Q. 11 A 25 year old recently married woman presents to clinic wanting some information.

a) What tests are done to screen for the cancer of the cervix?
   b) What is your recent information regarding prevention of cervical cancer?
   c) How would you manage this consultation?

Q. 12 A multiparous woman delivered a live baby at home 4 days ago and now presents with fever and foul smelling lochia.

a) What other questions should be asked in the history?
   b) What investigations would be appropriate in this case?
   c) What would be the appropriate management plan?

Q. 13 A 2 year old boy has been having bloody diarrhoea and fever since 2 days.

a) What questions will you ask the mother?
   b) What examination will you conduct in the child?
   c) Outline your management plan.

Q. 14 Mrs. Rasheeda Begum, a 28 year old housewife attends your clinic with rashes of 3 weeks duration, characterized by bilateral, painful erythematous nodules typically over the anterior tibia. The nodules do not show suppuration.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
   b) List possible causes for these eruptions.
   c) List management options.
Q.15 A 55 year old female, assistant manager at a local bank comes to your clinic as she is finding it very difficult to cope with the death of her mother. Her mother passed away suddenly, weeks ago at the age of 75. She did suffer from high blood pressure and early diabetes, but was in good state of health. She was taken to local hospital and doctors said that she had brain haemorrhage.

a) What further questions will you ask in the history? State point wise how each question will help you understand the seriousness of the problem?
b) What are the different stages of grief and how will you assess them?
c) Outline the health consequences after loss of close family members.
d) What steps you will take for the acute and long term management of this patient? Give one good reason for that.

Q.16 A 25 year old male presented with low grade fever, headache and projectile vomiting of 3 weeks duration. Investigations reported Hb 10 gm/dl, TLC 9000, Neutrophils 70%, Lymphocytes 22%, Monocytes 6%, Eosinophils 2%, ESR 100mm / 1st hour. Urine albumin –ve, sugar –ve, Random blood sugar 100 mg/dl, Urea 45 mg/dl.

a) Give 2 most probable provisional diagnoses.
b) What clinical signs will you look for?
c) How will you investigate this patient and give justification for each investigation?
d) How will you manage this patient?

Q.17 A 42 year old female, banker by profession comes with complaints of right leg swelling and pain for last 2-3 days. On examination there is no erythema but the diameter of right mid calf is 2cm more as compared to the left calf.

a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
b) Enlist 6 relevant questions in the history.
c) Enlist 6 important things in examination you must perform in this case.
d) Enlist investigations you would like to request in order to confirm your diagnosis.
e) Enlist 2 possible complications.
Q.18 A 66 year old woman is diagnosed to have carcinoma of breast. Her son approaches you with a request that patient should not be told about her diagnosis. How will you manage this request?

Q.19 A 35 year old male presents with a history of severe pain in his right groin for the last one hour. There is no history of trauma or similar pain in the past. In this case:

   a) Briefly outline management plan.
   b) List investigations you will consider?
   c) When will you consider admitting this patient?

Q.20 A 32 year old executive presents with localized low back pain of insidious onset for 4 months. There is pain and stiffness which is more in the morning lasting more than half an hour. There is no history of any trauma. On examination there is loss of lumbar curvature with spasm of paravertebral muscle. The neurological examination in the lower limbs is within normal limits.

   a) List your differential diagnoses.
   b) List three investigations which will be most helpful in confirming your diagnosis.
   c) Briefly outline management of this patient.

The End