

Test Bank

Subject:

Pediatrics 5th-018

Final

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Pediatrics 5th-year Final

Exam – Doctor 018

(Academic year: 2022/2023)

1. A child presents with vomiting and diarrhea resulting in weight loss of approximately 2 kg. His current weight is 20 kg. Calculate the amount of fluid (in mL) to be administered over the next 24 hours:

- A. 1000
- B. 1500
- C. 2000
- D. 2500
- E. 3500

Answer: E

2. A child presents with signs of dehydration. Urine sodium was elevated. Which of the following causes can best explain his condition:

- A. SIADH
- B. Gastroenteritis
- C. Adrenal insufficiency
- D. Heart failure

Answer: C

3. A 6-month old infant with decreased activity was found to have a fever (38 degrees Celsius). He was very ill. Upon performing investigations, his urinalysis was positive for leukocyte esterase, and urine culture was positive for bacterial growth. Choose the incorrect statement:

- A. Positive urinary nitrites is specific
- B. A renal ultrasound should be performed
- C. Arrange for an MCUG before discharge
- D. Admit the patient for IV fluids
- E. Admit the patient for IV antibiotics?

Answer: C

4. Choose the wrong statement: A: Urine nitrites is highly sensitive for UTI.

5. Which of the following is not routinely used in the workup for developmental delay?

- A. Electroencephalogram
- B. Karyotype

Answer: A

6. A description of a case of meningitis in a 10-year-old girl. All of the following should be routinely monitored/performed in this patient EXCEPT:

- A. Head circumference
- B. EEG

- C. Electrolytes
- D. Ophthalmologic exam

Answer: A

7. A 9-year-old girl was brought to the clinic by her parents because of her short stature. A growth chart was provided (it showed initially normal-for-age height and weight, but then both declined and were abnormally low for her current age). Which of the following is the most likely cause of her short stature?
- A. Malabsorptive disease
 - B. Congenital hypothyroidism
 - C. Idiopathic short stature
 - D. This is a normal growth pattern
 - E. Achondroplasia

Answer: A

8. Treatment results in catch-up growth in a short-statured patient in all of the following cases EXCEPT:
- A. Surgical treatment of a CNS tumor
 - B. Acquired hypothyroidism
 - C. Acquired growth hormone deficiency
 - D. Achondroplasia

Answer: D

9. All of the following are major contributors to growth, in **BOTH** males and females, after the first year of life EXCEPT:
- A. Growth hormone
 - B. Thyroxine
 - C. Estrogen
 - D. Testosterone
 - E. Insulin-like growth factors

Answer: D

10. A case of a 1-month-old infant with meningitis. Choose the correct statement:
- A. Gram positive cocci on microscopy would indicate meningitis due to group B streptococci
 - B. Dexamethasone is standard part of therapy

Answer: A

11. Which of the following microorganisms is the most common cause of bronchopneumonia in children > 5 years?
- A. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - B. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - C. Adenovirus
 - D. E. Coli

E. *Staphylococcus aureus* or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Answer: A or B?

Among school-aged children (children > 5 years), *S. pneumoniae* and *M. pneumoniae* are the most common causative bacterial pathogens. The more common among the two pathogens is somewhat controversial and depends on the reference/source and the population-of-interest. *M. pneumoniae* is commonly cited as the more common pathogen in this age group, and this is especially true in regions of the world with effective vaccination programs against *S. pneumoniae*. Those who chose *S. pneumoniae* as the answer support their argument with the fact that *M. pneumoniae* does not commonly cause bronchoppneumonia but instead an interstitial/atypical pneumonia.

12. The most likely causes of sepsis in a (age?) child is:

- A. *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
- B. *E. coli*

Answer: A

13. A mother brings in her child to the emergency room because of fever as well as erythema and swelling around his left eye. Which of the following is least likely to be part of your management/evaluation for this patient?

- A. Head CT
- B. Lumbar puncture
- C. Start antibiotics

Answer: B

14. Which of the following scenarios in a newborn requires urgent evaluation?

- A. Failure to pass meconium with 12 hours of birth
- B. Development of jaundice in the first 24 hours of life
- C. Passage of brick-colored urine

Answer: B

15. Cannot recall question but answer was: Parents should seek medical help if axillary temperature exceeds 37.6 C

16. Which of the following is not a cause of seizures?

- A. Hypoglycemia
- B. Hypomagnesemia
- C. Hypocalcemia
- D. Hyponatremia
- E. Hypokalemia

Answer: E

17. All do the following are true regarding complex focal seizures EXCEPT:

- A. They last for 5 minutes

18. Regarding seizures, choose the correct statement :

- A. A seizure is synchronous electrical activity
- B. It originates from white matter

Answer:A?

19. A child is brought by his mother for evaluation because of motor developmental delay. He talks normally for his age. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Cerebral palsy

Answer: A

20. A question about cystic fibrosis which we unfortunately cannot recall. Study it well :)

21. A mother brings in her child to the ER who has been experiencing cough, wheezing and rapid breathing. This was preceded a few days ago by nasal discharge and mild symptoms. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Viral bronchiolitis
- B. Pneumonia
- C. Bacterial tracheitis

Answer: A

Unfortunately, the collection of exam questions took place long after the exam was over and so the rest of questions could not be accurately recalled and are listed in a very abbreviated form.

22. Not a cause of inspiratory sound? A: Viral bronchiolitis.

23. Not associated with asthma? A: Focal wheeze.

24. Pneumonia-causing organism associated with pneumatocele? A: Staphylococcus aureus

25. Not an indication for admission in pneumonia? A: skin rash (?) *(not sure)*

26. Not a red flag in constipation: A: Incontinence (?) *(not sure)*

27. Time of anterior fontanelle closure? A: at 10 months *(unfortunately, other options were only a few months apart and more than one answer would be correct based on different resources).*

28. Developmental milestone question: Baby can hold head steady without support at what age? A: 4 months

29. Which of the following developmental findings are unacceptable? A: Two-year-old child cannot form a two-word sentence

30. True about language development at 15 months of age? A: Child can say two words other than mama and dada

31. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: Varicella.

32. Contraindication to DTaP? A: Encephalopathy within 7 days of a previous dose
33. Vaccine that is NOT contraindicated in immunodeficiency? A: DtaP
34. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: small VSD.
35. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: increased SVR.
36. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: severe pulmonary stenosis.
37. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: Pulmonary congestion and LA, LV overload
38. Case of tetralogy of Fallot asking about factor that determines degree of cyanosis? Severity of RV outflow obstruction
39. Correct regarding oral rehydration solution? A: is iso-osmolar
40. True about red reflex? A: present since birth
41. A question about GH stimulation testing.
42. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: switch to amino acid formula.
43. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: congenital alactasia (?).
44. Difference between cow milk and formula milk? A: fat content (?) *(not sure)*
45. Most common cause of foul-smelling diarrhea? A: Malabsorption or pancreatic insufficiency?
46. Benefit of breastfeeding? A: protects against ovarian cancer
47. Wrong about a case of short stature in cystic fibrosis? A: Advanced bone age
48. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer had something to do with juice.
49. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: Premature closure of anterior fontanelle.
50. Not typically given during adrenal crisis? A: Fludrocortisone
51. Case of IBD, what test should be ordered? A: Fecal calprotectin?
52. A question about when to perform assessment of the newborn: Options included things like: The second exam can be completed at any time? Or initial assessment can be completed within 2-3 weeks?
53. A question about blood group combinations that we cannot recall. Answer was: O-negative mother and A-positive child
54. Wrong about sick day management for patient with type 1 diabetes? A: Omit insulin use on that day
55. Not a risk factor for pneumococcal infection? A: Megaloblastic anemia.
56. Wrong statement? A: Head circumference increases by 6 cm by the end of the first year.
57. Wrong about hypernatremic dehydration correction? A: Half the amount of fluids is given in the first 8 hours and the second half in the following 16 hours.
58. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: thyroid dysgenesis.
59. A question we unfortunately cannot recall but the answer was: Breast milk jaundice can extend to 2-3 months.
60. Highest growth rate? A: Fetal life