

Family Medicine EOP  
Group D

5<sup>th</sup> year

(2<sup>nd</sup> EOP)

2008/2009

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- 1- the most cause of childhood pharyngitis is :
  - a. **viral.**
  - b. Group a B-hemolytic strept
  - c. Candida.
  
- 2- when you repeat what a patient said, this is called :
  - a. confirmation
  - b. repetition
  - c. **summation**
  
- 3- communication skills :
  - a. **bending forward with eye contact.**
  
- 4- A 49 years old male, periodic screening include the following : ??
  - a. PSA
  - b. Non-fasting CHOL
  - c. Urine analysis.
  - d. CBC
  - e. (2 of the above)
  
- 5- The initial step of smoking cessation is :
  - a. Nicotine gum.
  - b. **Advise.**
  - c. Group discussion and education.
  
- 6- The role of family physician :
  - a. Coordination.
  - b. **To guide the patient through health care system.**
  
- 7- Regarding impetigo :
  - a. The commonest is Bolus.
  - b. Infectious in school.
  - c. Common in winter.
  - d. **Not related to hygiene.**

- 8- The best test for the diagnosis of esophageal reflux is :
- Barium meal.**
  - Endoscopy.
  - pH – 24 hour monitoring.
  - Urea breath.
- 9- For Hepatitis B early screening : (page 332 blue book)
- Ag HBs. Anti HBc ?? check ??**
  - Ag HBc. Anti HBc
  - Anti HBs. Anti HBc  
(.. etc)
- 10- 5 years old child has sustained contusion in the Rt ankle 2 hours at school , the nurse treated him with ice ..... on examination he had echymosis and swelling with pain :
- Start oral Ab.
  - Advise to elevate the Rt leg.**
  - Aspirate the swelling.
  - Incise and drain.
  - Topical Ab.
- 11- Infertile couple with hx of 1 abortion 3 years ago, trying to conceive for last 6 months Not successive and asking for advise what should you do ???
- Wait until 12 months has passed**
- 12- ( a case about IHD, chest pain ... ) how can you rule out MI :
- Normal ECG.**
  - Stress ECG.
  - Coronary arteriography .
  - Myocardial Isotope.
  - Echo cartography.
- 13- Primary prevention :
- Tetanus prophylactic vaccine.**
- 14- Regarding red eye all true EXCEPT :
- Subconjunctival hemorrhage --→ benign condition.
  - Scleritis → serious case.
  - Acute glaucoma → normal cornea.**
  - Photophobia → ulcer region.
- 15- The definition of patient compliance :
- ( page 53 - the blue book)

- 16- All of the following are PHC principle EXCEPT :
- Multisectorial approach.
  - Provision of essential drugs.**
  - Equity in distribution
  - Community participation
- 17- A 60 years old male came to you with abdominal pain all of the following be in consideration EXCEPT: (page 118 blue book)
- The symptom correlates to severity of disease.
  - Difficult communication.
  - Inability to tolerate intra vascular volume loss.
  - Unusual presentation of common illness.
  - Most elderly with MI present with Abdominal Pain**
- 18- About low back pain, all of the following are true EXCEPT:
- One of the most common reason for family physician visits.
  - 20% back to normal within 4 weeks of duration.**
  - 40% present serious causes.
  - No definite diagnosis.
- 19- 45 years old male complaining of severe headache and BP of 210/124 mmHg , in such situation all true EXCEPT :
- Fundoscopy examination must be done.
  - Papilledema may occur.
  - It is an urgency situation.**
- 20- The strongest prediction of depression is : ??
- Low social economic state.
  - Depression of one or both parents.
  - Failure of Support team.
  - Poor school performance.
- 21- BMI all true EXCEPT:
- Normal ( 17- < 25 )**
  - Overweight (25 - < 30)
  - Class I obesity ( 30 - < 35)
  - Class II obesity ( 35 - < 40)
  - Class III obesity ( > 40)
- 22- 34 years old male white prof admitted through clinic complaining of unilateral orbital headache last for 90 min for the past month, he is bothered from similar headache 1 year ago, what is your diagnosis?
- Classic migraine.
  - Common migraine.
  - Retinal migraine.
  - Cluster headache.**
  - Muscle tension contraction.

23- The 5 most important potential risk factors (in general) in descending including as percentage:

- HTN – depression? – analgesic abuse – sun exposure.
- HTN – alcohol – RTA – stress job – nutritional disorders.
- HTN – lack of exercise – sun light exposure – industrial ?
- Smoking – obesity – lack of exercise – hyperchol. – HTN.**
- Hyperchol. - lack of exercise – alcohol – vitamin deficiency.

24- Regarding chronic cough :

- Define as cough last more than 12 weeks.
- More common in girls than boys before 11 years old.
- Differential diagnosis: asthma – infection – cystic fibrosis - (... Etc)**
- Unlikely to have more than 2 causes together.
- None of the above.

That's all what we could remember ☹️ .. the rest are missing ..

#### ملاحظات :

- أكثر الأسئلة جات من اختبار المجموعة التي قبلنا group F بعضها بالنص وبعضها فيها اختلاف بسيط . ومن الكومون القديمة جا تقريبا سؤاليين او ثلاثة .
- Blue book هو كتاب Family medicine : a practical Approach
- الكتاب مهم خصوصا الجزء الاول وجزء الامراض .. بس ما يكفي لحل كل الاسئلة.
- حاولوا تركزو على الاورال والقوق بوك والغياب .. درجاتها اضمن من الاختبار النظري.

#### الأورال :

- اختبرنا الاورال كانت الحالة peptic ulcer وكانت جدا سهلة وواضحة .. ونقاط التقييم معروفة ( صفحة ٢٩ و صفحة ٤١ من الكتاب الازرق مهمة جدا في الاورال).
- طريقة التعامل مع المريض وطريقة اخذ الهيستوري اهم من تشخيص الحالة ( ممكن يسألوا عن differential diagnosis )
- في ال examination مافي فحص فعلي للمريض .. السؤال يكون what do you like to examine in this patient ? what could you find?
- بالنسبة لل investigation المطلوب دائما التحاليل البسيطة والسهلة والمفيدة والمتوفرة لك في العيادة كطبيب عام في PHC .. حتى لو ما كانت the most diagnostic
- لا تنسوا خطوات breaking bad news اذا كانت الحالة تحتاج.
- ممكن يسألوكم عن بعض الادوات المستخدمة في ال PHC ( ophthalmoscope – etc - .. otoscope ) بالنسبة لنا سألونا عن inhalers – peak flow meter القراءات والفوائد وطريقة الاستخدام .

شكر خاص للزملاء : مصطفى علي يوسف و أسامة الحكمي ..  
تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح .. ولا تنسونا من صالح دعواتكم ..

أخوكم .. زيد مليباري