

Dr  
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प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या /  
Question Booklet No.

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या-32  
No. of Pages in Booklet -32  
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या-180  
No. of Questions in Booklet -180

**BSAP-22**

Paper Code : **08**

**SUBJECT : Emergency Medicine**  
(Broad Speciality)

समय: **3.00** घण्टे  
Time: **3.00** Hours

अधिकतम अंक: **180**  
Maximum Marks: **180**

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका के पेपर सील/ पॉलिथिन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड समान हैं। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

**On opening the paper seal/ polythene bag of the Question Booklet the candidate should ensure that Question Booklet Number and Barcode of OMR Answer Sheet must be same. If there is any difference, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.**

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः **1, 2, 3, 4** अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाँट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. **OMR** उत्तर-पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल प्वाँट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का **1/3** भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है, तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर **5 अंक** कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।
10. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेज़ी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेज़ी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।

**चेतावनी :** अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as **1, 2, 3, 4**. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with **blue ball point pen** only.
7. **1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer.** A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. **5 Marks** can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature, then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

**Warning :** If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।  
**Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.**

1. Which of the following type of pelvic fracture is associated with maximum chances of severe haemorrhage?
  - (1) Vertical shear fracture
  - (2) Later compression fracture
  - (3) Open book fracture
  - (4) Isolated fracture of anterior superior iliac spine
2. Respiratory Alkalosis includes all, EXCEPT -
  - (1) pH high
  - (2)  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  low
  - (3)  $\text{PaCO}_2$  low
  - (4)  $\text{PaCO}_2$  high
3. A 7-year-old boy is brought to the ED by his parents several minutes after he fell through a window. He is bleeding profusely from a 6 cm wound in his medial right thigh. Immediate management of the wound should consist of -
  - (1) Applying a tourniquet
  - (2) Applying direct pressure on the wound
  - (3) Packing the wound with gauze
  - (4) Applying direct pressure on the femoral artery at the groin
4. In a child less than 3 years, the diagnosis of failure to thrive (FTT) is considered, if -
  - (1) Weight is below the 3<sup>rd</sup> percentile
  - (2) Weight drops down more than 2 major percentile lines
  - (3) Weight for height is less than the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - (4) Midarm circumference < 12 cm
5. Which of the following bedside maneuvers increases the systolic ejection murmur of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)?
  - (1) Passive leg raise in supine position
  - (2) Squatting
  - (3) Standing
  - (4) Sustained isometric handgrip
6. A 21-year-old female presents to the Emergency Department complaining of acute severe pelvic pain. She reports she has not had a period for 6 weeks - her menstrual cycle is usually 28 days. A urine pregnancy test is positive and you suspect an ectopic pregnancy. Which of the following is the most common site of an ectopic pregnancy?
  - (1) Ovary
  - (2) Ampulla of the fallopian tube
  - (3) Isthmus of the fallopian tube
  - (4) Fimbria

7. A 26-year-old is brought to the ED after sustaining a knee injury during a football match. He is holding the knee in a flexed position, and you note a prominence laterally. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- (1) Tibial plateau fracture
  - (2) Knee dislocation
  - (3) Patellar dislocation
  - (4) Acute haemarthrosis
8. An 85-year-old woman is brought to the ED by paramedics. She fell in a bathroom and you suspect a neck of femur fracture. Which of the following clinical findings would you expect to see?
- (1) Internally rotated leg within ability to straight leg raise
  - (2) Bony deformity seen over hip
  - (3) Shortened and externally rotated leg
  - (4) Leg held in abduction and externally rotated
9. Which one of the following is an antidote for toxicity of nitrites?
- (1) Glucagon
  - (2) Sodium Bicarbonate
  - (3) Methylene blue
  - (4) Dextrose
10. The organ that can be spared in mitochondrial disorders is -
- (1) Brain
  - (2) Eye
  - (3) Small intestine
  - (4) Muscle
11. A 27-year-old man presents to the ED complaining of leg pain following a fall from a height while painting house. X-ray shows a proximal fibular fracture. On examination the patient has decreased sensation over the lateral aspect of the forefoot. Which structure has been damaged?
- (1) Common peroneal nerve
  - (2) Tibial nerve
  - (3) Saphenous nerve
  - (4) Deep peroneal nerve
12. Which of the following factor is most closely correlated with digoxin toxicity?
- (1) Digoxin levels
  - (2) Hyperkalemia
  - (3) Hybernatremia
  - (4) Hypercalcemia

13. A 55-year-old male diver begins complaining of back pain and urinary retention 1 hour after a dive. What is the MOST likely diagnosis?
- (1) Barotrauma to the bladder
  - (2) Neurotoxin from a marine envenomation
  - (3) Nitrogen narcosis
  - (4) Decompression sickness
14. An infant is brought in for poor feeding and constipation. The child is afebrile with hoarse cry. Two noticeable findings on exam are a large anterior fontanelle and decreased body tone for age. What test is warranted?
- (1) Barium enema
  - (2) Botulism toxin assay
  - (3) Rectal biopsy
  - (4) Thyroid studies
15. All of the following are criteria's to consider systemic thrombolysis in pulmonary embolism, EXCEPT -
- (1) Severe hypoxemia ( $\text{SPO}_2 < 90\%$ ) despite oxygen administration
  - (2) Cardiac arrest
  - (3) Left sided heart strain on echocardiography
  - (4) Raised levels of troponin T or I
16. Commercial air travel is contraindicated for all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Severe sinusitis
  - (2) Large obstructive polyps
  - (3) Severe recurrent epistaxis
  - (4) Allergic rhinitis
17. The Kings College criteria for consideration of liver transplantation in acetaminophen poisoning with acute liver failure (Stage 3) include all the following, EXCEPT -
- (1) Coagulopathy ( $\text{INR} > 6$ )
  - (2) Acidemia (serum pH  $< 7.3$ )
  - (3) Serum lactic acid  $> 3 \text{ mmol/L}$
  - (4) Grade III or IV hepatic encephalopathy
18. Which one of the following is not a part of severe iron toxicity management with systemic symptoms?
- (1) Deferoxamine infusion with a total adult dose of 1000 mg
  - (2) Gastric lavage with activated charcoal
  - (3) Obtain serum iron levels within 4-6 hour after ingestion
  - (4) IV iron chelators is preferred over oral

19. A 85-year-old woman is brought to the ED complaining of neck pain following a fall. She is complaining of muscles weakness bilaterally, particularly in her arms and hand and a burning sensation in her upper limbs. On examination you note symmetrical motor loss, greater in the distal upper limb than the proximal upper limb, and greater in the upper limb than the lower limb. Which of the following spinal cord lesions is most likely?
- (1) Brown-Sequard syndrome
  - (2) Central cord syndrome
  - (3) Anterior cord syndrome
  - (4) Lateral cord syndrome
20. The effectiveness of CPR can be estimated by -
- (1) Arterial diastolic blood pressure
  - (2) Quantitative waveform capnography
  - (3) Central venous oxygen saturation
  - (4) All of the above
21. In a woman presenting with amenorrhea headache, blurred vision and galactorrhea appropriate investigation -
- (1) Prolactin Level
  - (2) LH
  - (3) FSH
  - (4) HCG
22. A 30-year-old male patient has presented with fever with muscle rigidity, incontinence on examination there is changes in mental status, tachycardia, hypertension tachypnea, tremor, incontinences, increased CPK levels, leucocytosis and metabolic acidosis. What is your diagnosis?
- (1) Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
  - (2) Viral encephalitis
  - (3) Thyroid storm
  - (4) Sepsis
23. Indication for suture repair of laceration of tongue -
- (1) Deep laceration on the lateral border of the tongue.
  - (2) Non-gaping laceration on the dorsum of the tongue.
  - (3) Gaping laceration on the dorsum of the tongue that are less than 2 cm.
  - (4) Gaping laceration but come together when the tongue is at rest in the mouth.
24. All of the following are class III Antiarrhythmic, EXCEPT -
- (1) Amiodarone
  - (2) Sotalol
  - (3) Lidocaine
  - (4) Ibutilide

25. Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for severity of illness in a dehydrated diabetic child?
- (1) Acidosis in a type I diabetic
  - (2) Hyperkalemia
  - (3) Hypermnatremia
  - (4) Hyperosmolality
26. A 23-year-old professional skateboarder presents to the ED complaining of pain to the right wrist following a fall. On examination you elicit tenderness in the anatomical snuffbox. Which of the following tendons forms the ulnar border of the anatomical snuffbox?
- (1) Flexor pollicis longus
  - (2) Extensor pollicis longus
  - (3) Adductor pollicis longus
  - (4) Extensor pollicis brevis
27. Which of the following statement regarding the control of bleeding through a wound is not correct?
- (1) Tranexamic acid tablets can be mixed in sterile water and applied
  - (2) Local anaesthetic with epinephrine help control bleeding
  - (3) 'Figure of 8' stitches are used for longer lacerations
  - (4) Cellulose reacts with blood to form an artificial clot
28. The most important factor in fracture healing is -
- (1) Good alignment
  - (2) Organization of blood clot
  - (3) Accurate reduction
  - (4) Immobilization
29. A 32-year female presents to the ED complaining of weakness in her left arm. She gives history of fracture to this arm about 2 months ago. Examination reveals loss of left wrist extension and weakness of grasp. Extension at the elbow joint is normal, and there is no loss of sensation. Which of the following nerves is most likely affected?
- (1) Recurrent branch of the median nerve
  - (2) Posterior interosseous nerve
  - (3) Superficial branch of the radial nerve
  - (4) Anterior interosseous nerve
30. Which of the following statements regarding neurogenic shock is not correct?
- (1) Relative bradycardia is present
  - (2) Hypotension in trauma should not be presumed due to neurogenic shock early
  - (3) Cold peripheries
  - (4) Lesion through T<sub>1</sub> to T<sub>4</sub> cause loss of sympathetic innervation to heart

31. Rome IV diagnostic criteria for IBS are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Recurrent abdominal pain at least 1 day per week in the last 3 month
  - (2) Associated with a change in frequency of stool
  - (3) Without change in form of stool
  - (4) Related to defecation
32. Bronchial intubation of the right or left main stem bronchus can easily occur during infant endotracheal intubation, because -
- (1) The trachea is relatively short.
  - (2) The use of cuffed endotracheal tubes eliminates this issue.
  - (3) The main stem bronchi are less angulated in their relation to the trachea.
  - (4) Little friction exists between the endotracheal tube and the wall of the trachea.
33. A 25-year-old male wrestler presents to the ED after a match. On examination he is unable to flex his index and middle fingers at the metacarpophalangeal or interphalangeal joints and is unable to flex the distal phalanx of his thumb. He has loss of sensation over the lateral palm and fingers. Which of the following nerves has most likely been injured, and at what level?
- (1) Anterior interosseous nerve in the proximal forearm
  - (2) Median nerve at the cubital fossa
  - (3) Median nerve at the wrist
  - (4) Ulnar nerve at the elbow
34. March fracture affects -
- (1) Neck of 2<sup>nd</sup> metatarsal
  - (2) Body of 2<sup>nd</sup> metatarsal
  - (3) Neck of 1<sup>st</sup> metatarsal
  - (4) Fracture of lower end of tibia
35. A 5-year-old child is brought to ED by parent for headache, vomiting and dyspnea but no fever. The parents have similar but milder symptoms. They have been staying in their mountain cabin that is heated by a propane heater. Which of the following tests is most likely to be abnormal?
- (1) COHb level
  - (2) Chest radiograph
  - (3) CT of the brain
  - (4) Pulse oximetry
36. An anxious 50-year-old female drug user with a 10 cm thigh abscess from skin popping is given midazolam (Versed) to facilitate incision and drainage. She remains calm but with her eyes open and cooperative and verbal throughout the procedure. What type of sedation is this called?
- (1) Deep sedation
  - (2) Dissociation
  - (3) General anaesthesia
  - (4) Minimal sedation

37. The most common opportunistic infection in renal transplant recipients below 1 month -
- (1) Aspergillus
  - (2) Pneumocystis carinii
  - (3) Herpes virus
  - (4) Listeria
38. Which of the following combination of intracranial injuries & CT findings is correctly matched?
- (1) Subdural – Biconvex hematoma
  - (2) Subarachnoid – Blood in Basal cistern
  - (3) Epidural – Crescent shaped hematoma
  - (4) Contusion – Blood in fissures
39. Raynaud's phenomenon describe as all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Persistent digital ischemia
  - (2) Cyanosis
  - (3) Rubor of the finger or toe after cold exposure
  - (4) Emotional stress may also precipitate
40. High risk of recurrent venous thromboembolism after discontinuing anticoagulation -
- (1) Antiphospholipid syndrome
  - (2) Major surgery trauma
  - (3) Pregnancy
  - (4) Long haul flight
41. What is the first line management in patients with suspected cases of chlamydia?
- (1) Azithromycin 1gm single dose
  - (2) Ceftriaxone
  - (3) Levofloxacin
  - (4) Clindamycin
42. Which of the following WHO drug regimen is preferred in uncomplicated MDR – TB?
- (1) Bedaquiline, pretomanid, linezolid
  - (2) Fluoroquinolone, rifampicin, isoniazid
  - (3) Amoxicillin, rifampicin, ethambutol
  - (4) H, R, Z, E
43. Enzymes replacement therapy are available for the following disorders, EXCEPT -
- (1) Wolman disease
  - (2) Gaucher disease
  - (3) Fabry disease
  - (4) Mucopolysaccharidosis type VI



44. Which of the following drugs causes tubular injury, EXCEPT?
- (1) Aminoglycoside antibiotic
  - (2) Tenofovir
  - (3) Tacrolimus
  - (4) Ampicillin
45. Which of the following is true regarding airway management in pregnancy?
- (1) Aspiration risk is decreased in pregnancy.
  - (2) A respiratory acidosis is normal in pregnancy.
  - (3) Because of difficult airway anatomy, intubation should be avoided if possible.
  - (4) Rapid sequence medications, including paralytics, cross the placenta.
46. A 65-year-old woman with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease comes to the office for a follow-up appointment. The patient reports increasing shortness of breath that is not relieved by her inhalers. Her other medical conditions include osteoarthritis. She is a former smoker with a 45-pack-year history. Blood pressure is 120/70 mm Hg, pulse is 75/min, and respirations are 22/min. Oxygen saturation on room air is 91% at rest. On physical examination, jugular venous pressure is elevated. There is increased intensity of the pulmonic component of S2. Breath sounds are decreased bilaterally with scattered wheezes but no crackles. There is 2+ lower extremity edema. Which of the following hemodynamic parameters is most likely to be increased in this patient?
- (1) Left ventricular preload
  - (2) Pulmonary arterial compliance
  - (3) Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
  - (4) Right ventricular afterload
47. A 50-year-old male presented to the ED with acute shortness of breath. Which of the following descriptions matches correctly with the MMRC grade of dyspnea?
- (1) Patient symptomatic on walking uphill: grade 1
  - (2) Patient unable to dress without symptoms: grade 3
  - (3) Patient short of breath while hurrying: grade 0
  - (4) Patient unable to leave home due to symptoms: grade 5
48. Class I antiarrhythmic drug -
- (1) Sotalol
  - (2) Ibutilide
  - (3) Flecainide
  - (4) Dofetilide

49. Which of the following is not a component CURB – 65 criteria in community acquired pneumonia?
- (1) Confusion
  - (2) Respiratory rate > 22/min
  - (3) Diastolic B. P. < 60 mmHg
  - (4) Blood urea > 7 mmol/L
50. A 27-year-old male presented to emergency with sudden onset palpitations and breathlessness. On arrival he is hemodynamically unstable and cardioversion is required. Which of the following procedural sedation is applicable?
- (1) Ketamine
  - (2) Propofol
  - (3) Fentanyl
  - (4) Etomidate
51. Which of the following is not the components of HEART score?
- (1) History
  - (2) Troponin
  - (3) ECG
  - (4) Gender
52. A 54-year-old man presents to the Emergency Department with severe epigastric pain. He has a history of alcohol misuse. You suspect pancreatitis. Which of the following examination findings is NOT typically associated with acute pancreatitis?
- (1) Cullen's sign
  - (2) Murphy's sign
  - (3) Abdominal distension
  - (4) Fever
53. A 60-year-old male, chronic smoker and a past history of tuberculosis with incomplete treatment present to ED with complain of excessive blood coming out while coughing he tells loss of around 500 ml blood at home. On examination blood pressure is 76/50 mmHg. What should be the next step?
- (1) Immediately consult interventional radiologist and shift to CT room
  - (2) Urgent chest x – ray
  - (3) Secure airway
  - (4) Transfuse PRBC
54. Commonest complication of extracapsular fracture of neck of femur is -
- (1) Non union
  - (2) Ischemic necrosis
  - (3) Malunion
  - (4) AT pulmonary complication

55. According to RIFLE, criteria for acute kidney injury, which of the following is considered as failure?
- (1) Urine output 0.3 ml/kg/hr for 24 hour
  - (2) Urine output 0.5 ml/kg/hr for 12 hour
  - (3) Urine output 0.3 ml/kg/hr for 12 hour
  - (4) Urine output 0.5 ml/kg/hr for 6 hour
56. Internal fixation is done in all fracture, EXCEPT -
- (1) Compound
  - (2) Multiple
  - (3) Elderly person
  - (4) None of the above
57. A 2-year-old boy is brought to the ED by his parents. They tell you that the child has stopped using his right arm. Any attempt to approach the right arm causes the child to cry. There are no signs of abuse and the child is playing using his left upper limb without any problem. On further questioning parents say that they were swinging the child by holding his hands. The child did not cry or seem in pain at the time. What is the next step in management for this patient?
- (1) Elbow joint aspiration
  - (2) Closed reduction in ED
  - (3) Apply POP and refer to orthopaedics
  - (4) Apply sling and discharge with outpatient follow up
58. A 30-year-old male was brought unresponsive to the ED. On undressing the chest, you notice fern-shaped burn marks. This pattern is typical of which condition?
- (1) Scald burn
  - (2) High voltage electric burn
  - (3) Lightening injury
  - (4) Chemical burns from hydrofluoric acid
59. What kind of injury is expected when a patient comes to emergency with a history of striking the knee against the dashboard in a high speed collision?
- (1) Patellar fracture
  - (2) Femur fracture
  - (3) Knee joint dislocation
  - (4) Posterior dislocation of hip
60. A 54-year-old man presents with acute substernal chest pain. His ECG has 4 mm acute ST segment elevation in lead III and 2mm ST-segment elevation in lead II. Which of the following is the most likely vessel occluded?
- (1) Left anterior descending artery
  - (2) Left circumflex artery
  - (3) Left main coronary artery
  - (4) Right coronary artery

61. Clinical finding of acute HIV syndromes are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Meningitis
  - (2) Encephalitis
  - (3) Mucocutaneous ulceration
  - (4) Multiple foot ulcer
62. Which are the territories supplied by MCA?
- (1) Frontoparietal lobe
  - (2) Anterotemporal lobe
  - (3) Brain stem
  - (4) Both (1) & (2)
63. A near-term but low-birth-weight new born has received tactile stimulation and blow by oxygen for a heart rate of 80. After 30 seconds of blow by oxygen, there has been no improvement. No meconium was noted. What is the next step?
- (1) Chest compressions
  - (2) ET intubation and aspiration for meconium
  - (3) LMA and ventilation
  - (4) Positive pressure ventilation with a bag-mask, at a rate of 40 – 60 breaths/min
64. Which fibrinolytic agent is given as a weight based bolus dose in Acute myocardial infarction?
- (1) Reteplase
  - (2) Alteplase
  - (3) Streptokinase
  - (4) Tenecteplase
65. For adults with septic shock without any cardiac dysfunction, which agent should be added after norepinephrine if mean arterial blood pressure is not maintained?
- (1) Epinephrine
  - (2) Terlipressin
  - (3) Dobutamine
  - (4) Vasopressin
66. What is the role of octreotide in upper Gastrointestinal bleed?
- (1) It improves coagulopathy
  - (2) It causes splanchnic vasodilation
  - (3) It reduces gastric acid secretion
  - (4) It improves blood pressure in shock state
67. Comet tail and sliding sign on thoracic ultrasound are features of -
- (1) Pneumothorax
  - (2) Consolidation
  - (3) Pleural effusion
  - (4) Normal lung

68. In paediatric population, PECARN rules is used for -
- (1) Abdominal trauma
  - (2) Thoracic trauma
  - (3) Minor head injury
  - (4) Airway management
69. Which of the following pair syndrome is aggravated/ associated with immobilisation or disuse of limbs?
- (1) Fibromyalgia
  - (2) Chronic regional pain syndrome type I
  - (3) Post stroke pain
  - (4) Chronic regional pain syndrome type II
70. Common causes of primary Headache all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Migraine
  - (2) Cluster
  - (3) Vascular disorder
  - (4) Tension type
71. A 22-year-old male patient presented in emergency with 5 days history of abdominal pain followed by back and extremity pain followed by ascending limb weakness which started in lower limb and now has progressed to upper limbs. What is your diagnosis?
- (1) Porphyria
  - (2) Fabry disease
  - (3) GBS
  - (4) Refsum disease
72. Manifestation of Cerebral Arterial Gas Embolism (CAGE) are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Contusion
  - (2) Hemiplegia
  - (3) Visual disturbance
  - (4) VTE
73. Periarticular apatite crystal deposition is -
- (1) Bursitis and tendinitis
  - (2) Acute synovitis
  - (3) Chronic destructive arthropathy
  - (4) Milwaukee shoulder
74. Drugs to be avoided in myasthenia gravis, all except -
- (1) Chloroquine
  - (2) Streptomycin
  - (3) Amoxicillin
  - (4) Amantadine

75. Principal features of tamponade (Beck's triad) are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Hypotension
  - (2) Prominent – x (early systolic) descent
  - (3) Absent – y (early diastolic) descent
  - (4) Hypertensor
76. A 20-year-old female known case of sickle cell disease, presents to emergency with complain of sudden and severe pain in the fingers since yesterday. Which of the following agent is preferred in combination with opioids in this case?
- (1) Gabapentin
  - (2) Lidocaine
  - (3) Ketamine
  - (4) Ketorolac
77. A 70-year-old male patient has high vitamin b12 levels. What is the underlying causes?
- (1) Liver disease
  - (2) Renal disease
  - (3) Myeloproliferative disorder
  - (4) All of the above
78. Following are the components of modified duke's criteria, EXCEPT -
- (1) Positive blood culture
  - (2) Evidence of endocardial involvement
  - (3) Vascular phenomenon
  - (4) Fever > 102 °F
79. A 3-week-old baby brought to emergency with respiratory distress. A noisy breathing was present which you diagnosed as stridor. Which of the following is the most common cause of this condition in infants?
- (1) Choanal atresia
  - (2) Croup
  - (3) Tracheal stenosis
  - (4) Laryngomalacia
80. Causes of respiratory distress with hypercapnia include all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Guillain-Barre syndrome
  - (2) Pulmonary edema
  - (3) O. P. Poisoning
  - (4) Morbid obesity

81. Which of the following is the most common complication of gallstone disease?
- (1) Biliary colic
  - (2) Acalculous cholecystitis
  - (3) Cholangitis
  - (4) Pancreatitis
82. If a male person sustained deep partial thickness burns to approximately 40% of his total body surface area and weighs 70 kg, what should be target urine output during resuscitation?
- (1) 0.5 ml/kg/hr
  - (2) 1 ml/kg/hr
  - (3) 1.5 ml/kg/hr
  - (4) 2 ml/kg/hr
83. I-GEL is a supraglottic airway device for maintaining airway. Which statement is false about I-GEL?
- (1) It provides seal of perilaryngeal structures without inflammation.
  - (2) Cannot be used in pediatric/ infant patients.
  - (3) Does not require inflation of cuff.
  - (4) Better than endotracheal intubation in out of hospital cardiac arrest.
84. An old age patient presents to emergency department with complains of increased coughing and breathlessness since 2 days. He is a known case of COPD on ABG, the PaCO<sub>2</sub> is 30 mmHg higher than normal. In case of acute respiratory acidosis, how much rise in bicarbonate is expected?
- (1) 1 mEq/L
  - (2) 6 mEq/L
  - (3) 3 mEq/L
  - (4) 1.5 mEq/L
85. A 25-year-old man presents to the ED complaining of worsening pain and paraesthesia in his lower leg. He was only discharged yesterday in a plaster cast following a tibial shaft fracture. The cast has been removed by the nursing staff but he is still complaining of severe pain, despite regular analgesia. You note altered sensation in his foot. What is the most useful investigation in this patient?
- (1) X – ray of limb
  - (2) Compartment pressure measurement
  - (3) Serum creatine kinase
  - (4) Doppler ultrasound
86. Which of the following risk factor is not a criteria for complicated urinary tract infection?
- (1) Culture proven UTI in male
  - (2) Recurrent UTI alone
  - (3) Pregnancy
  - (4) Advanced neurological disease

87. A 60-year-old man presents to the ED with acute onset of chest pain and dyspnea for the past 20 minutes. He has a past medical history of adult onset diabetes mellitus. ECG indicates acute STEMI. Vital signs are BP 90/74, HR 123, RR 26 and room air SaO<sub>2</sub> 94%. Physical examination shows an ashen, diaphoretic, tachypneic man. He has cool mottled skin, JVP, rales, and a new harsh apical systolic murmur that begins with the first heart sound but ends before the second. Prior medical records do not document any murmurs. Which of the following is the MOST likely diagnosis?
- (1) Aortic insufficiency
  - (2) Aortic stenosis
  - (3) Mitral regurgitation
  - (4) Tricuspid regurgitation
88. Most common causes of bacteremia/ sepsis in infants < 3 months are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Staphylococcus
  - (2) Group B streptococcus
  - (3) E. Coli
  - (4) Listeria monocytogenes
89. A young male patient is presented to emergency with history of syncope. Which of the following auscultation finding is expected if a valvular pathology is present?
- (1) Mid diastolic murmur in Right second intercostal space
  - (2) Late peaking systolic murmur in Right second intercostal space
  - (3) Pansystolic murmur in mitral area
  - (4) Pansystolic murmur in tricuspid area
90. What clinical manifestation should alert the doctor to possible carbon monoxide poisoning in a client who experienced a burn injury during a house fire?
- (1) Pulse oximetry reading of 80%
  - (2) Expiratory stridor and nasal flaring
  - (3) Cherry red color to the mucous membranes
  - (4) Presence of carbonaceous particles in the mouth
91. A woman with history of recurrent abortion present with isolated increase in APTT most likely cause is -
- (1) Lupus anti-coagulant
  - (2) Factor VII
  - (3) VWF disease
  - (4) Haemophilia A



92. Acute coronary syndrome which encompasses all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Unstable Angina
  - (2) Stable Angina
  - (3) STEMI
  - (4) NSTEMI
93. An 18-year-old boy presents to the ED with a burn to his left hand while trying to light a campfire. The intern thinks he has a deep partial thickness burn. Which of the following features is NOT consistent with a deep partial thickness burn?
- (1) Skin is red and mottled
  - (2) Skin is blistered
  - (3) Skin blanches with pressure
  - (4) Skin is painful to touch
94. The most specific and important laboratory finding in X – linked Adrenoleukodystrophy (ALD) is elevated level of -
- (1) Cortisol
  - (2) Aldosterone
  - (3) Epinephrine
  - (4) Very long chain fatty acid
95. Which of the following is not a component of diagnostic criteria for nephrotic syndrome in children?
- (1) Edema
  - (2) Hyperlipidemia
  - (3) 24 hour urine protein > 50 mg/kg
  - (4) Serum albumin < 25 gm/L
96. Above what level, correction of hypernatremia is associated with osmotic demyelination -
- (1) 6 mEq/24 hr
  - (2) 8 mEq/24 hr
  - (3) 12 mEq/24 hr
  - (4) 10 mEq/24 hr
97. A 30-year-old male presents to emergency with a deep wound over hand, which is looking dirty & soiled. He does not remember about his tetanus immunisation. What is recommended?
- (1) Tetanus toxoid only
  - (2) Tetanus immune globin only
  - (3) Both tetanus toxoid & immune globin
  - (4) No need, only local care is needed

98. A 35-year-old is rushed to the ED with stab injury in the chest 10 minutes ago. Resuscitation in initiated. His primary survey findings are : Airway – talking anxious, breathing – tachypnoea, equal air entry, equal chest expansion, 2 cm wound noted at the left sternal edge at the level of the 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> intercostal space circulation – tachycardia, hypotension, soft abdomen, distended neck veins disability – GCS 15. What is the single most likely diagnosis based on these primary survey findings?
- (1) Tension pneumothorax
  - (2) Massive haemothorax
  - (3) Blunt cardiac trauma
  - (4) Cardiac tamponade
99. Squamous cell carcinoma characterized by -
- (1) Indurated area of hyperkeratotic lesion
  - (2) Red brown macule as papule
  - (3) Papule with pearly
  - (4) Telangiectatic borders on sun damaged skin
100. A 4-year-old boy is brought to the physician by his mother because of a rash on his hands and feet for the past two weeks. The rash is intensely pruritic, especially at night. He has not had fever, headache or diarrhoea. His mother has a history of eczema. The child was due for an appointment later in the week to follow up on any potentially missing vaccinations. His temperature is 37.8°C (100.1°F). Examination shows a maculopapular rash with linear patterns affecting the interdigital spaces of the fingers and toes. The remainder of the examination shows no abnormalities. Which of the following is the most effective intervention for this patient's skin lesion?
- (1) Oral acyclovir
  - (2) Supportive care
  - (3) Oral diphenhydramine
  - (4) Topical permethrin
101. Contraindication of wounds closure primarily are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Redness at wound site
  - (2) Warmth at wound site
  - (3) Swelling at wound site
  - (4) Clean and clear wound site
102. Which of the following is the MOST frequent presenting complaint of mitral stenosis?
- (1) Atrial fibrillation
  - (2) Exertional dyspnea
  - (3) Hemoptysis
  - (4) Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea

103. All of the following are clinical features of opioid intoxication, EXCEPT -
- (1) Miosis
  - (2) Respiratory depression
  - (3) Bronchospasm
  - (4) Hyper motility of G.I. tract
104. All are true for Crohn's disease, EXCEPT -
- (1) Appendectomy protective
  - (2) Dizygotic twins 47 concordance
  - (3) Oral contraceptive hazard ratio 2.82
  - (4) Smoking may cause disease (odds ratio 1.76)
105. Which among the following are contra indications for lumbar puncture?
- (a) Platelet count 60,000/ $\mu$ mm
  - (b) INR  $\geq$  1.5
  - (c) Administration of LMWH in past 24 hr.
  - (d) Skin infection near L.P. site
- (1) (a), (b)
  - (2) (a), (b), (c)
  - (3) (a), (b), (d)
  - (4) (b), (c), (d)
106. Correct sequence of events during managing a patient with cardiac arrest and initial rhythm ventricular fibrillation -
- (1) CPR – Defibrillation – Amiodarone – Epinephrine
  - (2) Defibrillation – CPR – Epinephrine – Amiodarone
  - (3) Epinephrine – Defibrillation – CPR – Amiodarone
  - (4) Amiodarone – Defibrillation – CPR – Epinephrine
107. All of the following are differential diagnosis of tetanus in emergency department, except -
- (1) Strychnine poisoning
  - (2) Hypocalcemic tetani
  - (3) Bacterial meningitis
  - (4) Myasthenia gravis

108. An elderly female presents to emergency with history of road traffic accident. On examination, the pelvic compression test is positive. FAST exam was performed and came out negative on proper history the mechanism of injury was dangerous. Which of the following is not true about the further management?
- (1) If patient become hemodynamically unstable, angiography should be considered.
  - (2) Retroperitoneal bleeds can complicate this with a loss of upto 4 L blood.
  - (3) Further CT scans are not needed as the FAST is negative.
  - (4) False positive FAST can be upto 30% in pelvic ring disruption.
109. In the settings of natural disasters, such as tsunamis and earthquakes, which bacterial infection is common?
- (1) *Acinetobacter baumannii*
  - (2) *E. Coli*
  - (3) *H. Pylori*
  - (4) *H. Influenzae*
110. Which of the following organ systems is most sensitive to the effects of ionizing radiation?
- (1) Cardiovascular
  - (2) Hematopoietic
  - (3) Musculoskeletal
  - (4) Nervous
111. According to DSM-IV-TR guidelines, a substance abuse diagnosis requires one of four symptoms in the preceding 12 months. Which of the following is NOT one of those qualifying symptoms?
- (1) Failure to fulfill major obligations
  - (2) Assault
  - (3) Recurrent substance use in physically hazardous situations
  - (4) Recurrent substance related legal problems
112. Syncope is described as all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Posture at onset – usually erect
  - (2) Duration of unconsciousness minutes
  - (3) Duration of tonic or clonic movement never more than 15 sec.
  - (4) Aching of muscles after events sometimes

113. A 43-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after being found unresponsive by his wife. She says he was in his usual state of health when she left home a few hours ago. The patient has a history of depression and type 2 diabetes mellitus. He was recently laid off from work. Blood pressure is 100/60mm Hg and pulse is 64/min. On physical examination, the patient is responsive to deep sternal rub and has mildly dry mucous membranes. Arterial blood gas analysis reveals the following: pH 7.22; PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60mm Hg; HCO<sub>3</sub> 24 mEq/L. Which of the following is the most likely current acid-base status in this patient?
- (1) Acute respiratory acidosis
  - (2) Chronic respiratory acidosis
  - (3) Acute on chronic respiratory acidosis
  - (4) Metabolic acidosis
114. An 85-year-old woman is brought to the ED after she slipped on a wet floor and fell. During primary survey you suspect a neck of femur fracture. A hip and pelvis x-ray is performed. Which of the following would you expect to see on the x-ray?
- (1) Disrupted Letournel lines
  - (2) Throckmorton sign
  - (3) Trethowan sign
  - (4) Disrupted Shenton's line
115. All are the sign of pneumothorax, EXCEPT -
- (1) Abolishing of lung sliding
  - (2) Absence of b lines
  - (3) Absence of lung pulse
  - (4) Absence of lung point
116. While examining the neck pain in a patient, the patient complain of electric shock like sensation on neck flexion. What does it indicate?
- (1) Nerve root compression
  - (2) Spondylolisthesis of cervical bones
  - (3) Involvement of ligaments
  - (4) Indicate possible cord compression
117. Reentry tachyarrhythmia are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) AVNRT
  - (2) AVRT
  - (3) TdP in long QT syndrome
  - (4) Scar related VT

118. Rigid chest syndrome is associated with which of the following?
- (1) Fentanyl
  - (2) Ketamine
  - (3) Dexmedetomidine
  - (4) Etomidate
119. Management of High Altitude Pulmonary Edema (HAPE) all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Treatment with acetazolamide 250 mg q 12 hrs.
  - (2) Immediate descent
  - (3) Minimization of exertion
  - (4) Nifedipine 30 mg extended release q 12 hrs.
120. According to the classification of Hemorrhage in trauma patient, class III Hemorrhage is defined as blood loss of around -
- (1) > 2000 ml
  - (2) 750 – 1500 ml
  - (3) 1500 – 2000 ml
  - (4) Upto 40% of blood loss
121. TIMI risk score for NSE-ACS are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Age > 65 years
  - (2) ST deviation > 0.5mm on presenting ECG
  - (3) Normal cardiac marker
  - (4) Prior Angina
122. Which one is false about Guillain Barre Syndrome?
- (1) Ascending symmetrical areflexic weakness
  - (2) High CSF protein level with CSF WBC count < 10 cells/ $\mu$ mm
  - (3) Single breath count is helpful in establishing respiratory status
  - (4) If intubation is needed, succinylcholine is the ideal neuromuscular blocker
123. First line drug for generalized onset tonic-clonic seizure -
- (1) Phenytoin
  - (2) Lamotrigine
  - (3) Topiramate
  - (4) Levetiracetam
124. Typical manifestation of classic heat stroke -
- (1) Central nervous system dysfunction
  - (2) DIC
  - (3) Marked lactic acidosis
  - (4) Hypoglycemia/ Calcemia

125. Patients placed on an alpha – adrenergic receptor blocker for the treatment of urinary retention need to be warned of what possible side effect?
- (1) Bradycardia
  - (2) Erectile dysfunction
  - (3) Hypotension
  - (4) Tinnitus
126. Which of the following is not a part of diagnostic criteria for obesity hypoventilation syndrome?
- (1) Body mass index  $> 30 \text{ kg/m}^2$
  - (2) Day time  $\text{PaCO}_2 > 35 \text{ mm Hg}$
  - (3) Associated obstructive sleep apnea
  - (4) Absence of neuromuscular disorders
127. A 28-year-old lady is brought to the Emergency Department after fainting at work following severe worsening pelvic pain for the last few hours. On examination she is tender in the left iliac fossa with rebound tenderness. She is afebrile, her blood pressure is 95/50 mmHg and her heart rate is 105 beats per minute. What investigation should be performed first in the management of this patient?
- (1) Urine pregnancy test
  - (2) Cervical cultures
  - (3) Full blood count
  - (4) Abdominal x – ray
128. Lateral medullary syndrome includes all, EXCEPT -
- (1) On side of lesion pain numbness
  - (2) Ataxia of limb falling to side of lesion
  - (3) Horner's syndrome
  - (4) Paralysis with atrophy of one –half of tongue
129. Psoriasis is described as all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Common distribution elbow knee
  - (2) Silvery scale
  - (3) Grouped vesicles progressing to crusted erosion
  - (4) Nail have pits
130. The ratio of the intracellular fluid volume to the extracellular fluid volume approach adult levels at the age of -
- (1) 1 yr
  - (2) 2 yr
  - (3) 3 yr
  - (4) 4 yr

131. FDA approved therapies for the treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension intravenous therapy -
- (1) Epoprostenol
  - (2) Treprostinil
  - (3) Selexipeg
  - (4) Bosentan
132. Which of the following is least likely to be present in a 5 – year – old child with the diagnosis of Henoch – Schonlein purpura (HSP)?
- (1) Abdominal pain
  - (2) Hematuria
  - (3) Rash
  - (4) Testicular torsion
133. The following disorders are associated with a large anterior fontanelle, EXCEPT -
- (1) Congenital rubella syndrome
  - (2) Hypophosphatasia
  - (3) Apert syndrome
  - (4) Vitamin A deficiency
134. In Goal directed therapy of Brain injury, the target mean arterial blood pressure is -
- (1)  $\geq 80$  mmHg
  - (2)  $\geq 70$  mmHg
  - (3)  $\geq 90$  mmHg
  - (4)  $\geq 60$  mmHg
135. Which of the following presentation need not require pacing in emergency department?
- (1) Sick sinus syndrome with maximum pause of 1.5 seconds
  - (2) Mobitz type II
  - (3) Torsade de pointes
  - (4) Hemodynamically unstable bradycardia
136. Which of the following is required for the diagnosis of chronic obstructive airway disease?
- (1) FEV1:FVC  $< 0.8$  after bronchodilator therapy
  - (2) FEV1:FVC  $< 0.8$  before bronchodilator therapy
  - (3) FEV1:FVC  $< 0.7$  before bronchodilator therapy
  - (4) FEV1:FVC  $< 0.7$  after bronchodilator therapy
137. A 52-year-old woman is brought to the ED after an RTA. After primary survey ahead to pelvis trauma CT is arranged. This shows a left acetabular fracture. On secondary survey you note sensory loss of the left lateral leg and foot. Which nerve has been injured?
- (1) Saphenous nerve
  - (2) Sciatic nerve
  - (3) Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh
  - (4) Femoral nerve



138. Typical manifestation of exertional heat stroke -
- (1) Diaphoresis common
  - (2) Coagulopathy mild
  - (3) Normokalemia
  - (4) Normonatremia
139. ISTH criteria for overt DIC include all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Platelet
  - (2) APTT
  - (3) Fibrinogen
  - (4) D-Dimer
140. Which of the following condition in a previously diagnosed case of fibrocystic breast disease, should prompt to look for alternate diagnosis?
- (1) Breast tenderness
  - (2) Breast nodularity
  - (3) Increase in the size
  - (4) Skin thickening
141. Flumazenil is an antidote of benzodiazepines, but its use is limited in patients who are chronically exposed to benzodiazepines due to fear of -
- (1) Respiratory depression
  - (2) Dysrhythmias
  - (3) Seizures
  - (4) Refractory shock
142. In the case of 65-years-old person with fracture neck of femur the treatment of choice is -
- (1) Close reduction
  - (2) Close reduction with internal fixation
  - (3) Open reduction
  - (4) Replacement of head and neck of the femur with a prosthesis
143. All of the following can be the presentation of pulmonary hypertension in early stages, EXCEPT -
- (1) Syncope
  - (2) Dyspnea
  - (3) Chest pain
  - (4) Peripheral Edema
144. During mechanical ventilation of an intubated hypoxic patient, if the plateau pressure is persistently above 30 cm H<sub>2</sub>O, then what needs to be done?
- (1) Decrease sedation
  - (2) Increase tidal volume by 1 ml/kg
  - (3) Decrease tidal volume by 1 ml/kg
  - (4) Increase PEEP

145. Which among the following is not a cyanotic heart disease?
- (1) Transposition of greater arteries
  - (2) Atrial septal defect
  - (3) Pulmonary atresia
  - (4) Tetralogy of fallot
146. As a rule of thumb, the appropriate depth of ET tube placement in a 3 kg infant as measured from the lips is -
- (1) 5 cm
  - (2) 7 cm
  - (3) 9 cm
  - (4) 8 cm
147. According to Rutherford criteria for acute limb ischemia, which of the following category require urgent revascularisation?
- (1) Category II b
  - (2) Category III
  - (3) Category I
  - (4) Category II a
148. False statement regarding testicular torsion is -
- (1) Manual detorsion is done by open book manner.
  - (2) Pain is usually of sudden onset.
  - (3) Cremasteric reflex is present.
  - (4) Occurs in neonates due to undescended testes.
149. Regarding intra – ventricular haemorrhage (IVH) of prematurity, the following are true, EXCEPT -
- (1) It usually develops spontaneously
  - (2) MRI is the preferred imaging technique for screening
  - (3) Prophylactic administration of indomethacin reduces incidence of severe IVH
  - (4) Majority of patients with IVH have no clinical symptoms
150. Why was a 'black box' Food and Drug Administration (FDA) warning issued for haloperidol and droperidol?
- (1) Excessive sedation
  - (2) Extrapyramidal syndrome
  - (3) Hepatic toxicity
  - (4) Prolongation of the Q-T interval and ventricular arrhythmia
151. Which of the following is true about median nerve block?
- (1) Median nerve passes between the flexor carpi radialis & palmaris longus tendon.
  - (2) It provides anaesthesia to whole of the thumb.
  - (3) With hand in a supine position, flexor carpi radialis is medial & palmaris longus is lateral
  - (4) Needle usually should not touch deep fascia.

152. Nephritic syndrome associated with all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Minimal change disease
  - (2) Diabetic nephropathy
  - (3) Membranous glomerulonephritis
  - (4) IgA Nephropathy
153. Common side effects of lithium are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Hypothyroidism
  - (2) Neutrophilia
  - (3) Alopecia
  - (4) Blood level increased by thiazides
154. A standard nomenclature for pacing mode programming utilize all, EXCEPT -
- (1) V – Ventricular
  - (2) D – Dual
  - (3) O – One chamber
  - (4) A – Atrium
155. Which test is performed for confirming dual blood supply to the hand?
- (1) Barbeau test
  - (2) Snellen test
  - (3) 6 min. walking test
  - (4) Single breath count test
156. What should be the adequate rate and depth of chest compression while performing CPR?
- (1) 80 – 100 compressions/ min with 4 – 5 cm depth
  - (2) 120 – 140 compressions/ min with 6 – 7 cm depth
  - (3) 100 – 120 compressions/ min with 5 – 6 cm depth
  - (4) 100 – 120 compressions/ min with 4 – 5 cm depth
157. Radiographic features of scurvy are similar to that of -
- (1) Copper deficiency
  - (2) Magnesium deficiency
  - (3) Vitamin A excess
  - (4) Vitamin D excess
158. Rovsing's sign is described as -
- (1) Palpating in the left lower quadrant causes pain in the right lower quadrant
  - (2) Internal rotation of the hip causes pain
  - (3) Extending the right hip causes pain along posterolateral back and hip
  - (4) Pain at right upper quadrant after palpation

159. Most common cause of pathological fracture in a child is -
- (1) Malignancy
  - (2) Bone Cyst
  - (3) Fibrous dysplasia
  - (4) Paget's disease
160. An infant presents with bilateral swelling over the jaws. No difficulty in breathing but on examination he has rashes over the body and bilateral tender testis. What can be the most likely diagnosis?
- (1) Herpes simplex virus infection
  - (2) Infectious mononucleosis
  - (3) Mumps
  - (4) Bacterial lymphadenitis
161. BURP maneuver during endotracheal intubation is used for -
- (1) Preventing aspiration
  - (2) Better glottic exposure
  - (3) Stabilizing cervical spine
  - (4) Prediction of difficult airway
162. A 44-years male patient presented with complaint of recurrent history of asthma allergic rhinitis and palpable purpura chest x-ray is suggestive of fleeting pulmonary infiltrates. What is probable diagnosis?
- (1) Adult onset asthma
  - (2) Churg-Strauss syndrome
  - (3) GPA
  - (4) Microscopic polyangiitis
163. Which is the preferred opioid for pain management in patients having renal failure?
- (1) Fentanyl
  - (2) Morphine
  - (3) Meperidine
  - (4) Codeine
164. A young male presents to emergency department with complain of pain in right wrist. He gives history of sudden dorsiflexion of wrist while working, imaging is suggestive of scaphoid fracture. Which of the following splinting technique is useful?
- (1) Cock up splint
  - (2) Long arm gutter splint
  - (3) Thumb spica splint
  - (4) Figure of 8 bandage

165. All are correct about blast injuries, EXCEPT -
- (1) The intensity of an explosion pressure wave declines with the cubed root of the distance from the explosion.
  - (2) The effects of an explosion in a closed space, such as a room, bus or train are much greater than in an open space.
  - (3) A person standing next to a wall may suffer less primary blast injury.
  - (4) Black powder is an example of a low order explosive.
166. Which of the following does not indicate an ectopic pregnancy?
- (1) History of prior tubal surgery for sterilization
  - (2) Prior Pharmacological induction of abortion
  - (3) Serum  $\beta$  HCG doubling time of 1-2 days
  - (4) Maternal age 35-44 years
167. Causes of high anion gap metabolic acidosis are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Acid loads (Ammonium chloride)
  - (2) Diabetic ketoacidosis
  - (3) Alcoholic ketoacidosis
  - (4) Lactic acidosis
168. Disorder associated with neuropathic joint pain all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Tabes dorsalis
  - (2) Syringomyelia
  - (3) Leprosy
  - (4) Haemophilia
169. Following is the characteristics feature of pre-renal azotemia, EXCEPT -
- (1) Osmolality more than 500 mOsm/kg
  - (2) FeNa less than %
  - (3) Hyaline casts in urinary segment
  - (4) FeNa more than 1%
170. Para pneumonic effusion factor indicating the likely need for procedure more invasive are all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Loculated pleural fluid
  - (2) Pleural fluid pH < 7.30
  - (3) Pleural fluid glucose < 60 mg/dL
  - (4) Positive gram stain or culture of the pleural fluid

171. A 28-year-old man is brought to the ED in an ambulance after being stabbed in right side of chest with a screwdriver. The accompanying paramedic tells you his on-scene observations: Heart rate: 132 beats per minute, Blood pressure: 90/50 mmHg, Respiratory rate: 30 breaths per minute. He found decreased air entry in the right side of the chest and performed a needle thoracocentesis on the right side. He tells you a hiss of air was heard. On arrival in the ED patient vitals are: Heart rate: 112 beats per minute, Blood pressure: 105/87 mmHg, Respiratory rate: 25 breaths per minute. What is the next step in this patient's management?
- (1) Insert chest drain
  - (2) Obtain definitive airway
  - (3) emergency thoracotomy
  - (4) eFAST scan
172. What is the most common abnormal ECG finding in patients with a PE?
- (1) Normal ECG
  - (2) Right bundle branch block
  - (3) S1 Q3 T3 (McGinn-White sign)
  - (4) Sinus tachycardia
173. "Gasping syndrome" in infants occurred due to -
- (1) Isopropanol
  - (2) Benzyl alcohol
  - (3) Ethylene glycol
  - (4) Diethylene glycol
174. Parathyroid hormone level is reduced in -
- (1) Vitamin D dependent rickets
  - (2) X - linked hypophosphatemia rickets
  - (3) Hypophosphatasia
  - (4) Vitamin D deficiency
175. Myositis ossificans is commonly seen at -
- (1) Hip
  - (2) Knee
  - (3) Elbow
  - (4) Shoulder

176. Specific treatment for mushroom and plant poisoning -
- (1) Physostigmin for delirium, hallucination
  - (2) Hypertonic Sodium Bicarbonates for ventricular tachydysrhythmias
  - (3) Esmolol for severe hypertension
  - (4) Nitroprusside for severe vasospasm
177. Primary putrid lung abscess refers to all, EXCEPT -
- (1) Foul smelling breath
  - (2) Empyema
  - (3) Anaerobic lung abscess
  - (4) Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection
178. Most common manifestation of sickle cell anaemia in children is -
- (1) Pain abdomen
  - (2) Acute chest crisis
  - (3) Sepsis
  - (4) Severe extremity pain
179. Which end organ toxicity is not a part of severe salicylate toxicity?
- (1) Tachypnea
  - (2) Seizures
  - (3) Cardiac arrhythmias
  - (4) Renal failure
180. True statement about anaphylactic shock management is -
- (1) Gastric lavage is recommended for food borne allergen
  - (2) Securing airway in severe anaphylaxis is the first priority
  - (3) Subcutaneous epinephrine is preferred over intra muscular
  - (4) In presence of cardiovascular collapse, intramuscular route is preferred

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**Space for Rough Work**