management of Frostbite is correct?
- (A) Apart from freezing of the tissue, consequences of thawing contribute markedly to the degree of injury.
- (B) Applying dry heat to the frozen area in prehospital care is associated with good prognosis and is recommended.
- (C) Rewarming process results in improvement in pain associated with freezing and leads to decrease in need of analgesia.
- (D) There is no role of thrombolysis and systemic anticoagulation in frostbite cases.
170. Regarding coronial investigations, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE?
- (A) A death must be reported to the coroner if it occurs within one week of receiving an anesthetic agent
- (B) The coroner may independently institute an inquiry into any death in the community
- (C) The coroner has exclusive control of the body in a reportable death until deciding it is no longer required for inquest
- (D) A coronial inquiry may prosecute any individual identified as contributing to a death
171. Persons diagnosed with COVID-19 disease in a hospital were asked for COVID-19 vaccination status. An equal number of patients without COVID-19 disease were asked for COVID-19 vaccination status, and the responses in the two groups were compared. The appropriate measure of association in this study would be?
- (A) Risk ratio (B) Incidence density
- (C) Odds ratio (D) Prevalence ratio
172. Diagnostic Criteria for Obesity Hypoventilation Syndrome are
- (A) Body mass index 30kg/m^2
- (B) Daytime $\text{Paco}_2 >45$ mm Hg
- (C) Obstructive sleep apnea–hypopnea syndrome sleep hypoventilation or both)
- (D) All of above
173. Which one of the following is not considered to be associated with situational syncope?
- (A) Micturition (B) Defecation
- (C) Extreme coughing (D) Wearing of a constricting collar
174. Following are diagnoses associated with high risk of diagnostic error except
- (A) Chest pain (B) Appendicitis
- (C) Fever (D) Ectopic pregnancy

183. Presence of severe occipital or temporal headache is a hallmark feature of?
 (A) Serotonin syndrome (B) Malignant neuroleptic syndrome
 (C) Tyramine reaction (D) Anticholinergic Toxicity
184. Which of the following cofactors helps with the elimination of methanol and should be given to patients with methanol poisoning?
 (A) Folate (vitamin B9) (B) Hydroxocobalamin (vitamin B12)
 (C) Niacin (vitamin B3) (D) Pyridoxine (vitamin B6)
185. Which one/more of the following extrapyramidal side effects of antipsychotic medications usually develop after prolonged therapeutic use?
 (A) Acute dystonia (B) Akathisia
 (C) Tardive dyskinesia (D) All of the above.
186. Which of the following patients is at the highest risk of death?
 (A) A 9-year-old boy with chronic salicylate ingestion and salicylate level of 10 mg/dL
 (B) A 20-year-old pregnant woman with acute salicylate overdose and salicylate level of 100 mg/dL
 (C) A 24-year-old man with acute salicylate overdose and salicylate level of 110 mg/dL
 (D) A 30-year-old woman with chronic salicylate ingestion and salicylate level of 50 mg/dL
187. Which one of the following is not a contraindication to Flumazenil use in benzodiazepine overdose?
 (A) Known seizure disorder (B) Suspected increased intracranial pressure
 (C) Respiratory depression (D) Co-ingestion of seizure-inducing agents
188. After sinus tachycardia, what is the most common electrocardiographic abnormality seen in cyclic antidepressant overdose?
 (A) Left bundle branch block (B) PR prolongation
 (C) QRS prolongation (D) QT prolongation
189. Which one of the following Chemical burns is associated with Methemoglobinemia, massive haemolysis and multiple organ failure?
 (A) Cresol (B) Hydro fluoric acid
 (C) Carbohic acid (D) Gasoline
190. Which unique life-threatening electrolyte abnormality is seen with the use of N-methyl-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine (MDMA)?
 (A) Hyponatremia (B) Hypernatremia
 (C) Hypokalemia (D) Hypomagnesemia
191. Which of the following statements about Myxoedema Crisis is incorrect?
 (A) Presence of normal temperature in these patients are often indicative of underlying infection.
 (B) Pseudomyotonic reflexes and absence of shivering are differentiating features of Myxoedema Crisis from accidental hypothermia.
 (C) IV thyroxine (T4) and IV triiodothyronine (T3) can be given together if the patient has persistent hemodynamic instability.
 (D) IV triiodothyronine (T3) is contraindicated in elderly patients with cardiovascular comorbidities since it more potent than IV thyroxine (T4).
192. Which of the following laboratory abnormalities is most commonly seen in opioid overdose?
 (A) Hypocalcemia (B) Hypochloremia
 (C) Hypoglycemia (D) Hypokalemia

193. Which one of the following statements about management of thyroid storm is incorrect?
 (A) Acetaminophen is not useful in treatment of fever due to thyroid storm and should be avoided.
 (B) Calcium channel blockers is an alternative to propranolol in presence of reactive airway disease.
 (C) Lithium carbonate can be used as alternative iodine for Inhibition of thyroid hormone release in cases of iodine allergy.
 (D) Hydrocortisone prevents peripheral conversion of T4 to T3 and is to be continued till patient is stable.
194. What is the most common cause of death after mushroom ingestion?
 (A) Gastrointestinal (GI) hemorrhage (B) Heart failure
 (C) Liver failure (D) Renal failure
195. Which one of the following statements about adrenal insufficiency is incorrect?
 (A) Secondary adrenal insufficiency results in decreased production of cortisol only (and not of aldosterone and gonadotropin).
 (B) Secondary adrenal insufficiency is associated with Hypokalaemia.
 (C) Skin pigmentation is absent in Secondary adrenal insufficiency.
 (D) In absence of adrenal crisis, volume depletion and hypotension are more severe in secondary adrenal insufficiency than primary.
196. Which of the following can be used to estimate the age of an injury?
 (A) Color can be used to estimate the age of a bruise within 12 to 24 hours.
 (B) Density on computed tomography (CT) scan can be used to estimate the age of subdural hematomas within 1 to 2 days.
 (C) Intensity on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) can be used to estimate the age of subdural hematomas within 1 to 2 days.
 (D) The presence of periosteal reaction can be used to estimate the age of a fracture within 1 to 2 weeks
197. Which of the following statements about kidney allocation system for deceased kidney transplantation in India is true?
 (A) Kidney from Paediatric donor (less than 18 years) first will be allocated to paediatric patients only.
 (B) Blood group O kidney will be allocated to any of the recipient with most points in scoring system in pooled city-based waiting list of group O, group A, group B and group AB.
 (C) Recipient requiring multi-organ transplant have no priority in allocation process and allocation is based upon kidney scoring system only.
 (D) For the kidneys retrieved at a transplant hospital, allocation of both the kidneys will be done first based on city waiting list.
198. Which of the following is not included in the skill set of an advanced emergency medical technician (AEMT)?
 (A) Cardiac rhythm recognition (B) Endotracheal intubation
 (C) Intravenous line placement (D) Laryngeal mask airway

199. Which one of the following statements regarding acute carbon monoxide poisoning is correct?
- (A) A comatose patient removed from a fire scene should be assumed to have carbon monoxide poisoning until proven otherwise.
 - (B) Classic finding of cherry red lips is commonly seen in patients presenting with confusion, ataxia, focal neurodeficit.
 - (C) Indication for hyperbaric oxygen is Carboxyhemoglobin levels >10% in any patient.
 - (D) Standard bedside pulse oximetry is reliable monitoring tool for patients on high concentration supplemental oxygen.
200. Which of the following statements regarding intussusception is true?
- (A) Bowel obstruction typically occurs.
 - (B) CT scans have a high sensitivity for detection of intussusception.
 - (C) Most adult cases involve the large bowel.
 - (D) Most adult cases require surgery.