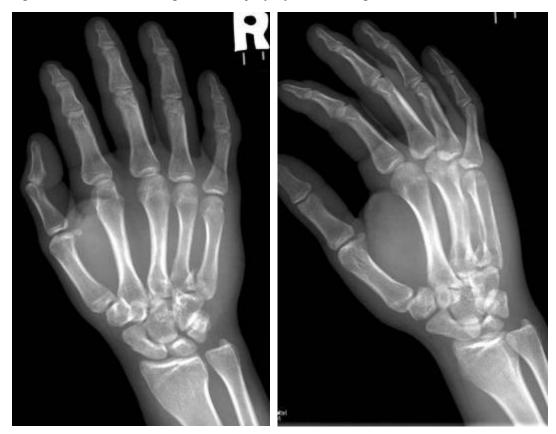


## Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine OSCE – 7 Nov 2007

by Dr Jeffrey Lai - TMH AED

OSCE November 2007

**Case 1** A 25-year-old gentleman complained of pain and swelling over dorsum of right hand after sustaining a crush injury by a metallic gate.



Q1. What are the radiological findings? (2 marks)

Q2. What is the other name for the injury? (0.5 mark)

Q3. What are the vectors of force applied to the fracture fragments? (2 marks)

Q4. What is the risk of conservative treatment? (1 mark)

Q5. What treatment option can be offered? (1 mark)

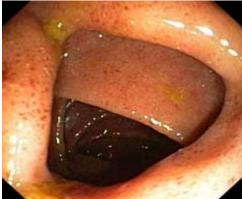
Case 2 A 32-year-old lady with good past health complained of abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea and tenesmus for 1 week. She had a temperature of 37.8°C, and vague tenderness was elicited at central abdominal. Glu 5.3mmol/L, Hb 9.8g/dL, Liver and renal function was normal.



Q1. What is the radiological finding? (1 mark)

Q2. Name 4 differential	l diagnoses? (4 marks)	
		· -
Q3. Name 3 appropriat	e investigations? (3 marks)	-
Patient was discharged	Colonscopy was performed i	- - n private hospital

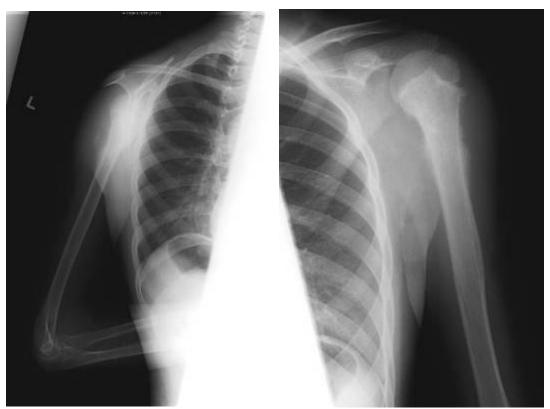




Q4. What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)

Q5. How to treat this patient? (2 marks)

Case 3 An 11-year-old child was unable to lift his left upper limb after a sprain 1 month ago. On physical examination, a palpable bony mass was found underneath deltoid. Neurovascular status was intact. There was limitation of forward flexion and abduction of the shoulder.



Q1. What are the radiological findings? (1.5 marks
Q2. What are your differentials? (2 marks)
Q3. What investigations are relevant? (3 marks)

**Case 4** A 14-year-old girl sustained a bicycle injury. She lost control & fell from her bicycle. She had abdominal pain and vomited once. There was tenderness at epigastrium, and no concomitant injuries were found.





Q1. What is shown in the clinical photo? (1 mark)

Q2. What is the likely mechanism? (1 mark)		
Q3. Name 4 related injuries to look for? (4 m	arks)	

Q4. How to minimize such type of injury by safer product design? (2 marks)

Case 5 A 17-year-old student attended AED 2 weeks ago for right ankle pain after running. There was no definite trauma history. Mild tenderness was noted over lateral malleolus, and initial X rays were normal. He came back for persistent pain.



Q1. What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)

Q2. What are the possible risk factors? (2 marks)

Q3. What imagings are useful in early phase?

Q4. What is "gray cortex" sign? (0.5 mark)

Q5. What are 2 phases of treatments?

Q6. Name 2 high risk areas for conservative treatments. (2 marks)

Case 6 A 52-year-old gentleman attended for agitation and confusion after taken herbal soup for cough, made from self-pricked wild plants 3 hours ago. Blood pressure was stable and pulse rate was 68 bpm. His body temperature was 36.9, with normal skin condition. Pupils were 4 mm unreactive. He also complained of inability to pass urine.



Q1. What is the likely toxidrome? (1 mark)	
Q2. Name 3 types of herbal medicine that may be re-	sponsible. (3 marks)
Q3. What are the appropriate treatments? (3 marks)	)
Q4. What are the precautions in giving the treatmen	ts in Q3? (3 marks)

Case 7 A 26-year-old policeman complained of activity-related knee pain for 6 months. There was no history of trauma. He was walking with limping gait and maximum tenderness was seen at antero-medial aspect of knee.



Q1. What is the radiological diagnosis? (1.5 marks)

Q2. What additional imagings are helpful? (2 marks)

Q3. What is the initial management? (2 marks)

Q4. What are the indications for surgery? (2 marks)

Q5. Name 2 other common sites. (2 marks)

These are the X rays taken 3 months later.

