

TEAMWORK FELLOWSHIP EXAM COURSE FEB 2006
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Which ONE of the following will NOT improve the accuracy of measurement of a variable:
 - a) Calibration of an instrument
 - b) Improving the precision of an instrument
 - c) Training of observers
 - d) Blinding of observers
 - e) Comparing the measurement to a "gold standard"

2. Regarding high altitude syndromes, which ONE of the following is TRUE:
 - a) Pulmonary oedema more often occurs in older females
 - b) Treatment with acetazolamide stimulates ventilation
 - c) Acute mountain sickness only occurs at > 5000 metres altitude
 - d) Retinal haemorrhages occur with exposure > 5000 metres
 - e) Acute mountain sickness is idiosyncratic and cannot be prevented

3. Which ONE of the following regarding phencyclidine (PCP) is TRUE:
 - a) It is a chemical compound closely related to propofol
 - b) It commonly causes rotatory nystagmus
 - c) It usually causes hypotension
 - d) It induces brief psychosis (< 24 hours duration)
 - e) It is more rapidly excreted if the urine is alkalinised

4. Kawasaki Syndrome comprises which ONE of the following?
 - a) Fever of five days, polymorphic rash, bilateral conjunctivitis, strawberry tongue & cervical lymphadenopathy
 - b) Fever of five days, splenomegaly, Koplik spots, conjunctivitis, strawberry tongue
 - c) Fever of five days, polymorphic rash, migrating polyarthropathy, peripheral oedema, neutropaenia
 - d) Conjunctivitis, strawberry tongue, splenomegaly, neutrophilia, migrating polyarthropathy
 - e) None of the above

5. Regarding hydrofluoric acid exposure, which ONE of the following statements is TRUE:
 - a) Exposure of 1% body surface area to 10% HFI is likely to be fatal
 - b) Irrigation with water is contraindicated as the heat generated increases burn severity
 - c) In all cases of hand exposure, intra-arterial calcium should be started immediately
 - d) Pain only occurs as a late symptom once irreversible tissue damage has occurred
 - e) Patients with systemic toxicity often develop prolongation of the Q-T interval

6. Which ONE is TRUE regarding early access to defibrillation in out-of-hospital arrest:
 - a) Clearing the airway is the most important step prior to defibrillation
 - b) It is not safely administered by lay people
 - c) Cannot be considered part of enhanced basic life support
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7. Which ONE is TRUE regarding the primary responsibility for patients by ED doctors:
 - a) Responsibility ends after telephone consultation with a receiving doctor/unit
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8. Which ONE is NOT a type of systematic error in research:
 - a) Lead time bias
 - b) Validation bias
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9. Which ONE of the following is NOT an effective treatment for Cyanide toxicity:

- a) Amyl nitrite
- b) Sodium nitrite
- c) Methylene blue
- d) Sodium thiosulphate
- e) Dicobalt edetate

10. Which ONE of the following is TRUE regarding performing conscious sedation in the ED:

- a) ECG, NIBP, & SaO₂ should be monitored throughout the procedure
- b) ECG need not be monitored during recovery
- c) One senior member of medical staff and a senior appropriately trained, nurse is adequate
- d) Discharge can occur before conscious state has returned to normal if the patient is sent home with a responsible adult
- e) Resuscitation equipment need not be immediately accessible if it is nearby

11. Regarding a large colchicine tablet overdose, which ONE of the following is TRUE:

- a) The patient may develop pancytopenia
- b) Joint pain will be a major problem
- c) Coma is likely to occur within 2 hours
- d) Toxicity is unlikely unless anti-inflammatory tablets are also ingested
- e) Vitamin B12 is an effective antidote

12. HYPERnatraemia is manifestation of which ONE:

- a) Hyperglycaemia
- b) Congestive cardiac failure
- c) Syndrome of Inappropriate Antidiuretic Hormone (SIADH)
- d) Diabetes Insipidus
- e) Nephrotic Syndrome

13. Which ONE is TRUE regarding Whole-Body Irradiation / Acute Radiation Syndrome:

- a) The haematopoietic system is the first organ system to manifest injury
- b) Red cells are the best haematopoietic indicator of the extent of radiation injury
- c) Injury to gastrointestinal mucosa results in an inability to secrete fluid
- d) Hypotension is usually transient and responsive to fluid boluses
- e) Alpha radiation is the predominant cause

14. Which ONE does NOT cause a significant wide anion gap metabolic acidosis in overdose?

- a) Isoniazid
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15. The ILCOR algorithm for cardiopulmonary resuscitation of pregnant patients recommends:

- a) Tilt the patient to 45 degrees, left side up
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- a) Results from an acute impairment of vitreous from the Canal of Schlemm
- b) Is characterised by an intraocular pressure of 15 to 20 mmHg
- c) Is treated with a topical mydriatic agent
- d) Presents with a unilateral painless complete loss of vision
- e) Causes corneal epithelial oedema

27. Regarding the diagnosis of pulmonary embolism (PE), which ONE is FALSE:

- a) The CXR is reportedly abnormal in up to 80% of patients with PE
- b) A normal perfusion scan excludes PE
- c) 40 % of patients with diagnosed DVT have asymptomatic PE
- d) 30 % of patients with a PE will have a clot in the proximal leg veins
- e) Patients with a low probability VQ scan have a 15-30 % chance of having a PE

28. Regarding myocarditis, which ONE is FALSE:

- a) Myocarditis mostly occurs in the child and young adult
- b) Viral infection is the commonest cause
- c) Echocardiography is diagnostic
- d) The CXR may show cardiomegaly and the changes of congestive cardiac failure
- e) A normal radio labelled antimyosin Fab nuclear scan makes myocarditis unlikely

29. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome is associated with, or more prevalent with which ONE:

- a) Sleeping in the supine position
- b) An Apparent Life Threatening Event
- c) Warmer climate
- d) Female, compared to male babies
- e) Older mothers

30. Which ONE of the following is NOT a feature of valid consent:

- a) Consent must be written
- b) Consent must be informed
- c) Consent must be specific
- d) Consent must be freely given
- e) Consent must cover that which is actually done

31. Which ONE is FALSE regarding the diagnosis of acute testicular torsion?

- a) It is most common in adolescence (12-18yo)
- b) Severe sudden onset pain is diagnostic
- c) It may occur in a testicle that has been previously fixed
- d) Irritative voiding symptoms rarely occur
- e) An associated mild fever may be present

32. In managing hypotension associated with gram negative septic shock, the first priority is:

- a) Gentamicin loading
- b) Vasoconstrictors such as noradrenaline
- c) Obtaining cultures
- d) Central venous pressure monitoring
- e) Crystalloid fluid boluses

33. Which ONE of the following regarding ectopic pregnancy is TRUE:

- a) Always requires immediate surgical intervention
- b) Is excluded by the presence of an IUD
- c) Selected patients may be treated with methotrexate
- d) Is indicated by β HCG levels rising by less than 50% over 2 days
- e) Rarely presents with vaginal bleeding

34. Regarding Schizophrenia, which ONE of the following is TRUE:

- a) Is characterised by negative symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions
- b) Does not manifest with apathy, flat affect, anhedonia nor inattention
- c) Can be managed acutely by antipsychotics such as olanzapine
- d) Can be managed acutely by antipsychotics such as fluoxetine
- e) Typically manifests in early adolescence

35. Which ONE of the following is TRUE regarding the management of polypharmacy overdoses:

- a) Flumazenil is rarely indicated
- b) Response to naloxone is diagnostic of opioid overdose
- c) Haemodialysis is useful for drugs with large volumes of distribution
- d) Urinary alkalinisation does not increase the elimination of salicylates
- e) Charcoal should be given routinely at presentations of 1 – 2 hours

36. Regarding local anaesthetics, which ONE is FALSE?

- a) Warmed Lignocaine is less painful to inject
- b) Bupivacaine is more lipid soluble than lignocaine
- c) Prilocaine is metabolised by amidases in the liver, kidneys and lung
- d) Phenytoin is effective in terminating seizures induced by LA toxicity
- e) Premedication with benzodiazepines provides significant prophylaxis against LA induced seizures

37. Which ONE is NOT an indication for Cardiac Pacing following an AMI?

- a) New bifascicular block
- b) Alternating LBBB and RBBB
- c) Symptomatic bradycardias resistant to drug therapy
- d) Asymptomatic Mobitz type II
- e) Sinus pauses of 2 sec

38. Which ONE of the following is NOT part of the treatment for Thyroid Storm?

- a) Intravenous corticosteroids
- b) Aspirin to reduce fever
- c) Supplemental oxygen
- d) Intravenous Sodium Iodide
- e) Intravenous Propranolol

39. Regarding heat related illness, which ONE of the following is TRUE:

- a) Diabetics and epileptics are at increased risk
- b) Hypoglycaemia is more common than hyperglycaemia
- c) Heat exhaustion is characterised by abnormal neurological signs
- d) Decreased AST is a poor prognostic sign
- e) Fluid replacement should be very slow to avoid pulmonary oedema

40. A 38 yo man presents with unusual behaviour. Which ONE of the following features most likely suggests a **non-organic** (psychiatric) aetiology?

- a) Disorientation to time and place
- b) A GCS of 10
- c) Temperature of 39 degrees C
- d) Gradual onset
- e) Disorganised delusions

41. With respect to dental emergencies, which ONE is TRUE?

- a) Ellis III dental fractures extend as far as the dentin
- b) Amoxicillin should be prescribed for the management of alveolar osteitis
- c) Immediate dental review is required of a tooth that is intruded > 20% of its length
- d) Dental abscess is the commonest cause of toothache
- e) No avulsed teeth will survive > 6hrs post injury if no treatment is instituted

42. Regarding Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL), which ONE is FALSE?

- a) It is the most common childhood type of leukaemia
- b) Anaemia and bruising is prominent
- c) May have a slow insidious onset
- d) Bone pain is common
- e) Hepatosplenomegaly is a feature

43. A pregnant woman with Chicken Pox is in labour. The recommended treatment for the baby is:

- a) IV Acyclovir
- b) Varicella Zoster Immunoglobulin (VZIG) by IM route
- c) VZIG by IV route
- d) Oral Valaciclovir
- e) Expectant only

44. Which ONE is FALSE regarding intravenous contrast reactions in radiology?

- a) The incidence is decreased by slow administration
- b) The incidence with non iodinated contrast is less than 2%
- c) The presence of coronary artery disease significantly increases the risk of a reaction
- d) Iodine based contrast administration may precipitate hyperthyroidism
- e) Patients with a creatinine > 0.25 are precluded from use due to nephrotoxicity

45. Which ONE of the following is an indication for reduction in a Supracondylar Fracture?

- a) Backward tilting of distal fragment by 20 degrees
- b) Less than 45% bony contact of fracture fragments
- c) Medial tilting of 15 degrees
- d) Lateral tilting of 15 degrees
- e) All of the above

46. Which organism does NOT cause Atypical Pneumonia?

- a) Klebsiella pneumonia
- b) Legionella sp
- c) Chlamydia pneumoniae
- d) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- e) Coxiella burnetii

47. Which symptom is the commonest in Pulmonary Embolism?

- a) Syncope
- b) Pleuritic chest pain
- c) Dyspnoea
- d) Cough
- e) Palpitations

48. Which of the following is NOT a sign of a cerebellar infarct?

- a) Dysdiadochokinesis
- b) Hypotonia
- c) Nystagmus
- d) Dysphasia
- e) Dysarthria

49. A 12 month old child sustained partial thickness burns to the whole his left lower limb. The estimated percentage of total body area burnt is:
- a) 5
 - b) 10
 - c) 14
 - d) 20
 - e) 35
50. Which ONE of the following is FALSE regarding Infective Gastroenteritis:
- a) Norwalk virus is the commonest cause of adult viral gastroenteritis
 - b) Giardia lamblia is associated with flatulence, bloating and abdominal cramps
 - c) Erythromycin may hasten recovery of severe Campylobacter gastroenteritis
 - d) Clostridium perfringens produces a high fever and prolonged diarrhoea for weeks
 - e) Yersinia enterocolitica may produce lymphadenopathy and reactive arthritis
51. An X-ray of a child's elbow reveals ossification of the capitulum and radial head. The child's age is likely to be:
- a) 1-2 years
 - b) 4-5 years
 - c) 6-7 years
 - d) 10-11 years
 - e) None of the above
52. Which ONE of the following is NOT a Cognitive Domain in medical education:
- a) Application
 - b) Analysis
 - c) Knowledge
 - d) Synthesis
 - e) Reflection
53. Which ONE of the following is NOT a risk factor for acute septic arthritis?
- a) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
 - d) Articular prosthesis
 - e) Immunosuppression
54. Which ONE of the following results in a sudden loss of vision WITH pain?
- a) Acute angle closure glaucoma
 - b) Retinal artery occlusion
 - c) Vitreous haemorrhage
 - d) Retinal vein occlusion
 - e) Tumour of the Optic nerve
55. Which ONE is FALSE regarding Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP):
- a) Has a peak incidence of 5 years of age in children
 - b) The patient can only have one episode of the disease
 - c) Can be treated with immunoglobulin if haemorrhage is present
 - d) Cytomegalovirus is a known precipitating virus
 - e) The development of platelet autoantibodies may cause chronicity
56. Which ONE is FALSE regarding oesophageal rupture:
- a) May occur after forceful vomiting
 - b) Early IV antibiotics are the mainstay of treatment
 - c) A pneumomediastinum may be seen on CXR
 - d) Gastrograffin CT contrast study may show extravasation of contrast
 - e) Survival is improved with early repair

57. Which ONE is TRUE regarding the taking of blood culture samples:

- a) The yield for a pathogen is 65%
- b) The yield for a pathogen is not dependant on the volume of blood collected
- c) Contamination rates are around 2-4%
- d) Multiple samples do not improve pathogenic yields
- e) Should be taken in all patients with cellulitis

58. Regarding paediatric malignancy, which ONE is FALSE:

- a) Most neuroblastomas occur in children under the age of three years
- b) The commonest type of paediatric malignancy is a CNS tumour
- c) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) is the commonest form of paediatric leukaemia
- d) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) is characterised by blast cells in the blood film
- e) There is a loss of the red reflex with Retinoblastomas

59. Regarding ingestion of Amanita phalloides mushrooms which ONE is TRUE:

- a) Amanita phalloides is recognised by its green gills
- b) Symptoms occur within one hour of ingestion
- c) The predominant problem is neurotoxicity
- d) A recognised treatment is administration of an extract of the milk thistle plant
- e) The mushroom only occurs in areas where there are pine trees growing

60. Regarding hip pain in children, which ONE is TRUE:

- a) Most cases are caused by transient synovitis
- b) Slipped upper femoral epiphysis occurs predominantly in young children
- c) Perthes disease occurs predominantly in overweight adolescents
- d) Perthes disease is always unilateral
- e) Transient synovitis occurs predominantly in adolescents

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- Tintinalli 6th ed pg170-171 (table 27-2 & 27-4)

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- Tintinalli 6th ed p97 table 16-2
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- Tintinalli 5th ed p 1534-5
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- Cameron 1st ed p 284

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- Tintinalli 5th ed pg 954-956
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- Tintinalli 5th ed pg721, table 105.1
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Cameron 1st ed pg 512, table 19.4.2

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- Cameron 1st ed Ch 15 pg 449
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- Cameron 1st ed Ch 4 pg 167 - 168
28. Regarding myocarditis, which ONE is FALSE:
- a) Myocarditis mostly occurs in the child and young adult
 - b) Viral infection is the commonest cause
 - c) Echocardiography is diagnostic
 - d) The CXR may show cardiomegaly and the changes of congestive cardiac failure
 - e) A normal radio labelled antimyosin Fab nuclear scan makes myocarditis unlikely
- Cameron 1st ed Ch 4 pg 176
29. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome is associated with, or more prevalent with which ONE:
- a) Sleeping in the supine position
 - b) An Apparent Life Threatening Event
 - c) Warmer climate
 - d) Female, compared to male babies
 - e) Older mothers
- Tintinalli 5th ed pg771 - 772
30. Which ONE of the following is NOT a feature of valid consent:
- a) Consent must be written
 - b) Consent must be informed
 - c) Consent must be specific
 - d) Consent must be freely given
 - e) Consent must cover that which is actually done
- Cameron 1st ed Ch 23.3 pg 562
31. Which ONE is FALSE regarding the diagnosis of acute testicular torsion?
- a) It is most common in adolescence (12-18yo)
 - b) Severe sudden onset pain is diagnostic
 - c) It may occur in a testicle that has been previously fixed
 - d) Irritative voiding symptoms rarely occur
 - e) An associated mild fever may be present
- Cameron Ch 9.2 pg 369

32. In managing hypotension associated with gram negative septic shock, the first priority is:
- Gentamicin loading
 - Vasoconstrictors such as noradrenaline
 - Obtaining cultures
 - Central venous pressure monitoring
 - Crystalloid fluid boluses**
33. Which ONE of the following regarding ectopic pregnancy is TRUE:
- Always requires immediate surgical intervention
 - Is excluded by the presence of an IUD
 - Selected patients may be treated with methotrexate**
 - Is indicated by β HCG levels rising by less than 50% over 2 days
 - Rarely presents with vaginal bleeding
34. Regarding Schizophrenia, which ONE of the following is TRUE:
- Is characterised by negative symptoms such as hallucinations and delusions
 - Does not manifest with apathy, flat affect, anhedonia nor inattention
 - Can be managed acutely by antipsychotics such as olanzapine**
 - Can be managed acutely by antipsychotics such as fluoxetine
 - Typically manifests in early adolescence
35. Which ONE of the following is TRUE regarding the management of polypharmacy overdoses:
- Flumazenil is rarely indicated**
 - Response to naloxone is diagnostic of opioid overdose
 - Haemodialysis is useful for drugs with large volumes of distribution
 - Urinary alkalisation does not increase the elimination of salicylates
 - Charcoal should be given routinely at presentations of 1 – 2 hours
36. Regarding local anaesthetics, which ONE is FALSE?
- Warmed Lignocaine is less painful to inject
 - Bupivacaine is more lipid soluble than lignocaine
 - Prilocaine is metabolised by amidases in the liver, kidneys and lung
 - Phenytoin is effective in terminating seizures induced by LA toxicity**
 - Premedication with benzodiazepines provides significant prophylaxis against LA induced seizures
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 34, Dunn
37. Which ONE is NOT an indication for Cardiac Pacing following an AMI?
- New bifascicular block
 - Alternating LBBB and RBBB
 - Symptomatic bradycardias resistant to drug therapy
 - Asymptomatic Mobitz type II
 - Sinus pauses of 2 sec**
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 99, Dunn
38. Which ONE of the following is NOT part of the treatment for Thyroid Storm?
- Intravenous corticosteroids
 - Aspirin to reduce fever**
 - Supplemental oxygen
 - Intravenous Sodium Iodide
 - Intravenous Propanolol
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 174, Dunn

39. Regarding heat related illness, which ONE of the following is TRUE:
- a) Diabetics and epileptics are at increased risk
 - b) Hypoglycaemia is more common than hyperglycaemia
 - c) Heat exhaustion is characterised by abnormal neurological signs
 - d) Decreased AST is a poor prognostic sign
 - e) Fluid replacement should be very slow to avoid pulmonary oedema
- Dunn 3rd ed pg 220
40. A 38 yo man presents with unusual behaviour. Which ONE of the following features most likely suggests a *non-organic* (psychiatric) aetiology?
- a) Disorientation to time and place
 - b) A GCS of 10
 - c) Temperature of 39 degrees C
 - d) Gradual onset
 - e) Disorganised delusions
- Cameron pg 501, table 19.2.6
41. With respect to dental emergencies, which ONE is TRUE?
- a) Ellis III dental fractures extend as far as the dentin
 - b) Amoxycillin should be prescribed for the management of alveolar osteitis
 - c) Immediate dental review is required of a tooth that is intruded > 20% of its length
 - d) Dental abscess is the commonest cause of toothache
 - e) No avulsed teeth will survive > 6hrs post injury if no treatment is instituted
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 188, Dunn
42. Regarding Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL), which ONE is FALSE?
- a) It is the most common childhood type of leukaemia
 - b) Anaemia and bruising is prominent
 - c) May have a slow insidious onset
 - d) Bone pain is common
 - e) Hepatosplenomegaly is a feature
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 288, Dunn
43. A pregnant woman with Chicken Pox is in labour. The recommended treatment for the baby is:
- a) IV Acyclovir
 - b) Varicella Zoster Immunoglobulin (VZIG) by IM route
 - c) VZIG by IV route
 - d) Oral Valaciclovir
 - e) Expectant only
- Tintinalli 5th Ed p1024
44. Which ONE is FALSE regarding intravenous contrast reactions in radiology?
- a) The incidence is decreased by slow administration
 - b) The incidence with non iodinated contrast is less than 2%
 - c) The presence of coronary artery disease significantly increases the risk of a reaction
 - d) Iodine based contrast administration may precipitate hyperthyroidism
 - e) Patients with a creatinine > 0.25 are precluded from use due to nephrotoxicity
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 408, Dunn
45. Which ONE of the following is an indication for reduction in a Supracondylar Fracture?
- a) Backward tilting of distal fragment by 20 degrees

- b) Less than 45% bony contact of fracture fragments
 - c) Medial tilting of 15 degrees
 - d) Lateral tilting of 15 degrees
 - e) All of the above
- McRae. Practical Fracture Treatment 3rd Ed p131

46. Which organism does NOT cause Atypical Pneumonia?

- a) **Klebsiella pneumonia**
 - b) Legionella sp
 - c) Chlamydia pneumoniae
 - d) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - e) Coxiella burnetti
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 632, Dunn

47. Which symptom is the commonest in Pulmonary Embolism?

- a) Syncope
 - b) **Pleuritic chest pain**
 - c) Dyspnoea
 - d) Cough
 - e) Palpitations
- Emergency Medicine Manual 3rd Ed pg 636, Dunn

48. Which of the following is NOT a sign of a cerebellar infarct?

- a) Dysdiadochokinesis
 - b) Hypotonia
 - c) Nystagmus
 - d) **Dysphasia**
 - e) Dysarthria
- Talley & O'Connor 3rd Ed p408

49. A 12 month old child sustained partial thickness burns to the whole his left lower limb. The estimated percentage of total body area burnt is:

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) **14**
- d) 20
- e) 35

50. Which ONE of the following is FALSE regarding Infective Gastroenteritis:

- a) Norwalk virus is the commonest cause of adult viral gastroenteritis
 - b) Giardia lamblia is associated with flatulence, bloating and abdominal cramps
 - c) Erythromycin may hasten recovery of severe Campylobacter gastroenteritis
 - d) **Clostridium perfringens produces a high fever and prolonged diarrhoea for weeks**
 - e) Yersinia enterocolitica may produce lymphadenopathy and reactive arthritis
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 239

51. An X-ray of a child's elbow reveals ossification of the capitulum and radial head. The child's age is likely to be:
- 1-2 years
 - 4-5 years
 - 6-7 years
 - 10-11 years
 - None of the above
- McRae. Practical Fracture Treatment 3rd Ed p130
52. Which ONE of the following is NOT a Cognitive Domain in medical education:
- Application
 - Analysis
 - Knowledge
 - Synthesis
 - Reflection
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 26
53. Which ONE of the following is NOT a risk factor for acute septic arthritis?
- Rheumatoid arthritis
 - Diabetes
 - Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
 - Articular prosthesis
 - Immunosuppression
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 675
54. Which ONE of the following results in a sudden loss of vision WITH pain?
- Acute angle closure glaucoma
 - Retinal artery occlusion
 - Vitreous haemorrhage
 - Retinal vein occlusion
 - Tumour of the Optic nerve
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 501
55. Which ONE is FALSE regarding Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP):
- Has a peak incidence of 5 years of age in children
 - The patient can only have one episode of the disease
 - Can be treated with immunoglobulin if haemorrhage is present
 - Cytomegalovirus is a known precipitating virus
 - The development of platelet autoantibodies may cause chronicity
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 276
56. Which ONE is FALSE regarding oesophageal rupture:
- May occur after forceful vomiting
 - Early IV antibiotics are the mainstay of treatment
 - A pneumomediastinum may be seen on CXR
 - Gastrografin CT contrast study may show extravasation of contrast
 - Survival is improved with early repair
- Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 238

57. Which ONE is TRUE regarding the taking of blood culture samples:

- a) The yield for a pathogen is 65%
- b) The yield for a pathogen is not dependant on the volume of blood collected
- c) Contamination rates are around 2-4%
- d) Multiple samples do not improve pathogenic yields
- e) Should be taken in all patients with cellulitis

Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 323

58. Regarding paediatric malignancy, which ONE is FALSE:

- a) Most nephroblastomas occur in children under the age of three years
- b) The commonest type of paediatric malignancy is a CNS tumour
- c) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) is the commonest form of paediatric leukaemia
- d) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) is characterised by blast cells in the blood film
- e) There is a loss of the red reflex with Retinoblastomas

Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 562

59. Regarding ingestion of Amanita phalloides mushrooms which ONE is TRUE:

- a) Amanita phalloides is recognised by its green gills
- b) Symptoms occur within one hour of ingestion
- c) The predominant problem is neurotoxicity
- d) A recognised treatment is administration of an extract of the milk thistle plant
- e) The mushroom only occurs in areas where there are pine trees growing

Dunn 3rd ed pg 787

60. Regarding hip pain in children, which ONE is TRUE:

- a) Most cases are caused by transient synovitis
- b) Slipped upper femoral epiphysis occurs predominantly in young children
- c) Perthes disease occurs predominantly in overweight adolescents
- d) Perthes disease is always unilateral
- e) Transient synovitis occurs predominantly in adolescents

Dunn, The Emergency Medicine Manual, 3rd ed, pg 562