MCQS^{Q&As}

Multiple-choice questions for general practitioner (GP) Doctor

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QUESTION 1

A 42-year-old salesman was admitted with a diagnosis of pneumonia. He is allergic to erythromycin. X-ray shows a hazy opacity in the right lower and mid-zone. Blood investigations show hyponatremia and slight rise in the level of liver aminotransferase. After starting the medication on the fifth day he became acutely jaundiced and his liver aminotransferase level became very high. He also complained of discoloration of his urine, which did not show hematuria on dipstick testing.

Which of the following drugs probably caused the jaundice?

- A. Ciprofloxacin
- B. Clarithromycin
- C. Amoxicillin
- D. Rifampicin
- E. Flucloxacillin
- Correct Answer: D

This patient has legionella pneumonia and therefore rifampicin was prescribed. However, rifampicin, as it is a hepatic enzyme inducer, can lead to acute jaundice with a rise in the liver aminotransferase level. It also causes red or orange discoloration of the urine and other body fluids. Patient should be warned about this side-effect. Rifampicin is generally not used as a monotherapy to treat legionella pneumonia. As this patient is allergic to the macrolides, ciprofloxacin is the other drug of choice. Monotherapy with rifampicin is associated with the development of resistance.

QUESTION 2

Patient with normal pressure hydrocephalus. CT brain picture distended ventricles.

What is initial treatment?

- A. Lumber punctures and drains fluid
- B. Shunt
- C. Diuretics
- Correct Answer: B

Management Surgery Surgical CSF shunting remains the main treatment modality for NPH (NORMAL PRESSURE HYDROCEPHALUS)). Prior to embarking upon surgical therapy, knowing which patients may benefit from surgery is necessary. Detailed testing is performed before and after CSF drainage (e.g.,

baseline neuropsychological evaluation, timed walking test, large-volume lumbar puncture, external lumbar drainage, CSF infusion testing).

QUESTION 3



Healthy parents have 2 children, a child with Cystic fibrosis and a healthy child. They want to have another are the chances of that child being a carrier?

- A. 1:2
- B. 1:4
- C. 1:8
- D. 1:16
- E. 2:3

Correct Answer: A

As the parents have a child with cystic fibrosis and they are healthy both of them are carrier. autosomal recessive disease where if both parents are carrier mode of inheritance is as follows: Chance of being child 1:4, Chance of being diseased 1:4 and chance of being carrier 1:2.

QUESTION 4

Most appropriate initial therapy for Postpartum Endometritis is:

- A. Clindamycinandmetronidazole
- B. Vancomycinandgentamycin
- C. Ceftriaxoneandazithromycin
- D. Clindamycinandgentamycin

Correct Answer: D

The prevention of endometritis is important. Infection prevention practices, including avoiding unnecessary caesarean section, appropriate management of prolonged labour, fewer vaginal examinations during labour, use of good sterile techniques and meticulous operative procedures during delivery, and providing appropriate prophylactic antibiotics during caesarean section should be routinely practiced. FIRST CONTACT (PRIMARY CARE LEVEL) The diagnosis of endometritis should be considered when a postpartum woman has febrile morbidity (oral temperature 38.0? or on two occasions between day 1-10 after birth) abdominal pain or foul smelling lochia. Careful physical examination to detect the source of infection is crucial. Once endometritis is diagnosed, appropriate antibiotic treatment should be started. If clindamicin is not available, or not affordable, the WHO-recommended regimen of ampicillin plus gentamicin plus metronidazole should be used. If fever is still present 72 hours after treatment, the patient should be carefully re-evaluated and the diagnosis revised. If complication(s) (such as pelvic abscess, peritonitis, septic shock, etc.) are suspected the patient should be referred to higher level of health care immediately.

Reference:

http://apps.who.int/rhl/pregnancy_childbirth/care_after_childbirth/ccguide/en/

QUESTION 5

A mother presents with her 14months child. He holds furniture and other things to help him stand and says `mama\\' and `papa\\'. He makes eye contact and smiles. He can transfer objects from one hand to another. What do you interpret

- from his development?
- A. Normal development
- B. Delayed social development
- C. Delayed fine motor development
- D. Delayed gross motor development
- E. delayed verbal development

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

29 year\\'s Old female has a breast lump in the upper outer quadrant of the left breast, firm, 2 cm. in size, no Lymphnodes enlargement diagnosed as fibroadenoma.

What is the management for the above patient?

A. MRI

- B. Percutaneous core biopsy and conservative follow-up
- C. Mammogram

Correct Answer: B

Fibroadenoma of the breast is a common benign lesion affecting women during their reproductive years. Despite their benignity, fibroadenomas can cause physical deformity due to large size and may produce discomfort or emotional distress in affected individuals. The traditional management options available to women diagnosed with a fibroadenoma include observation or surgical excision. Two newer approaches, percutaneous excision and in situ cryoablation, have been developed and are less invasive than surgical excision. The purpose of this consensus statement is to put these four management options into perspective for our members and their patients. In most patients with fibroadenoma(s), the ideal approach is confirmation with percutaneous core biopsy and conservative follow-up. Because the malignant potential of fibroadenomas is extremely low, treatment is not required on an oncologic basis. This conservative approach is the least costly in terms of dollars and morbidity. A significant minority of fibroadenomas will disappear without treatment; with the remaining lesions either increasing in size or remaining unchanged.

Reference: https://www.breastsurgeons.org/new_layout/about/statements/PDF_Statements/Fibroadenoma.pdf

QUESTION 7

The drug of choice in the treatment of Oxyrus worm is?

A. Levamisol

- B. Metronidazole
- C. Tenidazol
- D. Pyrantel pomoate

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A 78 year\\'s retired teacher was admitted for a hernioplasty procedure. After the operation he became agitate and confused.

What is the most appropriate management?

- A. Diazepam
- B. Clozapine
- C. Chlordiazepoxide
- D. Thiamine
- E. Vitamin B
- Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

Patient Chronic smoker with 30 cigarettes per day, got hoarseness of voice.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Laryngeal carcinoma
- B. Squamous cell carcinoma
- C. Vocal cord polyps
- D. Reinke\\'s edema

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

The patient is pregnant for 40 weeks. High blood pressure, irritable exaggerated deep tendon reflexes. He

was prescribed treatment with methyldopa, a beta blocker, hydralazine and MgSo4. Now she has

shortness of breath and chest pain.

Its acc. speed 10 / min.

What is the treatment?

A. IV Soda bicarbonate

- B. IV Soda bicarbonate
- C. Calcium Gluconate
- D. Diuretics
- E. 25% D/water
- Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

A 73-year-old man who is recovering from surgery on the left carotid artery in his neck. He has slurred speech of his tongue, the tip deviated to the left.

What is the single most appropriate option?

- A. Accessory nerve
- B. Hypoglossal nerve
- C. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- D. Facial nerve
- E. Vagus nerve
- Correct Answer: B

Testing function of the nerve is performed by asked the subject to stick their ton out. If there is a loss of innervation to one side, the tongue will curve toward the affected side, due to unopposed the opposite genioglossus muscle. If this is the result of. A lower motor neuron lesion, the tongue will be curve damaged side, combined with the presence of fasciculations or atrophy. However, if the deficit is caused by a neuron lesion, the tongue will be curved away from the side of the cortical damage, without the presence of fa or atrophy.

QUESTION 12

A patient with Type-1diabetes has a fundus showing micro-aneurysm and hard exudate.

What is the single diagnosis?

- A. Hypertensive retinopathy
- B. Diabetic background
- C. MS
- D. Macular degeneration
- E. Proliferative DM retinopathy

Correct Answer: B

Diabetic background retinopathy. Microanurysm, hard exudates are seen in background diabetic ret

QUESTION 13

A premature infant is born with a patent ductus arteriosus. In closure can be stimulated by administration of:

A. Prostaglandin inhibitors

- B. Anti-estrogen compounds
- C. Estrogen
- D. Prostaglandin analogue

Correct Answer: A

Prostaglandin inhibitors Normally ductus arteriosus closes soon after birth. Vasodilatory effect of prostaglandin is what maintains to ductus arteriosus in intrauterine life. Hence in cases of delayed closure of ductus arteriosus, we can use p inhibitors to induce its closure.

QUESTION 14

A 30-year-old female has chronic diarrhea, mouth ulcers and skin tags. She complains of visual problems, low morning stiffness. Inv: ESR and CRP=raised, Hgb=10mg/dl.

What is the most probable diagnosis?

A. SLE

- B. Seronegative arthritis
- C. Gout
- D. Reactive Arthritis

Correct Answer: B

Chronic diarrhea, mouth ulcers and skin tags are features of IBD. There is a w association between IBD and seronegative arthritis (particularly AS). Here low back pain, visual problem, morn raised ESR and CRP, low hemoglobin indicates the diagnosis of seronegative arthritis.

QUESTION 15

A person with suspicion of neisseria gonorrhoeae infection. Which test is necessary?

- A. blood culture
- B. urine culture
- C. throat swab culture on Thayer-Martin agar



Correct Answer: C

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