

JCM OSCE Questions

6th May 2015

Queen Mary Hospital

Question 1a

A family of 2 members developed abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting one hour after eating mushroom. It was picked at the hillside and well-cooked. In addition to the usual steps to manage as food poisoning and to trace the culprit, what single most important question should you ask to assess the risk and severity of mushroom poisoning?

Question 1b

- It was lucky that their relatives got some uncooked specimen for your identification. Who should you consult? How should you prepare and store the specimen?

Question 1c

- Here is the most deadly mushroom in the world. Do you know its name and action? (Pictures 1 and 2)



Picture 1



Picture 2

Question 1d (Distinction Q.)

- This is the mushroom eaten by this family (Picture 3). Do you know its name?



Picture 3

Question 1a

- A 37-year-old man attended A&E because of pain over his right wrist for one week after a fall from ladder.
- What are the X-rays abnormalities?



R



Question 1

(b) What are the possible complications?

(c) What is your treatment?

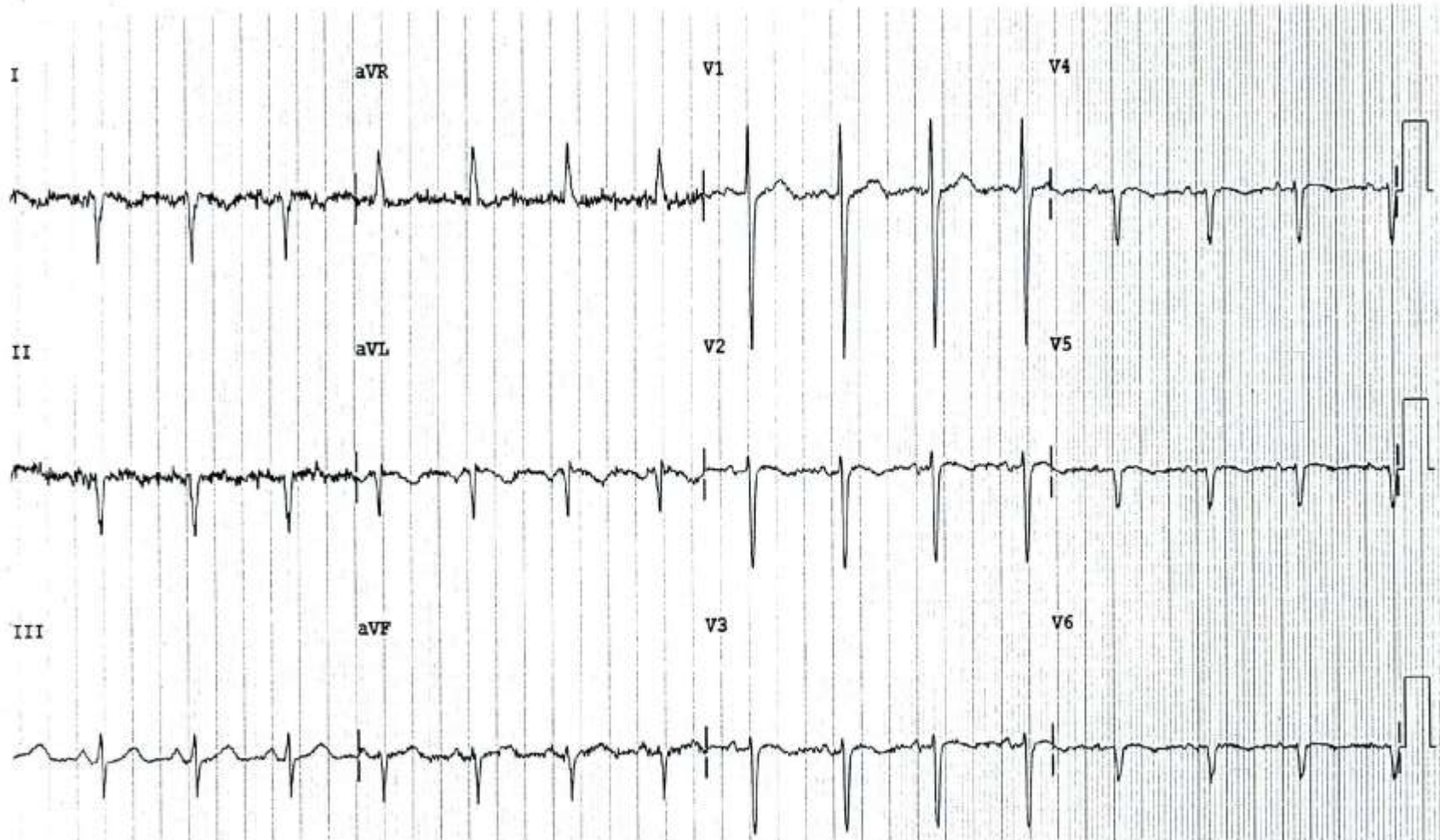
Question 3a

- A 20 years old man had a routine pre-employment check in a health care centre. He was referred to A&E because his ECG was commented “abnormal” by the ECG machine. He was asymptomatic. Another ECG performed in A&E showed no serial changes.
- Describe the ECG.

QRS 207
T 136

- ABNORMAL ECG -

Unconfirmed Diagnosis



Dev: Speed: 25 mm/sec Limb: 10 mm/mV Chest: 10 mm/mV

50~ 0.5-150 Hz W PH080A P?

Question 3

(b) What is the likely diagnosis?

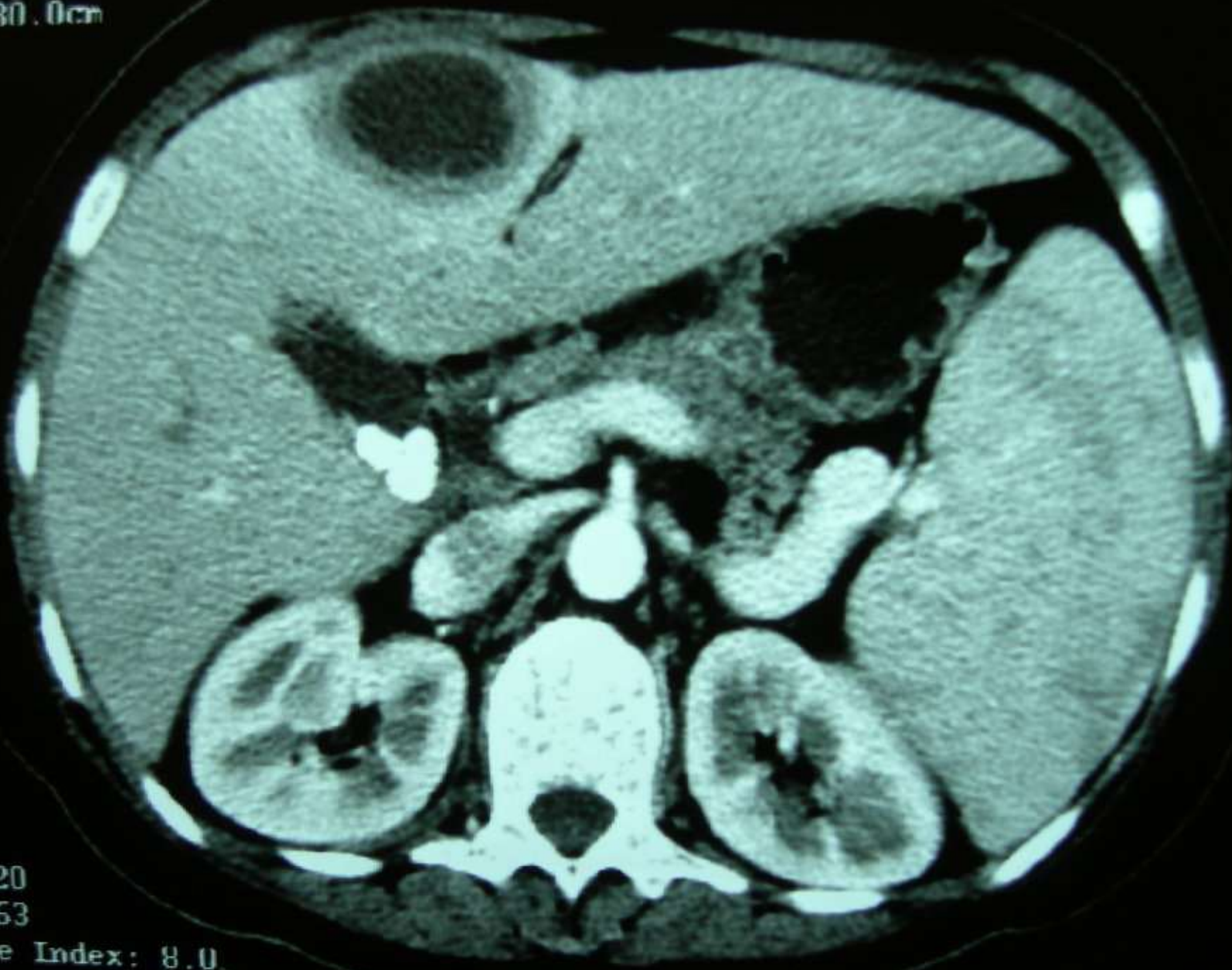
(c) How would you confirm the diagnosis by simple means in A&E?

Question 4

- A 34-year-old woman complained right upper quadrant pain and fever for five days. Mild localised tenderness was elicited at the right upper quadrant. She was not pregnant. BP was 109/61mmHg and pulse rate was 102/min.
- (a) Suggest 4 differential diagnoses.
- (b) List 3 abnormalities of the CT film.

DIFFIV 30.0cm
STND

R
150



kV 120
mA 263
Noise Index: 8.0
Large
5.000mm/18 75 0 020-1

Question 4

(c) What is the most likely diagnosis?

(d) Give 2 possible causative organisms of this disease in

(i) developed, and

(ii) developing countries?

Question 5

- An elderly was brought to the Accident and Emergency Department because of colour changes of his urine in urinary catheter and bedside bag. He was bed-ridden and needed to use long term urinary catheterisation.
- (Photo)



Question 5

- (a) What is the name of this condition?

- (b) Give 3 common risk factors for this condition.

- (c) Briefly describe your management.

Question 6

- A 64-year-old man presented to Emergency room because of abdominal pain, vomiting and shortness of breath. The abdomen was distended with no pulsatile mass. His ECG showed atrial fibrillation.

Question 6

- The result of arterial blood gas was as follows:
- pH 7.029, pCO₂ 1.93 kPa, pO₂ 23.1 kPa, BE -27, HCO₃ 3.8 mmol/L, SaO₂ 99%
- Na 136 mmol/L, K 4.0 mmol/L, Cl 95 mmol/L
- H'Stix 11.7 mmol/L
- Urgent CT abdomen was performed.







Question 6

- (a) Comment on the blood gas and calculate the anion gap.

- (b) Describe the features of CT abdomen.

- (c) What is the most likely diagnosis?

END