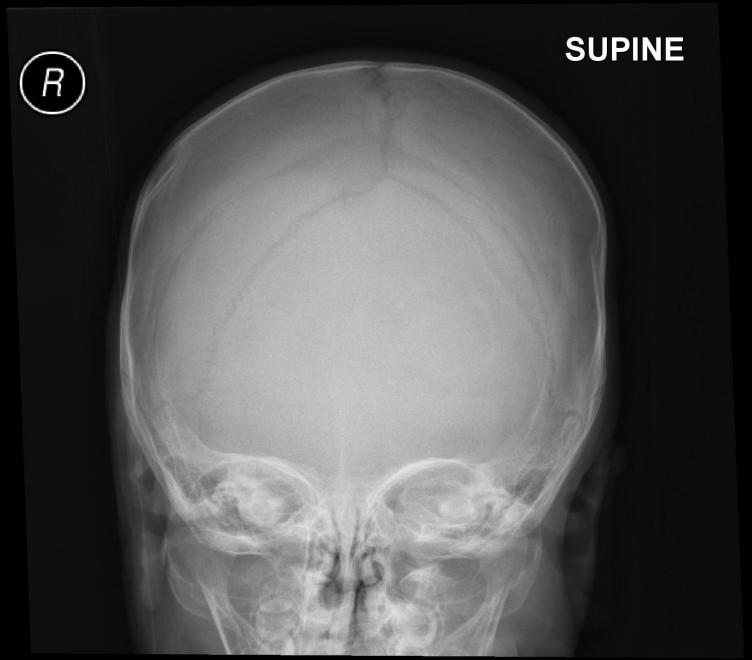
OSCE

UCH

4/12/13

- 9 month-old boy
- History of fell from bed and landed on floor 2 months ago
- Crying initially, otherwise well
- Except noticed persistent indentation above right ear

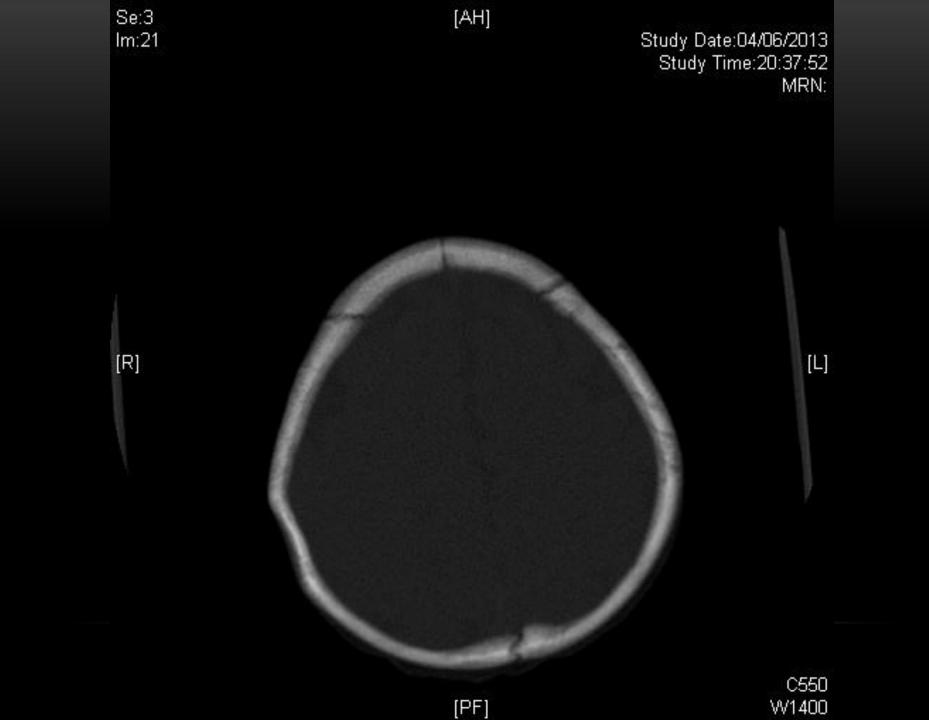




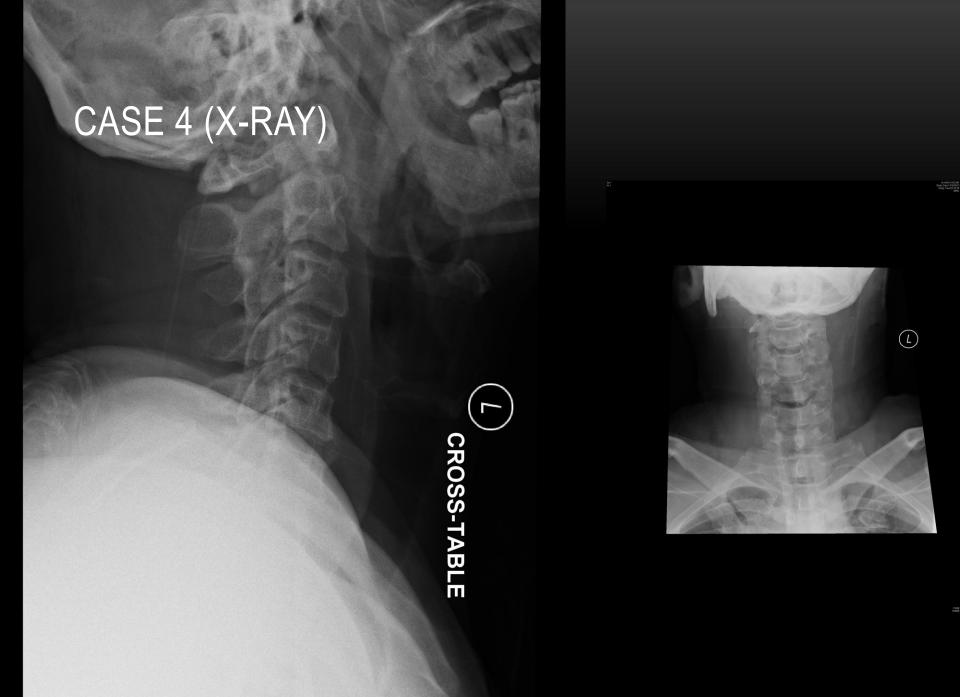


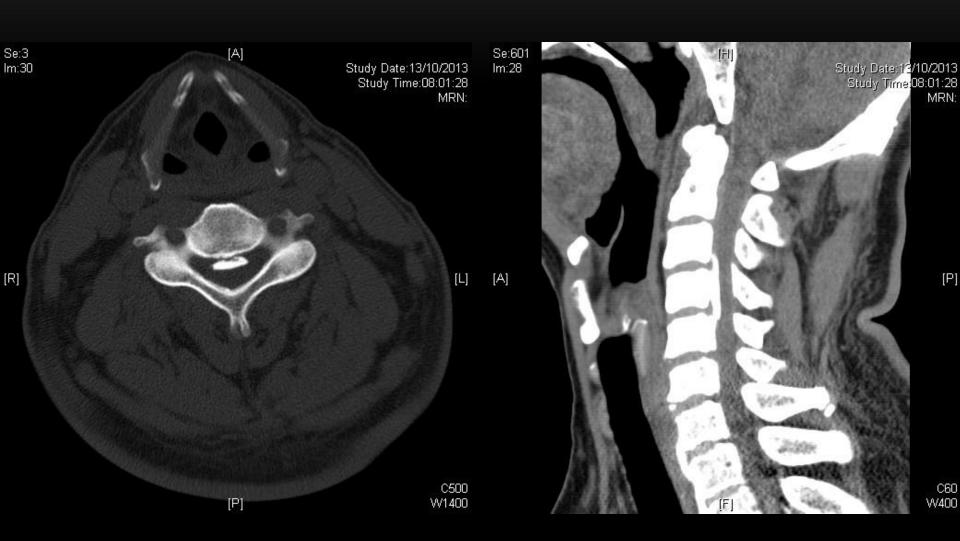
- 1. What is the X-ray finding?
 - Ping pong skull fracture
 - Similar to a greenstick fracture of a long bone

- 2. What will be your concern?
 - Additional intracranial injury
 - Non-accidental injury



- 50/M
- Drank and fell with forehead contusion
- GCS 11 E3V3M5 with no lateralizing neurological sign
- BP 120/80, P 90/min.





- 1. What are the X-ray findings? Can you 'clear' the patient's cervical spine?
 - Ossification of posterior longitudinal ligament at C4,5 level (Inadequate film (C1-6 only))
 - No (intoxicated and not fully alert)

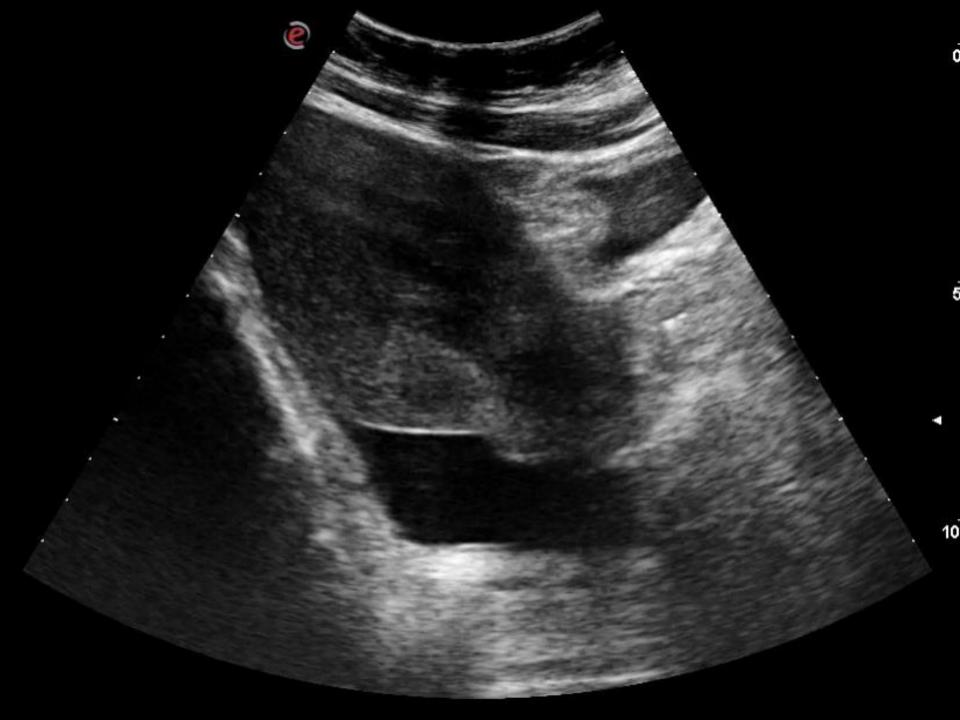
Later, the patient complained of four limbs weakness, particularly the upper limbs. CT cervical spine was done.

- 1. What is the abnormal CT findings?
 - Calcified posterior longitudinal ligament causing spinal stenosis
- 2. What is the diagnosis?
 - Central cord syndrome



 A 36 year old lady presented to emergency department with acute onset right sided abdominal pain



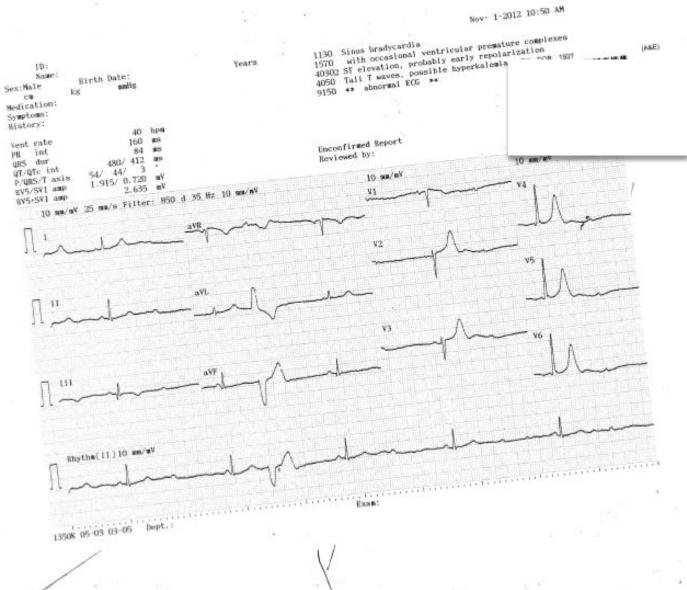


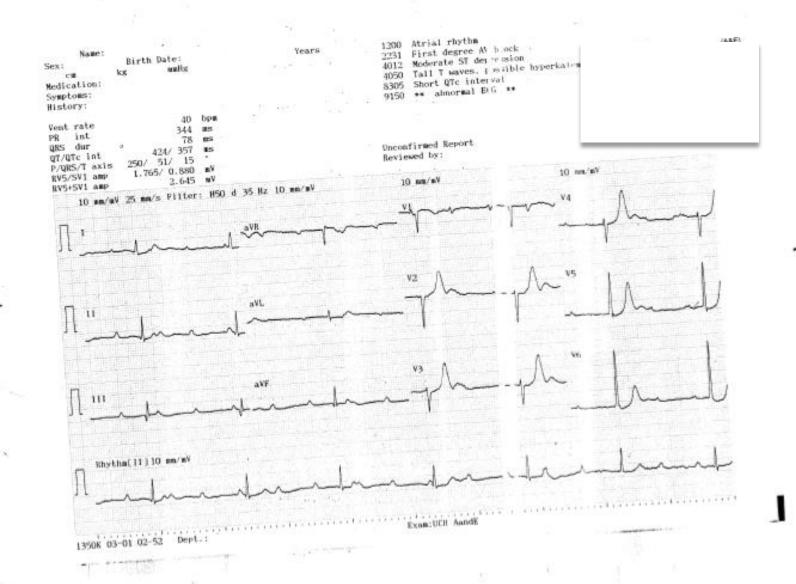


- 1. What are the X-ray findings?
 - Hyperdense lesion at right L4 level
 - Loop of dilated small bowel
 - Rarity of bowel shadow over right abdomen
- 2. State 1 pathologic ultrasonographic finding.
 - Free fluid in pouch of Douglas
- 3. State the pathologies shown in the CT pelvic.
 - Capsulated pelvic mass with septations, cystic, soft tissue content and a hyperdense (calcified) lesion in the anterior of the mass
- 4. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - Ruptured mature Teratoma of the ovary

- 85/M
- Exertional SOB and ankles edema for few days
- BP 180/80, p 40/min.
- SpO2 96%, RR 20/min.
- O2, iv cap, cardiac monitor given







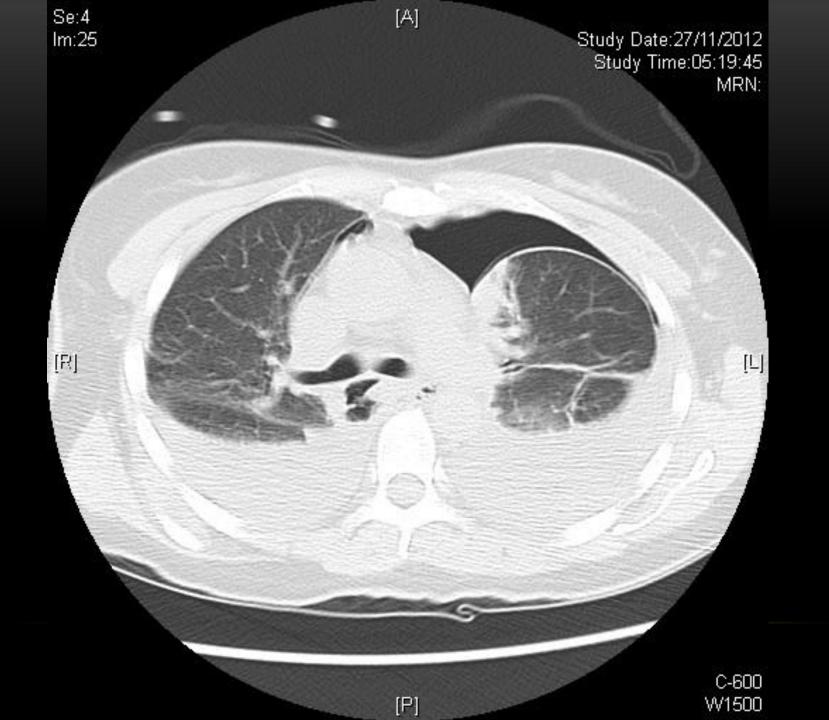
- 1. What are the ECG findings?
 - 1st ECG: Second degree 2:1 block with VPC
 - 2nd ECG: Complete heart block
- 2. What is your management?
 - Transcutaneous pacing standby
 - Treat the possible contributing cause
 - Admit Cardiac ward for permanent pacing if necessary

- 45/F
- Good past health
- Presented with vomit and left back pain
- BP 100/61, p 92/min, afebrile



- What are the CXR abnormalities?
 - Left pleural effusion
 - Left pnuemothorax
 - Surgical emphysema and pneumomediastinum
- What is your provisional diagnosis?
 - Ruptured esophagus (Boerhaave's syndrome)
- What is the investigation to confirm the diagnosis and plan for further management?
 - CT thorax with contrast



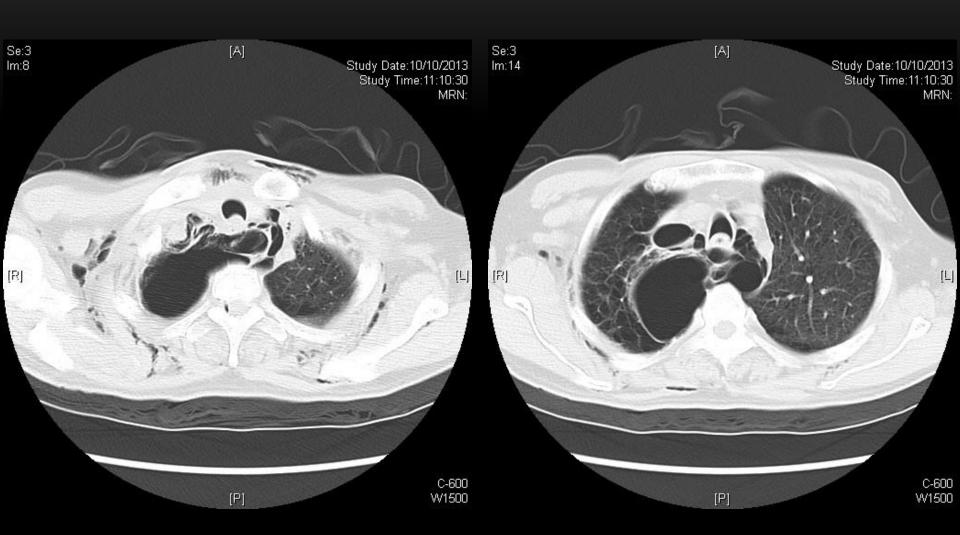


- 47/M
- COPD
- Cough and increased SOB for 1 day
- Chest pain and neck swelling
- BP 136/77, p 91/min., afebrile
- SpO2 98% on room air, respiratory rate 22/min.



- 1. What are the abnormal CXR findings?
 - Surgical emphysema
 - Pneumomediastinum (right upper mediastinum)

- 2. What is your concern?
 - Underlying pneumothorax



- 69/M
- Known HT
- Presented with syncope
 - No warning symptom before collapse
 - Mild SOB and palpitation after regained consciousness
- BP 102/71, p 105/min., SpO2 98%, H'stix 10.1mmol/L
- ECG sinus tachycardia



- What are the abnormal CXR findings?
 - Right lung opacity with blunted right CP angle
 - Left hilar shadow
- What is your provisional diagnosis?
 - Ruptured aortic aneurysm
 - (right hemomediastinum/hematoma, right hemothorax)
- Name the investigation you would order to confirm the diagnosis and plan for further management.
 - CT thorax with contrast

