

Paper March 2003 PLAB

<http://www.aippg.com/plab-uk/>

<http://www.aippg.net/forum/viewforum.php?f=2>

Theme 1: Mg. Of Ophthalmologic conditions.

- A. Intraocular steroids.
- B. I/V steroids.
- C. Oral steroids.
- D. Eye surgery.
- E. B-blockers.
- F. Laser treatment.
- G. Systemic Anti-biotics.
- H. No treatment.

1. A pt. With sudden loss of vision. & h/o temporal arteritis.
2. A pt. With decreased Vision. On watching TV, gives h/o tunnel vision. On examination cupping of disc is seen.
3. Pt. With h/o of SLE develops lens opacities.
4. A diabetic pt. Develops proliferative diabetic retinopathy.
5. A 80 year man with marked loss of Vision. On fundoscopy bilateral. Macular degeneration & pigmentation.

Theme 2: Side Effects of Drugs.

- A. Liver Failure.
- B. Bronchiolitis.
- C. Rash
- D. Reye's syndrome.
- E. Dry Mouth.
- F. Drowsiness.
- G. Gastric erosion.
- H. Dilated pupil.

6. A child who takes a large amount of paracetamol.
7. A pt. on chronic use of Aspirin.
8. A pt. Taking Carbamazepine for some painful problem.
9. A pt. With some psychiatric problem on TCA.
10. A pt. on chronic use of Ibuprofen.

Theme 3: Involvement Of Cranial Nerve.

- A. Nerve I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV
- E. V
- F. VI
- G. VII
- H. no cranial nerve
- I. VIII
- J. IX
- K. X
- L. XI
- M. XII

11. A. Pt. Involved in RTA. Has MRI done which shows longitudinal # of temporal petrosal bone of skull & now is unable to perceive smell.
12. A 19 yr. Old pt. Sustained # of base of skull, presents with ptosis, loss of pupillary reflex associated with lat nystagmus.
13. Pt had trauma to back of skull & since cannot shrug his shoulders.
14. A pt cannot move his lower facial muscles but sparing of the forehead muscles.
15. Pt. had a stroke & has lost the ability to feel taste in the anterior 2/3 of the tongue.

Theme 4: Diagnosis Of Anemia.

- A. Pernicious anemia.
- B. Aplastic anemia.
- C. Iron deficiency anemia.
- D. Coeliac disease.
- E. Anemia due to Iron malabsorption.
- F. Anemia due to folate malabsorption.
- G. Folate deficiency anemia.

16. A man on R_x with cyclophosphamide for lung alveolitis develops anemia.
17. A man with h/o of gastric erosion develops anemia.
18. A strict vegetarian develops malnutrition & anemia.

19. A pt. With coeliac disease develops anemia.

Theme 5: Vaginal Conditions In Female child.

- A. *E. Vermicularis.*
- B. *Examine under GA.*
- C. *Local hygiene.*
- D. *Take high Vag. Swab.*
- E. *Culture & investigate for Chlamydia.*
- F. *Local Nystatin.*
- G. *Candidiasis.*
- H.

- 20. A child with itching in vulva mostly at night.
- 21. A child with excoriation & ulceration in vulval region.
- 22. Rash is noted in vulva in a diabetic child.
- 23. A child with some kind of vaginal discharge.
- 24. Rash in a normal child when nappy removed.

Theme 6: Diagnosis Of Confusion.

- A. *Delirium*
- B. *Subdural Haem.*
- C. *Extradural Haem.*
- D. *Subarachnoid haem.*
- E. *Wernicke Encephalopathy.*
- F. *Drug overdose.*
- G.

- 25. Pt admitted in hospital with some ailment then becomes confused & irritated.
- 26. A pt is operated, on gaining consciousness becomes confused & disoriented.
- 27. An alcoholic with h/o of recurrent falls is confused.
- 28. A rugby player hit by a ball on head loses consciousness & then become normal now is brought in hospital with deteriorating consciousness.

Theme 7: Prevention Of Heart Disease.

- A. Statin
 - B. Reduce Wt.
 - C. Stop Alcohol & Cigar.
 - D. Aspirin
 - E. Warfarin
 - F
29. A pt. With hyperlipidaemia develops cardiac problems.
30. A smoker & alcoholic develops cardiac problem.
31. An obese develops cardiac problems.

Theme 8: Investigations In Breast Lumps.

- A. FNAC.
 - B. MRI
 - C. USG.
 - D. Mammography.
 - E. Stereotactic Biopsy.
 - F. Stereotactic Fine needle biopsy.
 - G. Excisional biopsy.
 - H. Lumpectomy.
 - I.
32. A pt. With fibrocystic disease with symptoms related with menses.
33. A pt. With breast lump but has morbid fear of needles.
34. A pt with no obvious palpable lump but with axillary lymph nodes.
35. A pt with retraction of nipple.

Theme 9: Investigations & treatment in convulsions.

- A. EEG.
 - B. CT Scan.
 - C. MRI
 - D. ECG
 - E. No Investigation.
 - F. valproate sodium.
 - G. Phenytoin.
 - H. Diazepam.
36. Mother brings child who had some febrile condition, the child was wrapped in multiple blankets, he had convulsions, when the blanket was removed he was alright & playing happily.
37. A boy with h/o of convulsions starting with tingling in Thumb of one hand.(Jacksonian)
38. A pt. With convulsions & an EEG was done, which showed firing impulses in temporal area.
39. A pt had generalized tonic clonic convulsions.

Theme 10: Diagnosis In Dementia.

- A. Alzheimer's
 - B. Schizophrenia.
 - C. Pseudodementia.
 - D. Senile dementia
 - E. Multi infarct dementia.
 - F. Lewy body dementia.
 - G. Frontal lobe dementia
 - H. Huntington's dementia.
40. A pt had some psychiatric problems with thought insertion.
41. Commonest dementia in UK
42. Dementia which has neurofibrillary tangles.
43. Pt. With cognitive impairment.
44. A hypertensive with dementia.
45. Dementia treated with anti depressants.

Theme 11: Diagnosis Of Hearing Loss.

- A. Menière's Disease.
B. Wax Impaction
C. Acoustic Neuroma
D. Acute Otitis Media.
E. Presbycusis.
F. Otosclerosis.
G. Viral Involvement of nerve.
H. Otitis Externa.
46. A pt. With intermittent tinnitus, giddiness, & vertigo.
47. A 50 yr. Old man with bilateral deafness, his father also had hearing loss.
48. A brown mass obliterates the tympanic membrane.
49. A woman with unilateral conductive hearing loss.
50. A pt. With tinnitus, vertigo & tingling on one side of face, & numbness.

Theme 12: Diagnosis In Rheumatology.

- A. Chondromalecia patella.
B. Rheumatoid arthritis.
C. Gout.
D. Psoriatic arthritis.
E. Enteropathic arthritis.
F. Ankylosing spondylitis.
G. Septic arthritis.
H. Reactive arthritis.
I. Pseudo gout.
J. Gonococcal arthritis.
51. A 65 yrs old man has a swollen left knee jt. For ten yrs. With associated swelling but no skin changes, he had no other problems.
52. 35 yr. Old woman with left knee pain & associated problems, & with nail pitting & discoloration.
53. A 45 yr. Old man on anti hypertensive treatment, presents with lt knee pain which is swollen & hot to touch.
54. Pt. Returned from Thailand develops painful swelling & warm rt. Knee.
55. A female with symmetrical & crippling arthropathy.

Theme 13: Diagnosis Of Ulcerative Colitis.

- A. Ulcerative Colitis.
B. Pseudo membranous colitis.
C. Haemorrhoids.
D. Anal fissure.
E. Crhon.s disease.
56. A pt taking iv antibiotic treatment for some disease develops diarrhea & bowel changes.
57. A pt has bleeding mixed with stool & also bleeding after passing stool.
58. non-smoker with fever c/o abdominal pain which was gradual on onset with diarrhoea & mucus. O/E clubbing, aphthous oral ulcers & conjunctivitis.
59. Patient passes stool with blood streaked on it.

Theme 14: Investigation In Lung conditions.

- A. CT
B. MRI
C. Sputum cytology.
D. Sputum culture.
E. Lung biopsy.
60. Elderly man has lower lobe consolidation & fever, he was Rx with antibiotic, which resolved the fever but the consolidation persisted after 4 wks.
61. A pt with lung affected due to asbestos exposure.

Theme 15: Investigation In Haematology.

- A. Bleeding time
B. Clotting time
C. Platelet count
D. Von willebrand
E. INR
F. PTT
G. TT
62. A pt. is taking warfarin develops bleeding problems.
63. A female pt with rash & other symptoms of purpura develops hemorrhage.
65. A 16 yr. Old girl is pale. Weak presents with menorrhagia & epistaxis, mother also had similar problems.
66. I think another question on Von Willebrand.

Theme 16: Diagnosis of Meningitis.

- A. Streptococcal Meningitis.
- B. Meningococcal.
- C. Viral.
- D. Tubercular.
- E. Leukaemic Infiltration.
- F.

67. A 3 yr. Old boy developed URTI & also had recent h/o ear discharge, now presents with neck stiffness.
68. A child is diagnosed with meningitis his CSF examination shows 10 blood cells with 12 lymphocytes, & the glucose level is not too reduced.
69. A child with meningitis, his CSF examination shows presence of gram .ve encapsulated diplo cocci.
70. A child with signs of meningism & presence of abnormal blood cells in CSF.

Theme 17: Management of Thyroid Problems.

- A. Propanalol
- B. Carbimazole.
- C. Radioiodine.
- D. Thyroidectomy.
- E. Observation
- F. Thyroxin
- G. FNAC
- H. Auto anti body.
- I. Thyroid ultrasound.
- J. MRI
- K

71. A female pt. Presents with wt. Loss, palpitations & diarrhea.
72. A female pt. Having previous h/o of asthma is now c/o wt. Loss & diarrhea.
73. A ? pt with diffuse thyroid enlargement but otherwise well & asymptomatic.
74. A pt. With a solitary thyroid nodule of about 3 cm in size.
75. A woman presents with features of hypothyroidism & a tender thyroid.

Theme 18: Management. Of Trauma In Children.

- A. I/V morphine.
- B. Endotracheal intubation.
- C. Intraosseous line.
- D. CV line
- E. Oropharyngeal airway.
- F. Nasopharyngeal airway.
- G. Dobutamide.

76. A 4 yr. Old child with 10 % scalds on chest.
77. 6 yr. Old, intubated after RTA, BP low, pulse high.
78. 2 yr. Old with hypovolemic shock, unable to get iv access.
79. 5 yr. Old with soot in nostril.
80. 13 yr. Old in shock, unable to get iv access.

Theme 19: Management. Of Varicella.

- A. Oral Acyclovir
- B. Iv acyclovir.
- C. No treatment required at present.
- D. Varicella Ig.
- E. Barrier nursing.
- F. Quarantine.
- G. Check immune status.

81. A pregnant woman who is in her last trimester of pregnancy, & her husband is infected with varicella.
82. A boy who is taking steroids for asthma gets chicken pox.
83. A child having lymphoma/leukemia, his father has shingles.
84. A boy whose sister has just had renal transplant & is returning from hospital.
85. 80 year old man develops ophthalmic shingles.
86. A boy has developed vesicles all over the body & also has high fever.
87. A woman with vesicles on small part of the chest.

Theme 20: Diagnosis Of Acid-Base Disturbances.

- A. Metabolic Acidosis.
- B. Metabolic Alkalosis.
- C. Respiratory Acidosis.
- D. Respiratory Alkalosis.
- E. Hypokalaemia.
- F. Renal Failure.
- G. Dehydration.
- H. Fluid overload.
- I

- 88. A man having projectile vomiting due to pyloric stenosis with hypokalaemia & base excess.
- 89. A man with villous adenoma of rectum with diarrhea.
- 90. A man with pulmonary embolism, with tachycardia, hypotension & breathlessness.
- 91. A man with pallor, dry skin, & anuria.
- 92. A pt. With post operative breathlessness, & peripheral oedema.

Theme 21: Psychiatry Next Step.

- A. Chlorpromazine.
- B. Clozapine.
- C. ECT
- D. Benzhexol.
- E. Continue the same drug orally.
- F. Stop the treatment.
- G. Hyoscine.
- H

- 93. A pt. After treatment with antipsychotic, he develops hyper salivation.
- 94. A pt. After treatment with haloperidol, a man develops stiffness of limbs.
- 95. A pt. stabbed his father in acute psychosis, & then was treated with anti psychotic, now believes himself to have recovered from the illness.
- 96. A pt who has recurrent hiccups, due to anti psychotic treatment.

Theme 22: Investigation In Renal stones.

- A. Serum Ca Level.
- B. Plasma Urate level.
- C. Serum Alk. Phosphatase, Calcium, & phosphate level.
- D. Dietary conditions.
- E. Urea & Electrolytes.
- F. Urinary Calcium.
- G. USG.

- 97. A 25 year old man presented with recurrent loin pain & stone in the ureter.
- 98. A 35 year old man presented with loin pain all serum biochemical investigations were done & are non conclusive.
- 99. A man with gouty skin changes of the ear pinna.
- 100. A man with stone in the kidney which is radio luscent.

Theme 23: Management. Of Trauma In Children

- A. CT Scan
- B. Barium Swallow.
- C. MRI.
- D. X-Ray abdomen.
- E. Peritonal Analysis.

- 101. A child with stab wound of abdomen, & signs of peritonism & shock.
- 102. A child involved in RTA was seated in back seat, with seat belt on, presents with pain in Lt. Hypochondrium, pallor, low BP, tachycardia.

Theme 24: Investigations In Diabetes.

- A. Random Blood Sugar.
- B. Fasting Blood Sugar.
- C. Oral Glucose Tolerance Test.
- D. Insulin Level.
- E. Urine Sugar.
- F. Blood Sugar.
- G. Post prandial blood Sugar.

103. A 25 yr. Old male who is conscious & wants to know weather he is diabetic.
104. A 65 yr. Old male with h/o of polyurea wants to know abt. His diabetes.
105. A 20 yr. Old girl presented to you with history of attacks of hypoglycemia when ever she misses her meal.
106. Mother brings in a child she is worried if he is diabetic.

Theme 25: Management. Of Ectopic Pregnancy

- A. Laparotomy.
- B. Diagnostic laparoscopy.
- C. USG.
- D. 24 Hr. B HCG.

107. A 25 yr old with 8 weeks amenorrhoea presents with BP 70/50 & pulse-140.
108. A 35 year old woman with bleeding per vagina & USG shows empty uterus.
109. An 28 year old woman presents with 5 weeks amenorrhoea & has h/o vaginal bleeding her B HCG is 5000.

Theme 26: Control Of Hypertension.

- A. Beta blockers.
- B. Ace-inhibitors.
- C. Diet Control.
- D. Stop Smoking.
- E. Exercise.
- F. I/V Anti Hypertensive.
- G. Fish Oil.

110. 30 year old lady with a BP of 160/100 recorded on 3 ti mes consecutively BMI-27 & drinks 7 units of alcohol & smokes 1 pac cigarette.
111. 35 year old lady with BMI is 33 & drinks 3 units of alcohol/week. & BP recorded 160/100 3 times in a row.
113. A 50 year. Old with h/o HTN. Not relieved by diuretics.
114. A pt with family history of cardiovascular disorders.

Theme 27: Next Step In treatment Of Psychiatric Pateints.

- A. Oral anti psychiatric drug.
- B. IV anti psych.
- C. Stop Rx.
- D. Continue same treatment.
- E. Review after 3 months.
- F. Regular visits to Doctor.

115. 30 year old with psychiatric problem on oral anti psychotics.
116. Pt who is doing well on anti psych. on his regular visit to GP after 3 months.

Theme 28: Cervical Pathology

- A. CIN.
- B. Cervical Ectropion.
- C. Endometrial Carcinoma.
- D. Cervical Cancer.
- E. Vaginal Cancer.
- F. Vaginal Trauma.
- G. Chlamydial Infection.
- H. Cervical Smear.

- 117. A female presents with a cervical lesion, which bleeds to touch, she gives h/o multiple sexual partners recently.
- 118. A female with bleeding on oral contraceptive pills.
- 119. A woman with post menopausal bleeding & with Endometrial thickening.
- 120. A woman, who has got unpleasant vaginal discharge.
- 121. An post menopausal old lady presents with post coital bleeding after having sex for the first time in her life!!.

Theme 29: Respiratory Pathology.

- A. Chloride Channel Defect.
- B. Surfactant Deficiency.
- C. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency.
- D. Asthma.

- 122. A baby who has recurrent pneumonitis.
- 123. A baby with RDS.
- 124. Woman has h/o of recurrent jaundice as a child ,now develops emphysema.
- 125. A child who develops cough & difficulty in breathing during winter.

Theme 30: Investigations In Acid Peptic Disease.

- A. H. Pylori Serology.
- B. Oesophageal Manometry.
- C. Endoscopy.
- D. Faecal Occult Blood.
- E. 24-hr. ambulatory Ph monitoring.
- F. Barium meal.
- G. Do nothing.

- 126. A 50 yr. Old obese woman with h/o pain in epigastrium which is present specially at night & after meals, also has water brash.
- 127. A woman with h/o pain in stomach after a fundoplication operation.
- 128. Woman with long h/o peptic ulcer disease with positive H. Pylori serology comes for re-examination after 4 yrs.
- 129. A 36 yr. Old man has been treating himself for dyspeptic symptoms for many years.

Theme 31: Treatment For Upper GI conditions.

- A. Give antacid.
- B. Give H2 blockers.
- C. Esophageal dilatation.
- D. Esophageal Excision.
- E. Celestin Tube.
- F. Radiotherapy.
- G. Chemotherapy.
- H. Endoscopic Biopsy.

- 130. A pregnant woman with dyspeptic symptoms since past 4 days.
- 131. A pt. With chronic dyspepsia has developed Barrett's esophagus.
- 132. A pt with esophageal stricture.
- 133. A pt with a localized esophageal tumor with no signs of metastasis.
- 134. Pt with CA-oesophageus & mets.

Theme 32: Mx Of Injury to Upper Limb.

- A. Manipulation.
 - B. Physiotherapy.
 - C. Sling.
 - D. Apply plaster cast.
 - E. Admit for further Investigations.
 - F. No treatment required.
135. A child with pulled elbow first presents to A&E.
136. A child with h/o fall, tenderness & pain below the thumb, X-ray is normal.
137. A child presents with torticollis she has no h/o trauma.
138. Child presents to A&E with limping & pain on rotation after playing football.

Theme 33: Mx of Ischaemic limb.

- A. Incise the fascia.
 - B. Embolectomy.
 - C. Amputate.
 - D. Arteriovenous grafting.
139. A pt with h/o atrial fibrillation presents with a pale, cold, pulse less, leg which he can barely move, & has very little perception of touch.
140. A pt with bilateral diabetic lesions on the feet, presents with a foot with multiple malodorous gangrenous lesions on one foot.
141. A pt. With trauma to leg presents with # of both the bones, sever pain & a lot of swelling.
142. A diabetic pt with a unilateral ulcer on foot, which has absent pulse arteriography shows lack of blood supply.

Theme 34: Mx Of Osteoporosis.

- A. HRT.
 - B. Raloxifen.
 - C. Reduce Wt.
 - D. Wt. Bearing Exercise.
 - E. Calcium Supplement.
143. A woman with high BMI.
144. A 40 year old lady with family history of osteoporosis, comes for advice.
145. A pt who needed dietary calcium.

Theme 35: Head Injury.

- A. Mild Injury
 - B. Moderate Injury.
 - C. Sever Injury.
 - D. Fracture Skull.
 - E. Fracture Base of Skull.
146. 45 year old alcoholic with h/o recurrent falls was brought to A&E by his wife in a Confused state, his GCS is 12.
147. 7 year old boy with h/o fall from cycle, lost consciousness initially but alert, oriented now. examination reveals no abnormality.
148. A man with head injury who also has hemotympanum.
149. 23 year old footballer brought to the A&E was talking to the paramedics well after injury but subsequently lost consciousness.
150. 42 year old man fell down .GCS-13.

Theme 36: Management Of drug abuse:

- A. Opiate abuse.
 - B. Opiate withdrawal.
 - C. Alcohol withdrawal.
151. A female pt comes to A&E demanding pain relief.
152. A pt with h/o of alcohol abuse with signs of alcohol withdrawal.

Theme 37: Analgesia In terminaly Sick.

- A. Pt controlled analgesia.
 - B. NSAID.
 - C. Paracetamol.
 - D. Radiotherapy.
 - E. Palliative X -Ray.
 - F. Dihydrocodiene.
 - G. I/V opioid
153. A pt with bladder carcinoma, now presents with metastasis to the spine presents with severe pain in the back.
154. A pt with carcinoma colon has sigmoidectomy done.
155. A woman who has had breast surgery done.
156. A pt. With carcinoma rectum.

Theme 38: Management Of cardiac Conditions.

- A. Verapamil.
- B. Heparin.
- C. Amiodarone.
- D. B blocker.
- E. DC Cardioversion.
- F. Captopril.
- G. Thiazide diuretic

157. A pregnant female with tachycardia of 160/min. she shows no response to adenosine.
158. A pt with refractory pulmonary edema & cardiac failure, was prescribed furosemide, but pt. still continues to deteriorate in spite of furosemide therapy.
159. A diabetic pt who develops hypertension.
160. A pt with family history of sudden death, & signs of HOCM.

Theme 39: Respiratory Disorders.

- A. Bronchiolitis.
- B. Pericarditis.
- C. Pneumonia.
- D. Coarctation Of Aorta.
- E. Pneumothorax.
- F. Sleep apnea.

161. An obese male who is tired lethargic, gives h/o repeated awakening during sleep with sweating, palpitations, & tachypnea.
162. A pt with COPD develops sudden breathlessness & absent respiratory sounds on one side of chest, Xray shows absent lung shadow.
163. A tall male develops sudden central chest pain, becomes pale, & tachycardic with difference in pulse.
164. A teenager with fever & cough & pain in lt lower side of chest on breathing.
165. A pt with pain in central chest, which is relieved by bending forward, also raised JVP & pericardial rub.
166. A child with bronchiolitis.

Theme 40: Diagnosis Of Urinary Retention.

- A. Clot Retention.
- B. BPH.
- C. UTI
- D. Systemic Sclerosis.
- E. Compression Of Spinal Cord.
- F. Incontinence Pants.

167. A child is brought by mother who says he is sometimes faecally & urinary incontinent.
168. An old pt. who has been incontinent for a long long time now develops signs of dysuria.
169. A pt. with carcinoma of prostate, & urinary symptoms, has haematuria & then sudden retention of urine.
170. A pt with history of urinary hesitancy, has a large amount of alcohol, & then presents with sudden retention of urine.
171. A pt. with huge enlargement of prostate, it is even palpable suprapubically, presents with weakness of feet & retention of urine.
172. A pt with H/O recurrent numbness of feet & recurrent focal neurological signs, & retention of urine.

Theme 41: Pre Operative Investigations.

- A. Exercise ECG.
- B. Arteriography.
- C. Spirometry.

173. A pt with respiratory problem due for operation.
174. A female on chronic use of OC pills.
175. A pt with h/o angina on exertion.

Some Miscellaneous Questions:

176. An old pt with his dentures missing.

Answers of March
2003 paper from
mcqs.com forum

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. C | 56. B | 116. E |
| 2. E ? | 57. C | 117. A |
| 3. D | 58. A | 118. B |
| 4. F | 59. D | 119. C |
| 5. H | 60. E | 120. G |
| 6. A | 61. A | 121. ATROPHIC VAGINITIS (|
| 7. D | 62. E | it said women has sex first |
| 8. C | 63. C | time after 20 years at age 60 |
| 9. E | | odd) |
| 10. G | 65. D factor viii deficiency | 122. A |
| 11. A | 66. | 123. B |
| 12. C | 67. A | 124. C |
| 13. L | 68. C | 125. D |
| 14. G | 69. meningococci | 126. C |
| 15. G | 70. E | 127. E |
| 16. B | 71. A | 128. A |
| 17. C | 72. B | 129. A. |
| 18. A | 73. E | 130. A |
| 19. G | 74. G | 131. H |
| 20. A ? | 75. H | 132. C |
| 21. B | 76. iv fluids | 133. D |
| 22. G | 77. G | 134. G |
| 23. E | 78. C | 135. A |
| 24. C | 79. B | 136. D (fracture scaphoib |
| 25. A | 80. D | bone) |
| 26. A | 81. D | 137. E |
| 27. B | 82. A | 138. B |
| 28. C | 83. E | 139. B |
| 29. A | 84. F | 140. C |
| 30. C | 85. B | 141. A |
| 31. B | 86. B | 142. D |
| 32. C | 87. Topical acyclovir | 143. C |
| 33. D | 88. B | 144. D |
| 34. F | 89. E | 145. E |
| 35. G | 90. C | 146. B |
| 36. E | 91. F | 147. A |
| 37. F | 92. H | 148. E |
| 38. G | 93. G | 149. Extradural (was there in |
| 39. F | 94. F | the options) |
| 40. B | 95. E | 150. A |
| 41. A | 96. HALOPERIDOL. | 151. B |
| 42. A | 97. C | 152. C |
| 43. G | 98. D | 153. E |
| 44. E | 99. B | 154. A. |
| 45. C | 100. C | 155. DIMORPHINE. |
| 46. A | 101. A | 156. G. |
| 47. F | 102. A | 157. E |
| 48. B | 103. A. | 158. DIGOXIN (this what I |
| 49. | 104. E | wrote???) |
| 50. C <i>also think about G</i> | 105. G. | 159. F |
| 51. I | 106. A | 160. D |
| 52. D | 107. A. | 161. F |
| 53. C or G | 108. D | 162. E |
| 54. J | 109. B | 163. D |
| 55. B | 110. A | 164. C |
| | 111. E | 165. B |
| | 112. - | 166. A |
| | 113. A | 167. F |
| | 114. C | 168. C |
| | 115. F | 169. A |

170. B
171. E
172. MULTIPLE
SCLEROSIS.
173. C
174. B
175. A
176. X-RAY CHEST
177. ALZ. DEMENTIA
178. METRO GEL