

Test Bank

Subject:
Pediatrics.2-Final
018

Collected by:

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Past paper question= **

1. AVRT ECG, but without that much clear delta wave!

What is the diagnosis?

- A. normal sinus
- B. AVRT
- C. heart block

Answer: B

2. A patient has a history of recurrent loss of consciousness. What is the next step in management?

- A. Lumbar puncture
- B. antibiotics
- C. 12 leads ECG

Answer: C

3. What is the antibiotic of choice for cellulitis?

- A. Cefazolin
- B. Cephalosporin
- C. Clindamycin
- D. Vancomycin

Answer: A

4. A patient with pneumonia was started on oral penicillin. Two days later, the patient did not respond to treatment, still has a fever, and exhibits worse respiratory symptoms. What is the next step in management?

- A. Switch to azithromycin
- B. Start IV ceftriaxone
- C. Continue the same antibiotic
- D. Discontinue treatment and observe

Answer: A

5. A patient had a sunburst appearance on X-ray. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Osteosarcoma
- B. Ewing sarcoma
- C. Osteomyelitis
- D. Chondrosarcoma

Answer A

6. A patient was recently diagnosed with Wilms tumor. You are counseling his father. Which statement is true?

- A. if metastasis occur likely to be in the Lung
- B. Most cases are associated with congenital anomalies

Answer: A

7. Which of the following is considered a poor prognostic indicator in pediatric leukemia?

- A. Hypodiploidy
- B. Hyperdiploidy
- C. Trisomy 21
- D. Presence of the Philadelphia chromosome

Answer: A

8. PDA case: HF+ pulmonary hemorrhage

9. Following an uncomplicated delivery, cyanosis develops in a 3.7-kg term infant during the first hour of life. The findings at 3 hours of age include cyanosis, heart rate of 140 beats/min, respiratory rate of 56 breaths/min, and no heart murmurs. The pulse oximetry reading in room air is 70% in the right hand and 75% in the foot; with a 100% fraction of inspired oxygen (FIO₂) via head hood, the oxygen saturation remains 70% in the hand but increases to 90% in the foot. The chest x ray findings are normal. These findings are most consistent with:

- A. Primary pulmonary hypertension of the newborn
- B. Pulmonary valve atresia
- C. Transient tachypnea of the newborn
- D. Transposition of the great arteries
- E. Truncus arteriosus

Answer is D. In primary pulmonary hypertension, one would expect to see a lower oxygen saturation in the lower body (post ductal). In pulmonary atresia, the administration of oxygen should not affect the arterial oxygen saturation. Patients with truncus arteriosus have complete mixing and the same saturation in the ascending aorta, pulmonary arteries, and descending aorta. The absence of a heart murmur is not helpful in excluding congenital heart disease. ** this question from google :->

10. A patient with barking cough what is the most common cause:

- A. Parainfluenza virus
- B. Respiratory syncytial virus
- C. Influenza virus
- D. Adenovirus

Answer: A

11. A patient presents with a sick appearance, stridor, and is in a tripod position, and unable to swallow. What is the next step in management?

- A. Secure the airway and give antibiotics
- B. Administer epinephrine
- C. Provide supportive care
- D. Obtain a throat culture

Answer: A

12. Patient with URTI symptoms, what is the next step:

- A. supportive care
- B. antibiotics

Answer: A

13. Broad spectrum abx for sinusitis case

14. True match of antibiotics:

Staph-clindamycin

15. Most common cause of hypoxia in children:

- A. V/Qmismatch
- B. Right to left shunt
- C. Answer: A

16. What is the best way to prevent RDS in infants?

Antenatal steroids

17. Allergic rhinitis case, runny, itchy nose, next step?

- A. intranasal steroids
- B. observe
- C. antibiotics

Answer: A

18. What is the hormone or mechanism responsible for anaphylactic shock (they presented a case)?

- A. Adrenaline
- B. Histamine
- C. Serotonin
- D. Cortisol

Answer: B

19. Hemorrhagic shock:

- A. increase preload
- B. decrease preload
- C. decrease afterload

Answer: B

20. What is wrong about the management of septic shock?

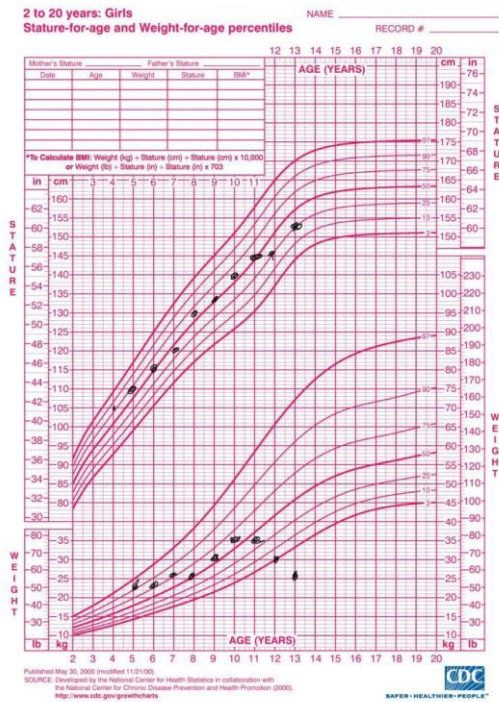
Give diuretics

21. A female patient's growth chart shows normal height and head circumference but low weight. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Celiac disease
- C. Anorexia nervosa
- D. Growth hormone deficiency

Answer: C

Similar growth chart



22. 17 hydroxyprogesterone

23. fludrocortisone

24. All of the following are causes of primary adrenal insufficiency except:*

- A. Addison's disease
- B. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- C. Withdrawal of steroids
- D. Autoimmune adrenalitis

Answer: C

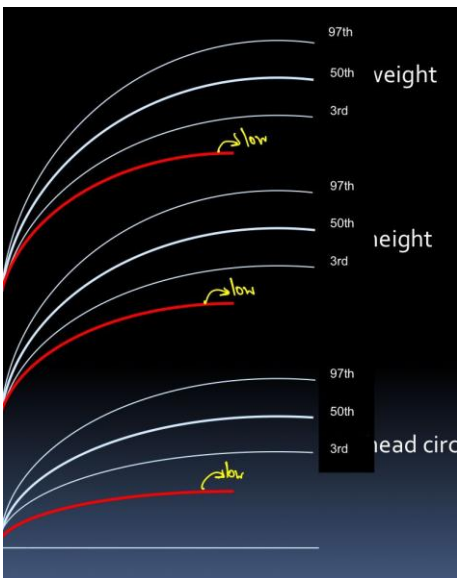
25. false about hypothyroidism:

Hypertonia

26. FTT type 3 (with a graph) all of the following can be the diagnosis except:

- A. Celiac
- B. Congenital infections
- C. Down syndrome
- D. Alcoholic mother

Answer: A



27. Adrenal carcinoma, rapid virilizing case

28. DKA case what is true about the management:

Insulin therapy after fluids resuscitation

29. Dysmorphic features and central hypotonia

30. Puberty? Not sure about the answer

31. in which age the neonate regain his birth weight:

- A. 1 week
- B. 2 weeks
- C. 4 weeks
- D. 6 weeks

Answer: B

32. A full term 7-week-old female infant is brought to the emergency room for evaluation of a low-grade fever of 38.1 Celsius that was noted 3 hours prior to presentation. Physical exam did not reveal any abnormalities, but a complete blood count showed a hemoglobin value of 9 gm/dl with normal platelet count, white blood count and differential. Her blood chemistries were unremarkable, too. The infant has been exclusively breast fed since birth and has been gaining weight appropriately. Which of the following measures is the most appropriate addressing this infant's low hemoglobin value? **From Dr Amro's questions

- A. Starting oral iron replacement therapy.
- B. Treating the underlying infection.
- C. Feeding the infant iron fortified cereal.
- D. Packed red blood cell transfusion.
- E. Reassurance.

Answer: E

33. What is the recommended practice for umbilical cord care in newborns?

- A. Keep the cord dry
- B. Apply alcohol every time you change the diaper
- C. Use antibiotics
- D. Cover the cord with a sterile dressing

Answer: A

34. Urate crystals

35. All of the following conditions can be prevented by breastfeeding except:

- A. Otitis media
- B. Gastroenteritis
- C. Allergies
- D. Rickets
- E. Autoimmune diseases

Answer: D

36. Mom with positive HBsAg and negative HBeAg, what is the protocol regarding hepatitis B vaccination?

- A. Give IVIG only
- B. Give HBV vaccine
- C. Give active and passive immunization for HBV

Answer: C

37. Choose the wrong statement regarding vaccines:

Patient on short steroid therapy: give varicella vaccine

38. Right place to give vaccines in the infants:

Anterolateral thigh

39. True about milestones: Refers to self-using I at 30 months

40. True about milestones: Plays simple games with peer 36 months

41. Milestones: draws a line at one year

42. Mismatch in milestones? Not sure

43. Scissoring

44. wrong about hereditary diseases transmission:

X-linked is common in male to male transmission

45. Polio: absent lower limb reflex

46. **The most likely finding in a 10-year-old girl with ascending weakness and bilateral facial palsy is :

- A. Dilated pupils
- B. Normal deep tendon reflexes
- C. Increased CSF protein
- D. Sensory level
- E. Positive Babinski sign

Answer: C

47. VIP

48. A patient with down syndrome and was diagnosed recently with transient myeloproliferative disease have a high risk to develop:

- A. ALL

- B. AML M7
- C. AML M0
- D. AML M6
- E. AML M1

Answer: B

49. Gram negative sepsis in splenectomy?

50. NSAIDs

51. Not affected in vitamin K deficiency:

- A. Factor V
- B. Factor X
- C. Factor IX
- D. Factor II
- E. Protein S

Answer: A

52. All could happen in nephrotic syndrome except

- A. Bleeding
- B. Lipolysis

Answer: A

53. rheumatological cause with abdominal pain lower trunk rash: HSP

54. **AML: t(15,17)

55. A child with sepsis, then he developed osteomyelitis in his knee, the cause of osteomyelitis in this child is:

- A. Hematogenous spread
- B. Direct inoculation

Answer: A

56. CVID

57. Fluid restriction

58. Wrong statement: streptococcus infection: contact prophylaxis?

59. A child returned from Hajj with his father and was found to have bacterial meningitis. What is the most common organism causing his bacterial meningitis?

- A. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B. Haemophilus influenzae
- C. Neisseria meningitidis
- D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Answer: C.

60. A case of UTI, wrong management:

Repeat urine culture

61. Wrong statement: US with hydronephrosis: prerenal AKI
62. Wrong statement: Most common cause of CKD in children is glomerulonephritis
63. Wrong statement: Increased osmolarity: ATN
64. Wrong statement: Rise in Cr in CKD over a period of 3 months
65. TIN: multiple RBCs
66. PSGN
67. Wrong statement: Steroid therapy is the mainstay of treatment in PSGN
68. ASO titer in rheumatic fever
69. Which of the following is incorrect about autism?

- A. Impaired social interaction
- B. Repetitive behaviors
- C. Delayed language development
- D. Have imaginative function

Answer: D

70. All of the following are found in autism except:

- A. Impaired communication skills
- B. Repetitive behaviors
- C. Social interaction difficulties
- D. IQ > 70

Answer: D

71. Predicts failure of other stimulants in ADHD

72. Wrong mismatch

- A. Citalopram- SSRI
- B. Fluoxetine- TCA

Answer: B

73. H.pylori antigen

74. Contraindication to phototherapy: direct hyper-bilirubinemia

75. Alagille syndrome

76. Which of the following conditions is associated with optic glioma:

- A. NF 1
- B. Sturge Weber

Answer: A

77. A 5-year-old girl at the clinic complaining from constipation for 3 months. Her physical exam is unremarkable. Beside food and lifestyle modification, you are likely to order for her: **similar case

- A. A Barium enema

- B. An osmotic laxative
- C. Thyroid function screen
- D. A bulk forming laxative
- E. A stimulant laxative

Answer: B

78. A child known to have asthma presented to the ER with cough, wheezes, and shortness of breath what is the first line of management?

- A. Systemic steroids
- B. SABA
- C. IV fluids
- D. CPAP

Answer: B

79. The enzyme that catalyze lipolysis is:

- A. Lipase
- B. Amylase

Answer: A

80. O2 sat

81. A hepatitis case which of the following is a reason to admit the patient:

- A. jaundice
- B. high bilirubin
- C. INR-1.6

Answer: C

82. Acute coma?

83. Which of the following is a common complication associated with Kawasaki disease?

- A. Rheumatic heart disease
- B. Mitral valve prolapse
- C. Coronary artery aneurysms
- D. Aortic dissection
- E. Pericarditis

Answer: C

84. A 14-year-old patient presents with a sore throat, fever, and a maculopapular rash. The patient's medical history reveals a recent diagnosis of rheumatic fever. The sore throat was initially treated with penicillin, after which the rash appeared. What is the most likely underlying cause of the rash in this patient?

- A. Penicillin allergy
- B. Scarlet fever
- C. Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) infection
- D. Penicillin-resistant Streptococcus infection

Answer: C

85. Idiopathic nephrotic syndrome: recurrent relapse and ESRD?

86. **wrong about tension headache:

- A. throbbing pain
- B. diffuse

Answer: A

87. Itchy skin rash on the extensors with history of same rash in his brother and mom, what is the diagnosis:

- A. eczema
- B. psoriasis
- C. Atopic dermatitis

Answer: A

88. a mother said the her child fell off the bed onto the floor, which would be a sign of child abuse:

- A. retinal hemorrhage
- B. subdural hematoma
- C. ecchymosis

Answer: A

89. Rota virus

90. MC complication of bacterial meningitis:

- A. low cognition
- B. hearing loss

Answer: A (Slides), B (Amboss) :)

91. A patient presents with sharp, pleuritic chest pain that improves when sitting up and leaning forward. On examination, a pericardial friction rub is heard. The patient has a history of a recent viral illness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Myocardial infarction
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Pericarditis
- D. Aortic dissection

Answer: C

92. Whole exon sequencing is the best to diagnose genetic diseases?

93. Karyotype

94. The best way to diagnose meckel's diverticulum in neonates is?

- A. MRI
- B. laparoscopy
- C. Nuclear imaging
- D. US
- E. x ray

Answer: C

95. a child with fever, joint pain and hepatomegaly, high ANA, otherwise normal labs what is the diagnosis?

- A. juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- B. neuroblastoma

Answer: A

96. Which of the following is a wrong statement?

Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy: Lamotrigine is the drug of choice

97. Most fearful complication of indirect hyper-bilirubinemia?

Bilirubin-induced encephalopathy

98. The most common cause of status epilepticus:

- A. Fever
- B. Medication noncompliance

Answer: B

99. Which of the following is a known complication of Chickenpox:

- A. Ataxia
- B. Hemorrhagic pneumonia

Answer: A

100. Transverse myelitis management: steroid therapy

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