

1

An 18-year-old male is treated with 20 mg /d of haloperidol (Halidol). On examination – alert and oriented, Temperature 39.8°C, tachycardia, and elevated blood pressure.

In suspicion of life-threatening side effect – which of the following is most likely to be found?

- ₁ Nystagmus
- ₂ Decreased reflexes
- ₃ Muscle rigidity
- ₄ Blurred vision

2

A 41-year-old male reports severe fear of bacterial infection. He walks everywhere with rubber gloves on, washes his hands about 60 times a day, and avoids public restrooms in fear of touching dirty surfaces.

He knows his fears are exaggerated but he can't avoid them. Which of the following is the recommended treatment?

- ₁ Prolonged exposure
- ₂ Mentalization based psychotherapy in combination with mindfulness
- ₃ Behavioral therapy with exposure and reaction prevention
- ₄ Psychodrama group therapy

3

A 28-year-old female who is a business school second degree graduate arrives agitated to the clinic.

She describes that she has little sleep over the past week. On examination – rapid and nervous speech, and she claims that she is the only one that can establish an international organization that may prevent wars and therefore she took a bank loan of 100,000 NIS.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Type 1 bipolar disorder
 - ₂ Type 2 bipolar disorder
 - ₃ Cyclothymia
 - ₄ Delusional disorder
-

4

A 23-year-old female is referred to a second opinion. She was diagnosed with schizophrenia 6 months ago because she complained of smelling foul odors that were interpreted as olfactory hallucinations. She was started on haloperidol (Halidol) 5 mg/d with only partial improvement.

Which of the following will assist in her evaluation?

- ₁ Electroencephalogram
- ₂ Nose and sinuses computed tomography
- ₃ Plasma Halidol levels
- ₄ Electromyogram

5

A 63-year-old hypertensive man does not receive medications. He complains of a bad mood for the last month, reduced energy and function, sleep disorder with difficulty falling asleep and multiple awakenings. He has a reduced appetite and has lost 7 Kg over the last month; he wants to die but denies suicidal intents.

Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- ₁ Mirtazapine (Remeron, Miro)
 - ₂ Paliperidone (Invega)
 - ₃ Topiramate (Topamax)
 - ₄ Venlafaxine (Viepax, Efexor)
-

6

A 16-year-old male breaks up from his girlfriend after a relationship that lasted a year. After the separation he started demonstrating dysphoric mood accompanied by anxiety and psychomotor restlessness.

A month after the separation he told his parents that his life is not worth living and that there is no sense in living without his girlfriend. Two months later he tries to commit suicide by hanging.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Social anxiety disorder
- ₂ Post-traumatic stress disorder
- ₃ Paranoid psychosis
- ₄ Adjustment disorder

7

All of the following are characteristic of anxiety attack, except:

- ₁ Incontinence
 - ₂ Tachycardia
 - ₃ Choking sensation
 - ₄ Fear of going mad
-

8

Which of the following is necessary to diagnose schizophrenia?

- ₁ Decrease in function
 - ₂ Perception disorder
 - ₃ Lack of motivation
 - ₄ Delusions
-

9

All of the following are negative symptoms of schizophrenia, except:

- ₁ Affective non-responsivity
- ₂ Stereotyped behavior
- ₃ Blocking
- ₄ Poverty of speech

10

A 51-year-old male, married and a father of two, works as a taxi driver. In the past two months he suspects his wife is having an affair with another man and he is preoccupied about it all day. He started to follow her and planted a tracking application on her phone. He repeatedly asks her questions about it, wakes her up in the middle of the night and accuses her of lying to him. He claims that he saw suspicious stains on her shirt and believes that this is evidence of her betrayal. Yesterday the police were called after he physically assaulted her when she denied his accusations.

There are no changes in his mood or appetite, no thoughts of guilt and no thoughts of death or suicide.

His function at work is preserved and he is a good father to his children.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Brief psychotic disorder
- ₂ Adjustment disorder
- ₃ Delusional disorder
- ₄ Bipolar disorder

11

A 29-year-old female complains of severe fear of driving a car, especially on high-speed roads. She prefers to walk everywhere and she thinks she is going to die in a horrible car accident while driving. These thoughts are combined with fear feeling and somatic sensation of palpitations, dyspnea, nausea, and sweating.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Specific phobia
- ₂ Post-traumatic stress disorder
- ₃ Obsessive compulsive disorder
- ₄ Generalized anxiety disorder

12

Which of the following is correct regarding selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) withdrawal syndrome?

- ₁ The syndrome includes auditory and visual hallucinations
- ₂ The syndrome is prolonged and may take several months to resolve
- ₃ The syndrome is not related to the length of treatment
- ₄ Withdrawal symptoms may be treated with Prozac (fluoxetine)

13

A 76-year-old male is treated with escitalopram (Cipralext) 20 mg/d for the past 7 months due to depressive episode. He arrives to the ER confused and disoriented. Delirium is diagnosed.

Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- ₁ Discontinue Cipralext
- ₂ Add mirtazapine (Miro)
- ₃ Excessive water intake
- ₄ Electroconvulsive therapy

14

All of the following may cause reversible clinical manifestation similar to dementia, except:

- ₁ Major depression
- ₂ Hypothyroidism
- ₃ Parkinson's disease
- ₄ Hyponatremia

15

A 55-year-old female has recently been diagnosed with Parkinson's disease. In addition, she has schizophrenia and is not on any medication. On psychiatric examination – she has delusions of persecution.

Which of the following drugs is the most appropriate for her condition?

- ₁ Perphenazine (Perphenan)
- ₂ Risperidone (Risperdal)
- ₃ Quetiapine (Seroquel)
- ₄ Haloperidol (Halidol)

16

All of the following may be added to the lithium (Licarbium) treatment in acute mania, except:

- ₁ Mood stabilizers
- ₂ Atypical antipsychotic
- ₃ Serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs)
- ₄ High-potency benzodiazepines

17

A 27-year-old regular drug user, with recent use two days ago, is now complaining of muscle pain, rhinorrhea, and diarrhea.

Which of the following is most commonly associated with this condition?

- ₁ Miosis
 - ₂ Tachycardia
 - ₃ Hypotension
 - ₄ Death
-

18

A 52-year-old male has known alcohol addiction for the past 20 years. His wife brings him to the ER and describes that he abruptly stopped drinking 3 days ago. In the past two days he is trembling, nervous, confused, and his speech is blurry. Physical examination is normal except for hypertension and tachycardia.

All of the following are correct regarding the patient's syndrome, except:

- ₁ The common hallucinations are vocal hallucinations
- ₂ Mortality rate is 20% without treatment
- ₃ Seizures usually precede the confusion onset
- ₄ The medical treatment is high-dose benzodiazepines

19

A 28-year-old male student tells his teacher that he is late to classes every day because he needs to drive several times around his route to ensure that he did not hit an animal. He understands that the thought is not rational and he tries to resist it without success.

Which of the following is the most compatible diagnosis?

- ₁ Schizophrenia
 - ₂ Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
 - ₃ Delusional disorder
 - ₄ Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)
-

20

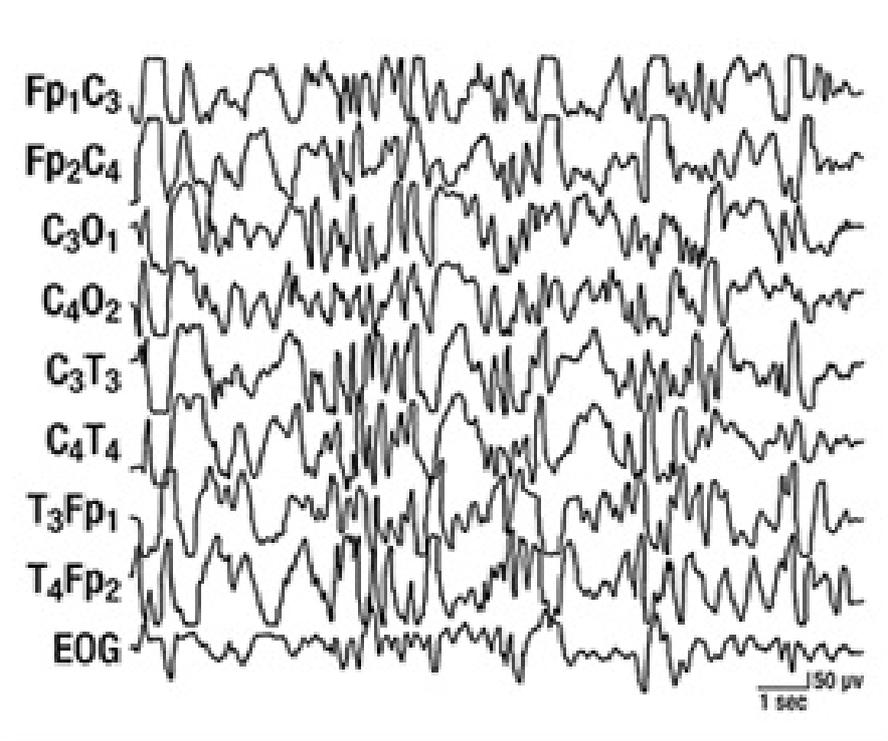
A 27-year-old man with schizophrenia and epilepsy is regularly treated with carbamazepine (Tegretol).

Which of the following drugs cannot be combined with his treatment?

- ₁ Iloperidone (Fanapt)
- ₂ Risperidone (Risperdal)
- ₃ Aripiprazole (Abilify)
- ₄ Clozapine (Leponex)

A 6-months-old generally well infant presents with 2 weeks of episodes of “arm and head stretching”, more often around falling asleep and arousing. The episodes occur more often over the last week, and the parents report he stopped smiling and is less alert lately.

EEG is attached.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ West syndrome
- ₂ Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
- ₃ Doose syndrome
- ₄ Dravet syndrome

22

A 15-year-old obese girl presents with afebrile headaches for the last 4 weeks. Ophthalmology reveals blurred borders of the optic disc; brain MRI was normal. Lumbar puncture revealed a high opening pressure.

Which of the following is a common complication of her diagnosis?

- ₁ Abducens nerve palsy
 - ₂ Loss of the ability to smell
 - ₃ Hand weakness
 - ₄ Leg paresthesia
-

23

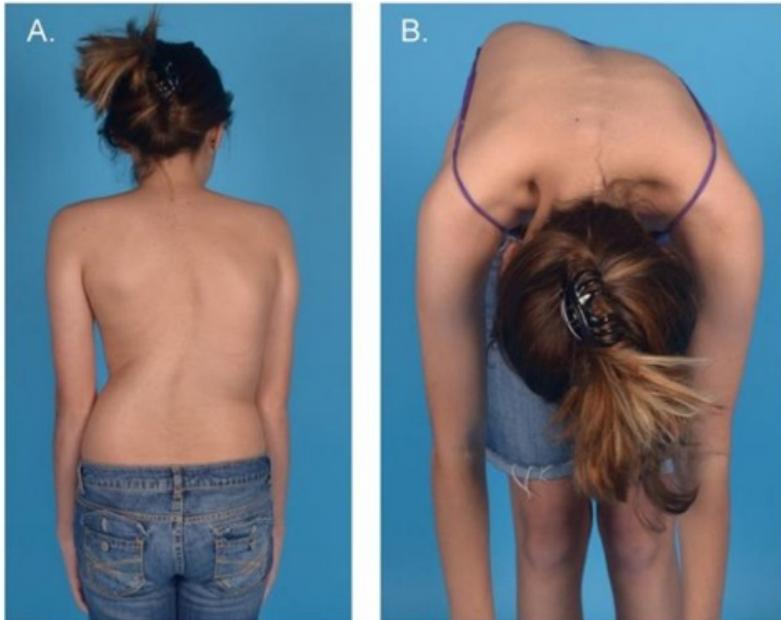
A 16-year-old boy is referred for work-up of incidental proteinuria.

Which of the following supports a diagnosis of orthostatic proteinuria?

- ₁ Normal protein/creatinine ratio on the first morning urine
- ₂ Microscopic hematuria with no casts on a repeat urine sample
- ₃ Typical findings on renal biopsy
- ₄ Blood pressure of 135/85 while sitting down, and 117/70 standing up

24

Physical examination of a 14-year-old girl revealed the findings in the attached picture.



Which of the following will contribute the most to the diagnosis?

- ₁ Spinal and lumbar MRI
- ₂ Total body bone scan
- ₃ Full length X-ray of the spine
- ₄ Total body PET-CT

25

A newborn is born at term, via vaginal delivery, with birth weight of 4200 gr and Apgar 9/10.

The finding in the picture is found on routine examination.



Which of the following is the most common complication of this finding?

- ₁ Direct hyperbilirubinemia
- ₂ Premature fontanelle closure
- ₃ Intracranial hemorrhage
- ₄ Hypocalcemia

26

An 8-year-old, generally healthy boy, presents with right axillary swelling for 14 days, with no fever, weight loss, or night sweats. Examination reveals tender right axillary swelling with no significant erythema of the skin, and no rash or hepatosplenomegaly. The parents report adopting a kitten a few months back.

Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation?

- ₁ Cefamizine treatment
- ₂ Surgical excision of the lymph node
- ₃ Observation
- ₄ Percutaneous drainage of the lymph node

27

An 11-year-old generally healthy boy presents to the emergency room due to a fever of 39°C, malaise, anorexia, and throat pain. Upon examination he seems weak, but alert, the tonsils are enlarged, erythematous, and have a purulent discharge, he has submandibular and cervical enlarged and tender lymph nodes, diffuse abdominal tenderness and mild hepatosplenomegaly.

Laboratory results are significant for atypical lymphocytes.

Which of the following do you expect on serologic testing?

- ₁ Anti VCA IgG positive, anti VCA IgM negative
- ₂ EBNA IgG positive, anti VCA IgG negative
- ₃ Anti VCA IgM positive, EBNA IgG positive
- ₄ Anti VCA IgG positive, EBNA IgG positive

28

A 3-year-old presents with low grade-febrile fever, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, hypertension, and a suspected right abdominal mass. Blood work reveals thrombocytosis and a prolonged PTT.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Neuroblastoma
- ₂ Hepatoblastoma
- ₃ Wilms tumor
- ₄ Teratoma

29

A 2-months-old baby, with parents who are first degree relatives, presents with weakness upon moving his limbs, and difficulty raising his head when in the prone position.

Examination reveals an alert baby, which follows well with his eyes.

No reflexes were obtained, there were tongue fasciculations, and the finding in the attached picture.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Spinal muscular atrophy
- ₂ Duchene muscular dystrophy
- ₃ Down's syndrome
- ₄ Guillain-Barre syndrome

30

A 10-year-old boy presents with 2 months of weight loss and upper abdominal pain. He reports a feeling of abdominal fullness, melena, and multiple episodes of diarrhea. Gastroscopy revealed multiple ulcerative areas in the esophagus and stomach. Fasting gastrin levels are high.

Which of the following will most likely be part of the diagnosis?

- ₁ Ulcerative colitis
- ₂ Multiple endocrine neoplasia- MEN1
- ₃ Short bowel syndrome
- ₄ Eosinophilic esophagitis

31

A 5-year-old generally healthy boy presents with fever, rhinorrhea, cough, and myalgia over the last 2 days. Examination reveals reactive lymphadenopathy without any other abnormalities.

Blood work is presented in the table.

Test	Result	Normal value
WBC	12500	4500-13500
Neut	500	1800-8000
Hgb g/dL	12.5	11.5-13.5
PLT	550000	150-450 k
CRP	1.2	<0.5
IgG	1300	700-1600

Which of the following is the most appropriate diagnostic step?

- ₁ Bone marrow biopsy
- ₂ Immunodeficiency work-up
- ₃ Follow up blood count
- ₄ Lymph node ultrasound

32

A 5-year-old boy is examined due to periumbilical abdominal pain over the last few months. The pain recurs during the day, lasts about 30 minutes, and resolves spontaneously. Physical examination and laboratory test including serum chemistry, blood count, and CRP are normal.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

- ₁ Abdominal CT
- ₂ Gastroscopy
- ₃ Clinical observation
- ₄ Abdominal X-ray

33

A 5-year-old presents with a new limp, with no fever. The mother reports a febrile illness 10 days ago. Examination reveals he carries weight but limps on the right leg, and tenderness on right hip rotation. Laboratory tests are within the normal range. Hip sonography demonstrated a small amount of clear fluid with thickening of the synovia on the right hip joint.

Which of the following is the most recommended treatment?

- ₁ Hip joint aspiration and intravenous antibiotics
- ₂ Obtain a blood culture and start intravenous antibiotics
- ₃ Oral NSAID's and rest
- ₄ Intravenous steroids

34

Which of the following is recommended by the American academy of pediatrics (AAP)

to reduce sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)?

- ₁ Using a pacifier
- ₂ Placing the baby on a soft bed
- ₃ Laying the baby to sleep on his stomach
- ₄ Covering the baby and keeping him warm

35

A generally well and immunized 2-year-old boy presents with left cheek pain and fever

(see attached picture).

Palpation reveals significant tenderness, with a clear demarcation line between the involved and the healthy skin.



Which of the following is the most likely causative agent?

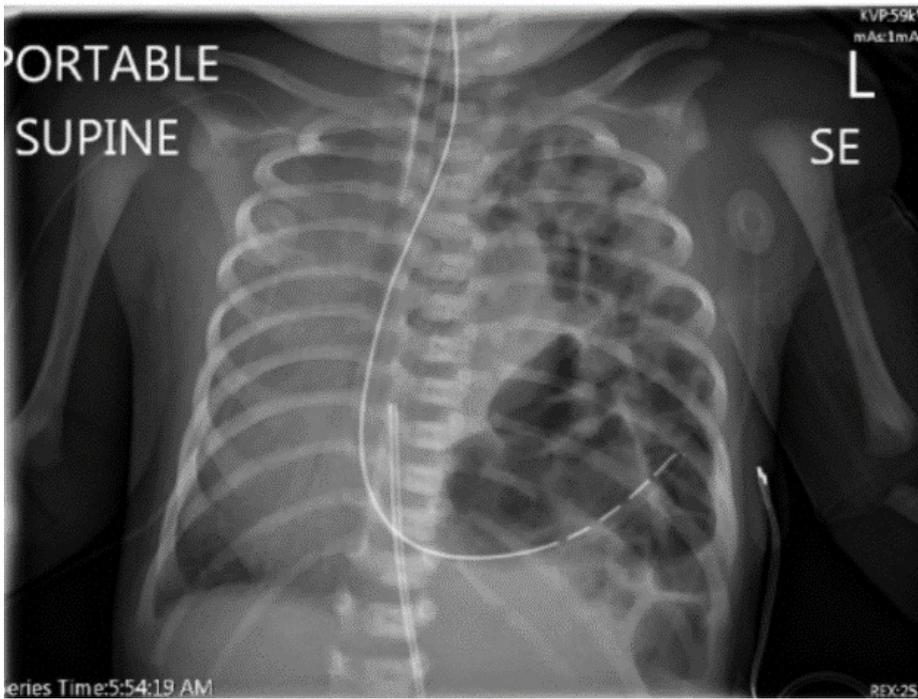
- ₁ Staphylococcus epidermidis
- ₂ Streptococcus agalactiae
- ₃ Streptococcus pyogenes
- ₄ Staphylococcus aureus

36

A 24-hours-old newborn, born at 38 weeks with birth weight of 2400 gr develops respiratory distress accompanied by grunting, tachypnea, and cyanosis.

Examination reveals a scaphoid abdomen, right sided heart sounds, and decreased breath sounds.

A nasogastric tube is inserted and is seen in the attached picture.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Diaphragmatic hernia
- ₂ Tension pneumothorax
- ₃ Respiratory distress syndrome
- ₄ Kartagener syndrome

37

A 12-year-old presents with 3 weeks of abdominal pain, anorexia and weight loss of 2 kilos, accompanied by malaise and weakness for the last 2 months, with no additional gastrointestinal complaints.

Physical examination is normal, laboratory results are presented in the table.

Test	Result	Normal value
WBC K/ul	4100	4500-13500
Hgb g/dL	7.3	>11
PLT K/ul	125,000	150000-450000
ESR mm/hr	70	<20
Albumin	3.5	<3.5
ALT	35	<40
LDH	1200	<450
Uric acid	9	2.2-5.5
Ca	7.5	8.4-10.2
P	7	3.3-5.4

Ultrasound revealed an unclear pelvic mass.

What is the immediate next step in managing this case?

- ₁ Intravenous fluids
- ₂ Administration of packed cells
- ₃ Intravenous calcium
- ₄ Administration of steroids

38

Which of the following is a major risk factor for recurrent febrile seizures?

- ₁ Age under 1 year
 - ₂ Fever over 39
 - ₃ Hyperkalemia near the time of the seizure
 - ₄ Febrile disease lasting 3 days before the seizure
-

39

Which of the following presents an indication for kidney biopsy in patients with nephrotic syndrome?

- ₁ A 7-year-old girl on her first episode, with normal renal function
- ₂ A 5-year-old boy with 2 episodes per year, steroid responsive
- ₃ An 8-month-old girl on her first episode, with normal renal function
- ₄ An 11-year-old girl with 3 episodes per year over the last 2 years

40

An 18-months-old boy presents with 5 days of fever up to 38.4°C, and two days of non-purulent conjunctivitis and right cervical swelling. Examination reveals a restless baby, heart rate is 165 bpm, a disseminated macular rash, enlarged right cervical lymph node, about 2 cm, and tenderness in the abdominal right upper quadrant.

Laboratory tests are attached.

Test	Result	Normal value
WBC	23,500	4500-13500
Neut	17,500	1800-8000
Hgb g/dL	9.8	>11
PLT	350,000	150000-450000
CRP	6.5	<0.5
ALT	70	<40
AST	90	<40
Bilirubin	2.5	<1.5

Which of the following is the most important diagnostic test?

- ₁ Cervical ultrasound
- ₂ Echocardiography
- ₃ Blood smear
- ₄ Liver biopsy

41

A 15-year-old overweight girl is known to have hypothyroidism and obesity. She presents with a limp and left hip pain following an injury in sport class 3 weeks earlier. The pain radiates to the knee, occasionally wakes her from sleep, and has worsened over the last 2 days. She walks with support.

Physical examination and imaging findings are presented in the pictures.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Legg-Calve-Perthes
- ₂ Acute septic hip
- ₃ Slipped capital femoral epiphysis
- ₄ Transient synovitis

42

A 17-year-old boy, who is having unprotected sex, presents with itching in the urethral meatus.

Examination reveals irritation of the meatal area and purulent discharge.

Which of the following pathogens is the most likely causative agent for his condition?

- ₁ Candida albicans
- ₂ Chlamydia trachomatis
- ₃ Human papillomavirus
- ₄ Treponema pallidum

43

The 4-year-old child in the picture is developmentally delayed. Examination reveals an early systolic ejection click, and he has hypercalcemia, failure to thrive, and hypothyroidism.



Which of the following is the boys' most probable heart defect?

- ₁ Supravalvular aortic stenosis
- ₂ Tricuspid regurgitation
- ₃ Pulmonary atresia
- ₄ Coarctation of the aorta

44

A 7-year-old healthy boy presents with upper abdominal pain over the last 2 months, and dysphagia for the last week. Family history is positive for a maternal uncle with atopic dermatitis which resolved after childhood.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Ulcerative colitis
 - ₂ Eosinophilic esophagitis
 - ₃ Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
 - ₄ Gastric outlet obstruction
-

45

Which of the following is the most common cause of congenital hypothyroidism?

- ₁ A defect in the development of the thyroid gland
- ₂ A genetic defect in the production of thyroid hormones
- ₃ A defect in the body response to thyroid hormones
- ₄ Maternal hyperthyroidism during pregnancy

46

An 8-year-old with known epilepsy for about 2 months. Presents with an itching rash and fever of 38°C.

He has been treated for seizures with lamotrigine (Lamictal) over the last 4 weeks, with a good response. Examination reveals the rash seen in the picture, erythema in the pharynx, and enlarged cervical lymph nodes. Laboratory tests are positive for elevated liver enzymes and eosinophilia of 700.



Which of the following steps is correct in managing this patient?

- ₁ Initiation of antibiotic therapy
- ₂ Intravenous steroids
- ₃ Stop the anti-epileptic treatment
- ₄ 50% Lamictal dose reduction

47

A 17-month-old unimmunized infant, who was born via vaginal delivery, presents with 2 days of rhinorrhea, non-purulent conjunctivitis, fever, cough, and the rash seen in the picture.

Otitis media was diagnosed in the emergency room.



Which of the following describes the required isolation in his condition?

- ₁ Air isolation
- ₂ Droplet isolation
- ₃ Protective isolation
- ₄ Mask and hand hygiene

48

A 4-months-old baby presents with cyanosis and shortness of breath, alleviated in the knee to chest position. Chest X-ray recalls a boot shape heart silhouette ("Coeur en sabot"). ECG reveals a right axis and signs of right ventricular hypertrophy.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Transposition of great arteries
- ₂ Truncus arteriosus
- ₃ Tetralogy of Fallot
- ₄ Tricuspid atresia

49

A 10-months-old baby was diagnosed with cow milk protein allergy at 3 months of age due to bloody stools. Skin test and milk protein IgE in the serum were negative at the time of diagnosis.

Which of the following will best determine if the infant is still allergic to cow milk protein?

- ₁ Repeat skin test and serum IgE
- ₂ Gradual exposure to cow milk-based formula at home
- ₃ Cow milk protein allergy is a life-long condition
- ₄ Initially, soy bean-based formula should be given to the infant, and the infant's response will determine further exposure to cow milk protein

50

A 7-year-old girl presents with the ocular finding in the attached picture. She has no fever, blurred vision, or swelling around the eye. Denies entry of foreign body or use of creams / makeup



Which of the following is the most recommended initial treatment?

- ₁ Steroid topical eye drops
- ₂ Local heating and compresses
- ₃ Surgical draining
- ₄ Topical antibiotics

51

A 5-week-old baby, born following a normal pregnancy and delivery, had not had significant postnatal hyperbilirubinemia, and has not been treated with antibiotics or hospitalized. The baby presents with a fever of 38.5°C, and is generally well, with a normal physical examination.

Which of the following will support low risk of a serious bacterial infection?

- ₁ WBC'S 3500, and a normal differential count
- ₂ 3 WBC's in a urinary high-power field examination
- ₃ 10 WBC's in a stool sample high-power field examination
- ₄ 11 WBC'S in a cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) sample

52

In which of the following syndromes is the finding in the picture the most common?

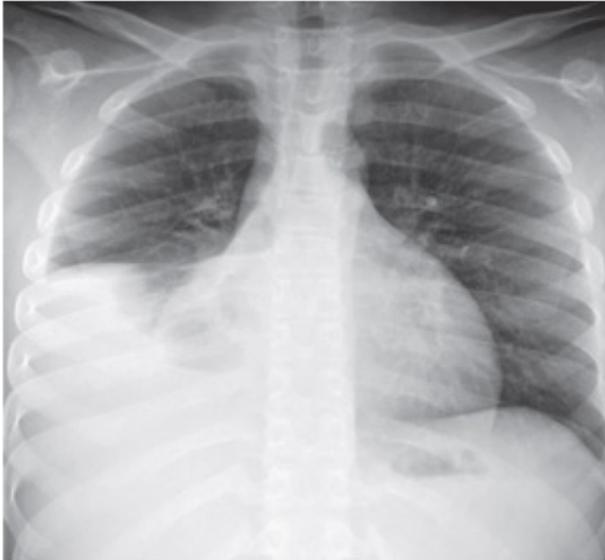


- ₁ Down's syndrome
- ₂ Prader Willi syndrome
- ₃ Williams syndrome
- ₄ Marfan syndrome

53

A 3-year-old boy is in intensive care, ventilated and sedated, deteriorates on the 3rd day.

Chest x-ray is attached. Pleural drainage revealed pH 7.3, protein 2.5 gr/dl, WBC 5000/m², LDH 150 IU/L, glucose 72 mg/dl.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Heart failure
- ₂ Empyema secondary to pneumonia
- ₃ Post-surgical chylothorax
- ₄ Post traumatic hemothorax

54

Which of the following pathogens is associated with congenital sensorineural hearing loss?

- ₁ CMV
 - ₂ EBV
 - ₃ Mumps
 - ₄ Varicella Zoster virus
-

55

Which of the following is the first sign of puberty?

- ₁ Testicular enlargement
- ₂ Menarche
- ₃ Axillary hair
- ₄ Voice thickening

56

A 14-year-old well and immunized girl presents with a fever of 40°C, malaise, abdominal pain, diarrhea, and later on throat pain. She is on her 2nd day of menstruation. Examination is positive for heart rate of 180 bpm, blood pressure of 70/40, mild conjunctival erythema, and a sun-burn like disseminated rash. Laboratory tests reveal elevated liver enzymes and thrombocytopenia of 40,000.

Which of the following therapeutic agent combination is the most appropriate?

- ₁ Ampicillin and clindamycin
- ₂ Ampicillin and gentamycin
- ₃ Cefamizine and vancomycin
- ₄ Cefamizine and clindamycin

57

A 15-year-old girl presents with nervousness, trouble falling asleep, headaches, and deterioration of school work over the last months.

Examination reveals the findings in the picture.



Which of the following tests will promote diagnosis?

- ₁ Serum thyroid stimulating immunoglobulins
- ₂ Cervical sonography to characterize the thyroid gland
- ₃ Technetium scan of the thyroid
- ₄ Serum thyroperoxidase and thyroglobulin antibodies

58

Examination of the boy in the picture reveals a holosystolic apical murmur.

He has oxygen saturation of 97% in room air.



Which of the following is most likely this patients' congenital heart defect?

- ₁ Tetralogy of Fallot
- ₂ Ventricular septal defect
- ₃ Truncus arteriosus
- ₄ Coarctation of the aorta

59

A 19-month-old infant is brought to the clinic by his mother, who is concerned since he has not begun walking yet. He did not sit until 14 months of age. Pregnancy and delivery were normal.

Which of the following would you recommend?

- ₁ Refer to a child developmental center
 - ₂ Perform a pelvic x-ray
 - ₃ Refer to genetic evaluation
 - ₄ Pelvic ultrasound
-

60

A 16-year-old boy presents with 4 months of leg pain, appearing mostly in the evenings before he goes to sleep, and at rest. The pain is relieved by moving the legs. Additionally, over the last few months his school work has deteriorated due to day time tiredness. Physical examination and laboratory tests are normal.

Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- ₁ Vitamin D supplementation
- ₂ Calcium supplementation
- ₃ Iron supplementation
- ₄ Zinc supplementation

61

Which of the following is an indication to begin dialysis in a 5-year-old boy with chronic renal failure?

- ₁ Persistent anemia
 - ₂ Macroscopic hematuria
 - ₃ Nephrotic range proteinuria
 - ₄ Failure to thrive
-

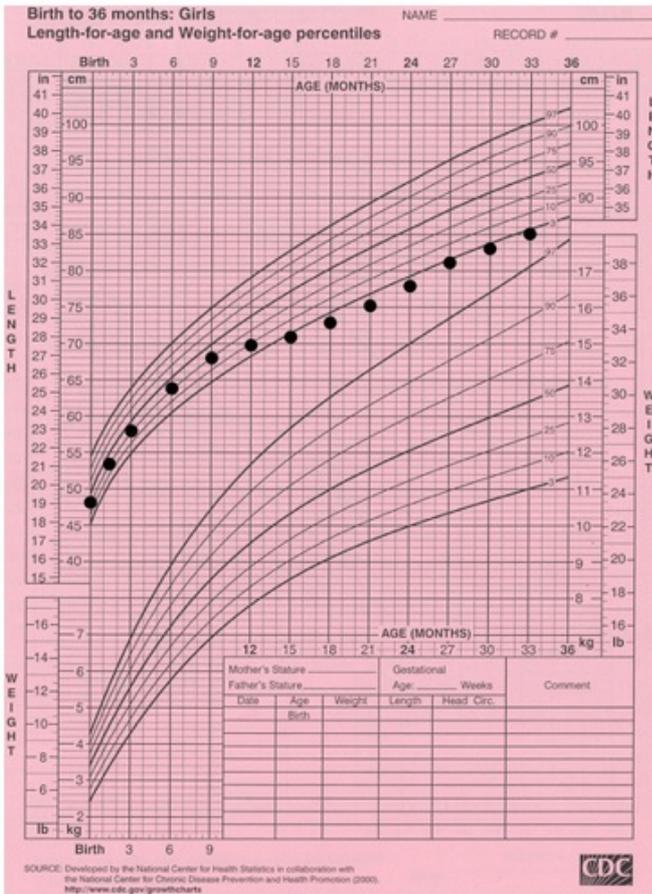
62

A 14-year-old boy is evaluated due to hearing loss and myoclonic seizures appearing over the last 6 months. Up until then he was well, with normal development. His maternal aunt died of progressive dementia and ataxia at the age of 37. His maternal grandmother was diagnosed with diabetes and hearing loss and died at the age of 80 years. Examination reveals short stature, cachexia, ataxia and myoclonus. Laboratory results are significant for elevated serum and cerebrospinal fluid lactate.

Which of the following genetic tests will be the most helpful with this patients' diagnosis?

- ₁ Karyotype
- ₂ CMA – genetic chip
- ₃ FISH- fluorescence in situ hybridization
- ₄ Mitochondrial DNA

A 14-year-old boy presents with delayed puberty. He is generally well; his weight is in the 20th percentile. Height curve of the last three years is attached. He is persistently in the 3rd percentile since he was 3 years old. His father has begun shaving at the age of 18 years.



Which of the following is a common finding in the boys' most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Delayed bone age compared to chronological age
- ₂ Increased serum testosterone
- ₃ Increased serum gonadotropins
- ₄ Decreased serum growth hormone

64

A 3-day-old newborn presents with apathy, vomiting, and reduced feeding.

Examination is positive for signs of dehydration, micropenis, and testicular hyperpigmentation.

Laboratory results reveal hyponatremia and hyperkalemia.

Which of the following is typical of the newborn's most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Increased serum 17-hydroxyprogesterone
- ₂ Increased serum cortisol
- ₃ Increased serum growth hormone
- ₄ Increased serum testosterone

65

A 2-day-old small for gestational age newborn has the features demonstrated in the picture. Prenatal ultrasound was not performed. Echocardiography reveals a bicuspid aortic valve.



Which of the following symptoms is common in the newborn's most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Recurrent otitis media
- ₂ Precocious puberty
- ₃ Polycystic ovaries
- ₄ Severe developmental disability

66

A 13-year-old girl is referred for work up due to fatigue, malaise, and elevated liver enzymes over the last 3 months. Examination is positive for a palpable, tender liver, 3 cm below the rib cage.

Laboratory results include total bilirubin 3.5, direct bilirubin 2, ALT 90, AST 80, GGT 25, ALKP 145, albumin 3.5, total protein 8.

Which of the following will most likely be found in this patient?

- ₁ Positive anti-HBc and anti-HBS
- ₂ Increased urinary copper secretion
- ₃ Anti-smooth muscle antibodies
- ₄ Non-immune hemolytic anemia

67

Which of the following is concurrent with a brief resolved unexplained event (BRUE)?

- ₁ A 5-months-old infant, which was born on the 33rd week of pregnancy, and had a 30-second cyanotic event
- ₂ A 4-months-old infant, born at term, with 2 episodes of loss of muscle tone lasting 15 seconds each
- ₃ A 13-months-old infant, born at term, an apneic episode lasting 2 minutes
- ₄ A 3-months-old infant, born at term, an apnea lasting 30 seconds

68

A 1-year-old infant with failure to thrive and recurrent pneumonias, was diagnosed after birth with meconium ileus.

Which of the following is a diagnostic criterion in his most likely disease?

- ₁ Conductive hearing loss
- ₂ Low stool elastase
- ₃ Restrictive spirometry pattern
- ₄ Pathological nasal potential test

A 1-year-old is referred for work up due to failure to thrive. History is positive for a few episodes of infection, and multiple stools with steatorrhea.

Laboratory tests are presented in the table.

Test	Result	Normal value
WBC K/uL	6500	4500-13000
Neut K/uL	1300	1500-8000
Hgb gr/dL	8.5	>11.5
PLT K/uL	90000	150000-450000
Albumin	3.3	>3.5
Vitamin D	20	>75

Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- ₁ Systemic steroids
- ₂ Packed cells
- ₃ Pancreatic enzymes replacement
- ₄ IVIG

70

A 1-year-old boy presents with weakness and apathy for an hour. On admission he is pale, grunting, and with a weak cry. His heart rate is 245 bpm, saturation is 97% with an oxygen mask.

Capillary fill is 7 seconds and blood pressure is unmeasurable on several attempts.

A picture from the monitor is attached.



Which of the following is the next step in managing this patient?

- ₁ Obtaining large intravenous access, rapid bolus of atropine 0.1 mg/kg
- ₂ Obtaining intraosseous access, 20 ml/kg 0.9% saline infusion
- ₃ Synchronized electrical cardioversion at 10 joules (1 J/kg)
- ₄ 0.5 mg of intramuscular adrenaline

71

A 62-year-old woman with amenorrhea since she was 50 presents with period-like vaginal bleeding.

Which of the following is the most common etiology?

- ₁ Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
 - ₂ Cervical carcinoma
 - ₃ Estrogen producing tumor
 - ₄ Hormonal replacement therapy
-

72

A 37-weeks gestation pregnant woman comes to the clinic for routine check-up.

Fetal sonographic weight estimation is 4100 gr.

Which of the following risks will inducing labor reduce (Compared to continued conservative management of pregnancy)?

- ₁ Cesarean section
- ₂ Shoulder dystocia
- ₃ Instrumental delivery
- ₄ Brachial plexus injury

73

Upon examining a woman 2 days post-delivery at term, you notice the patient is breast feeding and crying. Her vital signs are normal, and she does not complain of a headache.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Postpartum blues
 - ₂ Postpartum depression
 - ₃ Postpartum psychosis
 - ₄ Sheehan syndrome
-

74

A 30-year-old woman is rushed to the emergency room due to abdominal pain and loss of consciousness. Her blood pressure is 100/60, and her heart rate is 120/minute. Sonogram reveals a moderate amount of pelvic fluid. Urine beta hCG is positive.

Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?

- ₁ Admission to the intensive care
- ₂ Dilatation and curettage
- ₃ Emergency laparoscopy
- ₄ Methotrexate treatment

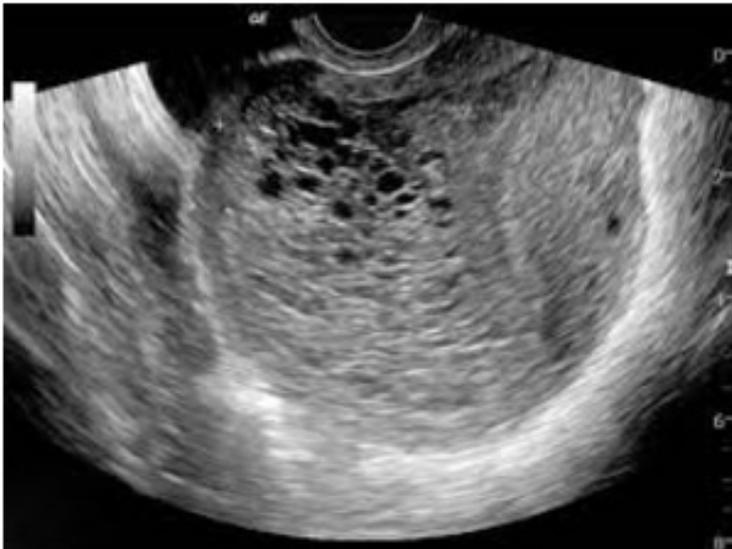
75

Which of the following is the gold standard for diagnosis of infertility due to a tubal factor?

- ₁ Laparoscopy with chromotubation
- ₂ Hysteroscopy
- ₃ Hysterosalpingogram (HSG)
- ₄ Saline sonohysterogram

76

A 25-year-old woman presents with vaginal bleeding and abdominal pain on her 8th week of gestation. Examination reveals an enlarged uterus at about 20 weeks, serum beta hcg is 800,000, and the sonogram is attached in the picture.



Which is the next appropriate step in case management?

- ₁ Antibiotic treatment
- ₂ Chemotherapy
- ₃ Uterine emptying
- ₄ Hysterectomy

77

In fragile X syndrome the phenotype is different between males and females.

Which of the following describes the pathogenesis of this difference?

- ₁ Translocations between X and Y chromosomes
- ₂ Duplication of the coding area in females
- ₃ Inactivation of one of the X chromosomes in females
- ₄ Translocations between the X chromosome and an autosomal chromosome

78

To which of the following the test in the picture may assist in diagnosis?



- ₁ Endometriosis
- ₂ Adenomyosis
- ₃ Vulvovaginitis
- ₄ Herpes Genitalis

79

A 26-year-old diagnosed with type 2 diabetes is referred for pre-conceptual consultation.

Which of the following complications are more prevalent in pregnancies or deliveries based on her diagnosis?

- ₁ Fetal anemia
- ₂ Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome (RDS)
- ₃ Neonatal necrotizing enterocolitis
- ₄ Neonatal hyperglycemia

80

Antibody screen on the 18th week of gestation revealed a titer of 1:4 anti D antibodies in the mother's blood, and a repeat test 2 weeks later revealed an increase of the titer to 1:16.

The patient has not received an anti D injection.

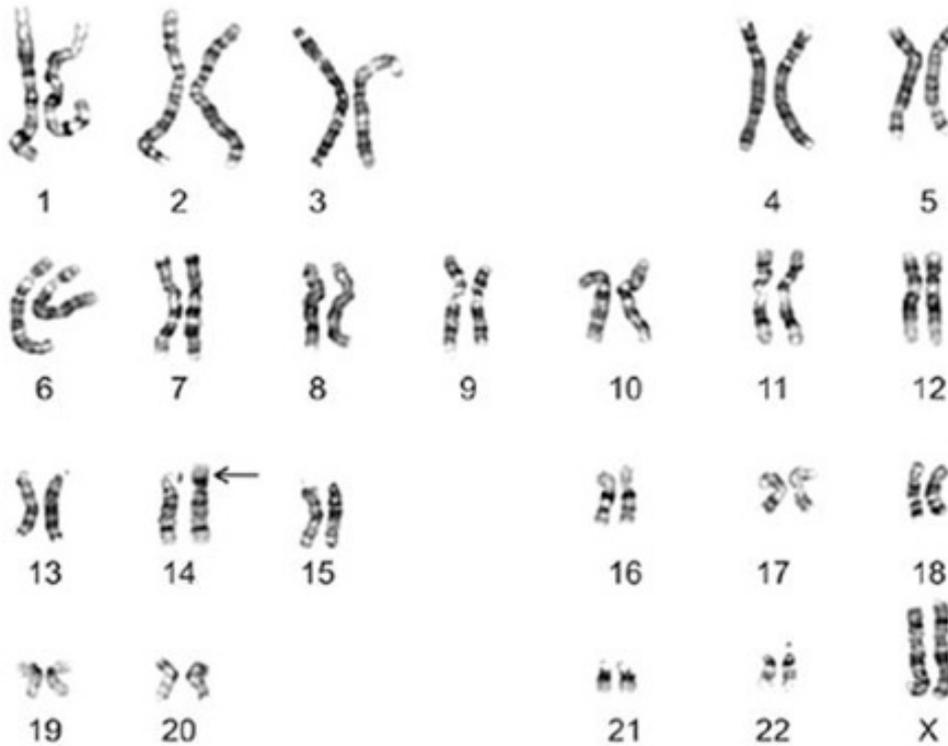
Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation for this patient?

- ₁ Termination of the pregnancy
- ₂ Antibody titer follow up
- ₃ Chorionic villi sampling
- ₄ Sonographic follow-up of fetal anemia

81

Karyotyping is performed during infertility workup in a 27-year-old woman.

The partners' karyotype is normal, the woman's karyotype is attached.



Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation for this couple?

- ₁ In vitro insemination with micromanipulation (ICSI)
- ₂ Prophylactic clexane
- ₃ Surrogacy
- ₄ Pre-gestational diagnosis (PGD)

A 35-year-old woman presents to the delivery room in active labor. GBS (Group B Streptococcus) culture was not obtained during the pregnancy.

Which of the following is considered an indication for prophylactic antibiotic treatment?

- ₁ The woman is on her 36th week of gestation
- ₂ She had fever during her previous delivery
- ₃ Rupture of membranes with meconium stained fluid 2 hours ago
- ₄ Repeated urine cultures positive for E. Coli during the pregnancy

83

A 13-year-old girl presents with cyclic abdominal pain for a few months, worsening over the last 2 months. She hasn't had her period yet.

Examination reveals an abdominal-pelvic mass, and the genitalia is presented in the attached picture.



Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Ovarian mass
- ₂ Botryoid sarcoma
- ₃ Uterine leiomyoma
- ₄ Imperforated hymen

84

A 35-year-old woman presents with new onset vulvar lesions, growing and multiplying over the last month.

A picture of the lesions is attached.



Which of the following is true regarding the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ The etiology is HPV
- ₂ The disease spreads through the lymphatic system
- ₃ The disease is confined to women
- ₄ Fast progression to vulvar cancer

85

Which of the following is the most common cause of amenorrhea?

- ₁ Turner syndrome
 - ₂ Pregnancy
 - ₃ Asherman syndrome
 - ₄ Polycystic ovary syndrome
-

86

A 32-year-old woman diagnosed with significant mitral stenosis. Is in the delivery room in active labor.

Which of the following recommendation is true regarding managing her delivery?

- ₁ Avoiding epidural anesthesia
- ₂ Cesarean section
- ₃ Careful fluid management
- ₄ The woman should lie on her back

87

A 31-year-old woman presents with dyspareunia, dysmenorrhea, and dyschesia, worsening after stopping oral contraceptives. Pelvic sonogram revealed a 6 cm left ovarian mass. (picture attached).



Which of the following is a risk factor for this condition?

- ₁ Late menarche
- ₂ Prolonged bleeding during menses
- ₃ Prolonged breastfeeding
- ₄ Strenuous exercise

88

A 38-year-old woman presents with menorrhagia, causing anemia and weakness.

Sonohysterography with saline reveals the uterine mass presented in the picture.

The patient wishes to conceive.



Which of the following is the most appropriate treatment?

- ₁ Endometrial ablation
- ₂ Hysteroscopic myomectomy
- ₃ GNRH agonist therapy
- ₄ LNG-IUD Mirena

89

A 41-year-old woman on her 38th week of gestation presents to the ER with a headache.

Blood pressure is 160/100 and urine is +3 positive for protein.

Which of the following is not a complication of her condition?

- ₁ Seizures
 - ₂ Acute fatty liver
 - ₃ Pulmonary edema
 - ₄ Placental abruption
-

90

A 54-year-old woman, amenorrhoeic for 3 years, presents with vaginal bleeding. Sonogram reveals an endometrium of 8 mm, and a 5 cm left ovarian solid lesion with increased blood flow. Serum markers show elevated estrogen and inhibin.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- ₁ Granulosa cell tumor
- ₂ Serous epithelial carcinoma
- ₃ Immature teratoma
- ₄ Krukenberg tumor

91

A 37-year-old is trying unsuccessfully to conceive for the last year.

Which of the following will facilitate estimating her ovarian reserve and chances of conceiving?

- ₁ LH levels around ovulation
 - ₂ AMH levels only if menstruation is irregular
 - ₃ FSH and E2 levels at the beginning of her cycle
 - ₄ Sonographic evaluation of the number of large follicles around ovulation
-

92

A 27-year-old woman at 32 weeks of gestation is admitted due to rupture of membranes. There are no signs of intrauterine infection. Fetal indexes are normal, and she receives her first celestone (Betamethasone) dose.

Which of the following is the most recommended time of delivery?

- ₁ Immediate
- ₂ After completing the celestone course
- ₃ 34 weeks of gestation
- ₄ At term

93

In which of the following surgeries is it advisable to give prophylactic antibiotics as a routine?

- ₁ Hysteroscopic polypectomy
- ₂ Laparoscopic surgery for ovarian torsion
- ₃ Oocyte retrieval to preserve fertility
- ₄ Colporrhaphy for cystocele repair

94

A 31-year-old woman on her 9th week of pregnancy needs to have an angio-CT for suspected pulmonary emboli. She is concerned about risks for the fetus.

Which of the following is true?

- ₁ The test should be avoided and the woman should be managed clinically
- ₂ The test should be postponed to the 2nd trimester
- ₃ The test should be performed with an appropriate abdominal shield
- ₄ Contrast material should be avoided

95

A 65-year-old woman presents with vaginal bleeding. Vaginal examination is normal, sonogram reveals endometrium thickness of 14 mm and a Pipel biopsy is normal. Vaginal bleeding continues.

Which of the following is the most appropriate recommendation at this stage?

- ₁ Routine follow-up
- ₂ Progesterone treatment
- ₃ Diagnostic curettage
- ₄ Hexacyprone treatment

96

A 33-year-old woman on her second pregnancy presents to the clinic. Her previous delivery was at 32 weeks.

Which of the following is recommended to avoid preterm labor?

- ₁ First trimester cerclage
- ₂ Low dose aspirin from the 12th week onward
- ₃ Progesterone treatment between 16-36 weeks
- ₄ Bed rest

97

Which of the following is the main reason for recommending folic acid pre-conception and during the first trimester of pregnancy?

- ₁ Supplementation for a common nutritional deficit in developed countries
 - ₂ Reducing the risk of neural tube defects
 - ₃ Reducing the risk of chromosomal abnormalities
 - ₄ Preventing anemia of pregnancy
-

98

A 25-year-old, generally healthy single woman with no children presents with fever and lower abdominal pain. Examination reveals tenderness upon moving the cervix, and the doctor decides to admit for intravenous antibiotics.

Which of the following justifies his decision?

- ₁ The patients' age
- ₂ The presence of an IUD
- ₃ Green vaginal discharge
- ₄ Suspected pelvic abscess

99

Which of the following viral diseases may negatively affect fertility?

- ₁ Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
 - ₂ Rubella
 - ₃ Mumps
 - ₄ Herpes genitalis
-

100

First trimester screening (nuchal translucency and biochemical screening) evaluates the risk for which of the following?

- ₁ Trisomy 18,13,21
- ₂ Preeclampsia
- ₃ Neural tube defects (NTD)
- ₄ Abortion