

1. A 53-year-old alcoholic presents to the A&E after an alcoholic binge with one-day history of vomiting, SOB and chest pain.

(1) What abnormality can be seen on his CXR (Fig.A)? (1 point)

Answer:

(2) Given the pleural fluid analysis (Fig B), what is the likely diagnosis? (1 point)

Answer:

(3) What radiological abnormalities should you look for in this condition? (4 points)

Answer:

(4) How will you confirm your diagnosis? (1 point)

Answer:

Fig. A



Fig.B

Pleural fluid analysis

| | |
|------------|---------------------------|
| pH | 6.0 |
| Cell count | 800 cells/mm ³ |
| Protein | 1 g/L |
| Amylase | 800 U/L |
| Gram stain | Yeast ++ |

2. A man's thumb was accidentally cut by the needle of a "device" (Fig A), and then presents with thumb pain and numbness (Fig B).

(1) What does the device called? (1 point)

Answer:

(2) What does the device contain? (1 point)

Answer:

(3) How should you assess this patient? (2 points)

Answer:

(4) What is the recommended treatment for this condition? (1 point)

Answer:

(5) What is the alternative drug of choice if (4) is unavailable?

Answer:

Fig A

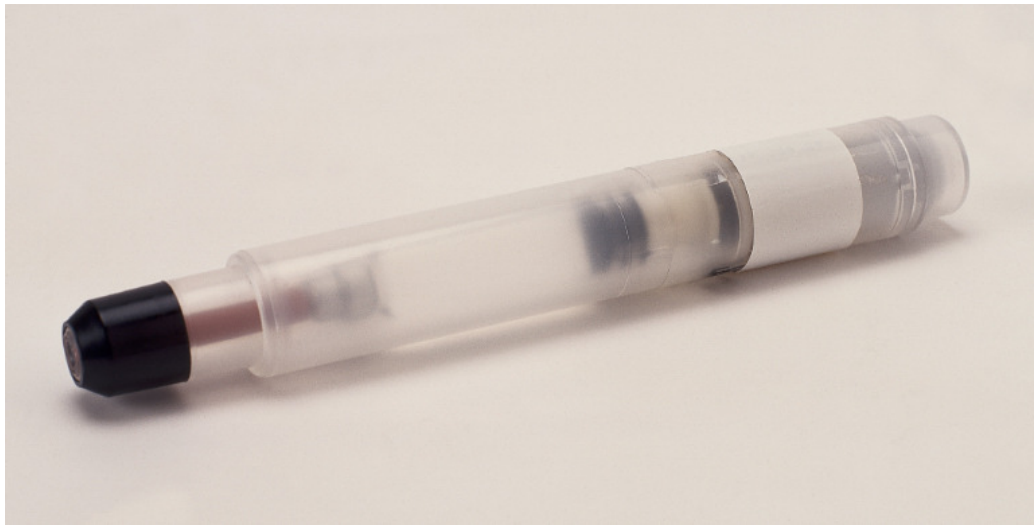


Fig B



3. A 30-year-old man complains of right hand pain and swelling after being hit by a baseball.

(1) What abnormalities can be seen on the XR (Fig A) (1 point)

Answer:

(2) What is the diagnosis? (1 point)

Answer:

(3) What causes the associated subluxation/dislocation of the MCP joint? (1 point)

Answer:

(4) What is the treatment for this condition? (1 point)

Answer:

Fig A



4. A 3-year-old child has had diarrhoea and fever for one week. Her mother brings her to AED because the child is lethargic and irritable.

(1) What are the abnormalities shown in the blood panel? (5 points)

Answer:

(2) What does the blood smear show (Fig 2) ? (2 points)

Answer:

(3) Given the blood panel and smear result, what is the likely diagnosis? (1 point)

Answer:

(4) What is the likely cause of the diarrhoea? (1 point)

Answer:

Fig A

| | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Hb | 8.8g/L | (13-17) |
| WBC | $8.0 \times 10^9/L$ | (5.5-15.5) |
| Platelets | $48 \times 10^9/L$ | (150-400) |
| Reticulocyte | $3.0 \times 10^9/L$ | (0.0-1.0) |
| Neutrophils | $5.1 \times 10^9/L$ | (1.5-8.5) |
| Lymphocyte | $2.1 \times 10^9/L$ | (2.0-8.0) |
| Eosinophil | $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ | (0.02-0.65) |
| Monocyte | $0.5 \times 10^9/L$ | (0.0-0.8) |
| Urea | 35.2 mmol/L | (3.0-8.0) |
| Creat | 0.32 mmol/L | (0.05-0.1) |

Fig B



5. A 40-year-old woman, with known history of SLE, presents to A&E with shortness of breath.

(1) What abnormality can be seen on the ECG? (Fig A) (1 point)

Answer:

(2) What abnormalities can be seen on the echocardiograph? (Fig B)
(2 points)

Answer:

(3) What ultrasound finding is suggestive of tamponade? (Fig C) (1 point)

Answer:

(4) Name 3 commonest atraumatic cause of this condition. (3 points)

Answer:

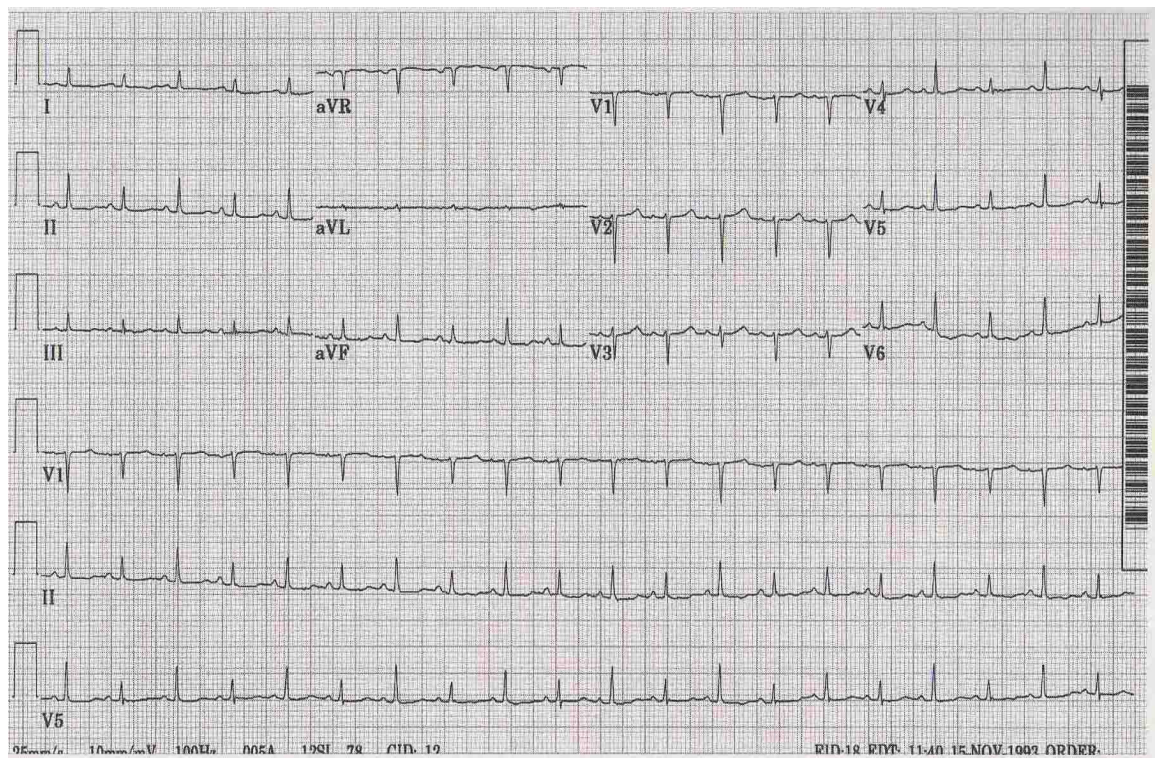


Fig. B

