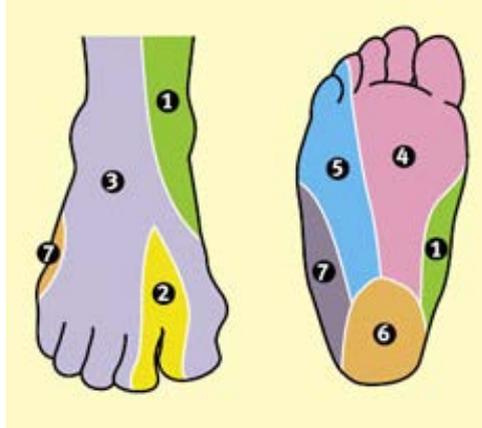




## SAQ 2

You want to perform an ankle block.

1. Name the nerve supply or nerve branch on this diagram? (5 pts.)



- i) Green
- ii) Yellow
- iii) Orange
- iv) Grey
- v) Pink

2. Where would insert your LA in ankle block? (3 pts.)

3. What are 2 complications of ankle block? (2 pts.)

### SAQ 3

A 25 year old female presented 4 weeks after returning from her holiday in Mallorca with a generalised rash. She admits having had unprotected vaginal and anal intercourse. HIV seroconversion is diagnosed.



1. Describe the rash. (2 pts.)
2. Give 2 signs of HIV seroconversion. (2 pts.)
3. Give 3 symptoms of HIV seroconversion. (3 pts.)
4. Give other differential diagnosis for this rash. (3 pts.)

## SAQ 4

A 25 year old male was assaulted with a baseball bat. He had a witnessed LOC for 5 minutes and GCS was 10 when paramedics attended.

On arrival to the ED, he had a generalised seizure following which he became agitated and combative with a GCS of 8. His left pupil is dilated and has already vomited at scene and the ED.

1. Describe 4 immediate steps in the management of this patient. (2 pts.)
2. Give 4 indications for immediate CT as per NICE guidelines for this patient. (2 pts.)
  - i)      iii)
  - ii)     iv)
3. Describe 4 abnormalities on the CT. (2 pts.)



- i)      iii)
  - ii)     iv)
4. Explain the cause for the dilated left pupil. (2 pts.)
  5. Following the CT, what other 2 treatments are needed in the ED? (2 pts.)

## SAQ 5

A 45 year-old female has long standing low back pain. She presented to the ED with a sudden and severe lower back pain radiating down the legs. In the department she was unable to control herself and was incontinent of urine. Your FY2 thinks she is malingering.

1. What in this presentation points towards a Cauda Equina Syndrome? (2 pts.)
2. Name 3 signs associated with a Cauda Equina Syndrome. (3 pts.)
3. Outline 3 immediate steps in the management of this patient. (3 pts.)
4. What is the definite treatment and what is the long term prognosis? (2 pts.)

## SAQ 6

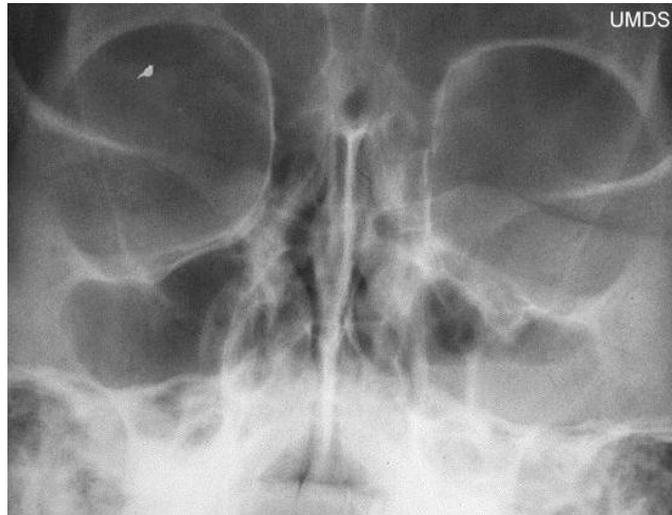
A 25 year-old male involved in a motorbike accident was brought to the ED with fractured right femur. A Thomas splint was applied. The following radiological imaging was undertaken.



1. Name 2 findings on this X-ray? (2 pts.)
2. What is the diagnosis? (1 pt.)
3. Give 2 symptoms that patient might be complaining of. (2 pts.)
4. Give 3 signs associated with this injury. (3 pts.)
5. What is the immediate treatment in the ED and definite management? (2 pts.)

### SAQ 7

An 18 year-old student was involved in a fight and was punched in his left face.



1. Name 3 abnormal findings on this X-ray and the significance of each? (3 pts.)
2. What is the diagnosis? (1 pt.)
3. Give 4 signs associated with this condition. (4 pts.)

### SAQ 8

An 18-month-old boy is brought by his worried mother to the ED with a rash and spots in his buccal cavity. He is also pyrexial (T 38.9°C).



1. Name the buccal lesions? (1 pt.)
2. What is the diagnosis? (1 pt.)
3. In the ED, this child starts fitting.  
Outline your immediate management of this seizure. (4 pts.)
4. What else you might give this child? (2 pts.)
5. Name 2 immediate complications of this condition. (2 pts.)

### SAQ 9

An 85 year-old female presents to the ED and reports “something is popping out from her bottom”. She had no history of any abdominal surgery.



1. What is the diagnosis? (1 pt.)
  
2. Name 6 causes for this condition other than old age. (3 pts.)
  - i)
  - ii)
  - iii)
  - iv)
  - v)
  - vi)

She re-attends a week later with abdominal pain and the following X-ray was taken.



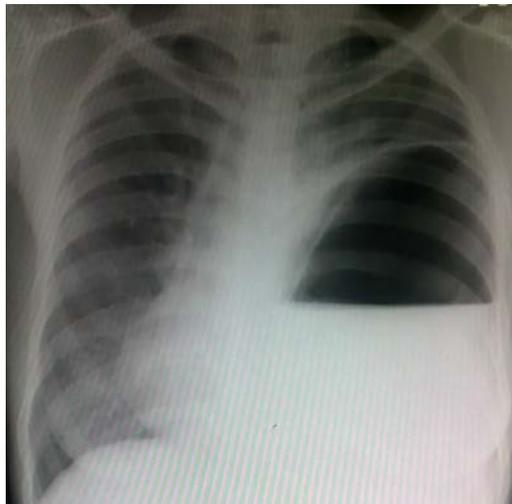


## SAQ 12

A policeman attends the ED and asks for the notes of a patient who was seen in your ED during the night. The patient is a 29 year-old male and was seen by one of the FY2s. He was discharged with a diagnosis of pneumonia. He later attended another hospital and died.

1. Give 4 instances where you would divulge information to the police without patient's consent. (2 pts.)
2. Give 4 steps or principles you might therefore take before you divulge such information. (2 pts.)

You speak to the FY2 doctor who saw the patient last night and you get some more information. The FY2 doctor is quite upset with the situation. The CXR is reviewed.



3. Describe 2 abnormalities on this CXR. (2 pts.)
4. What would be your next 4 steps in dealing with this case? (4 pts.)

### **SAQ 13**

A 28 year-old male attends the ED complaining of left orbital swelling. He had no trauma and is afebrile. Your FY2 asks you if this orbital cellulitis.

1. Give 4 signs associated with orbital cellulitis. (4 pts.)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Name 3 methods of infection spread in orbital cellulitis. (3 pts.)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. In 90% of the cases, where is the spread usually from? (1 pt.)
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. Name 2 microbial species implicated in this condition and what would be your antibiotic choice? (3 pt.)

## SAQ 14

A 35 year-old female is brought to the ED by her husband. She has not been feeling well and is becoming irritable, agitated and constantly sweaty. She is known with hyperthyroidism and last week underwent surgery for TAH. Examination reveals a HR 124 bpm and T 38.4°C.

1. What are 3 clues in the history that point towards a thyrotoxic crisis? (3 pts.)
2. Outline 3 treatments, other than drugs, that you will initiate. (3 pts.)
3. Name 4 drugs that you might use in this patient. (4 pts.)

***Drug***

***Reason for use***

i)

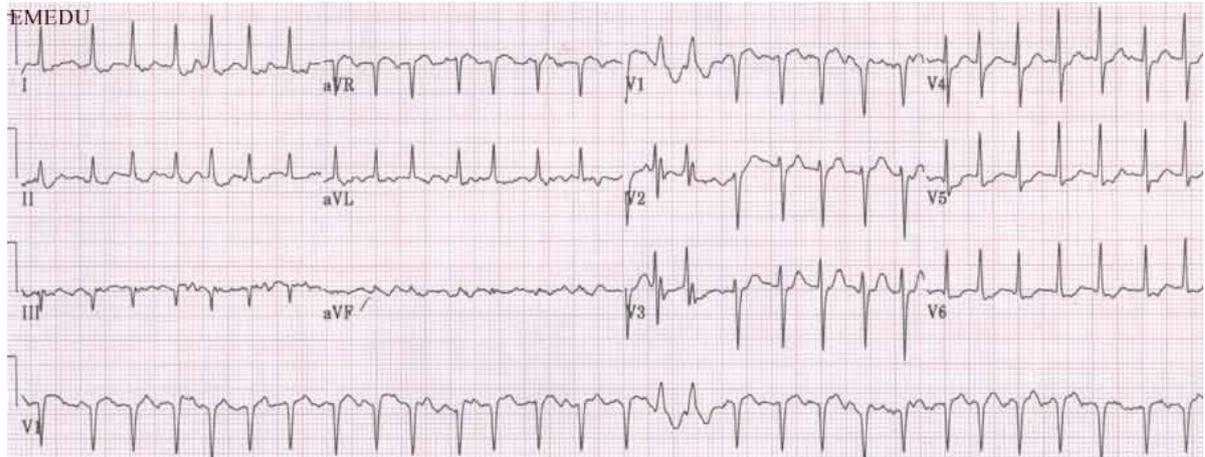
ii)

iii)

iv)

## SAQ 15

A 75 year-old male presents to the ED and his ECG is reviewed by one of the FY2s who thinks it is AF. The patient is otherwise haemodynamically stable.



1. What are 2 findings on this ECG that confirm it is AF? (1 pt.)
2. Name 4 non-cardiological causes of AF. (2 pts.)
  - iii) iii)
  - iv) iv)
3. Name 2 factors that increase risk of CVA associated with AF. (1 pt.)
4. What are 3 indications for emergency cardioversion? (3 pts.)
5. You prepare for cardioversion. Name 2 drugs and respective doses you might consider as outlined by the NICE guidelines. (2 pts.)

## SAQ 16

A 7 year-old boy had a fall from a considerable height. He was brought to the ED by the paramedics on a spinal board with cervical immobilisation.

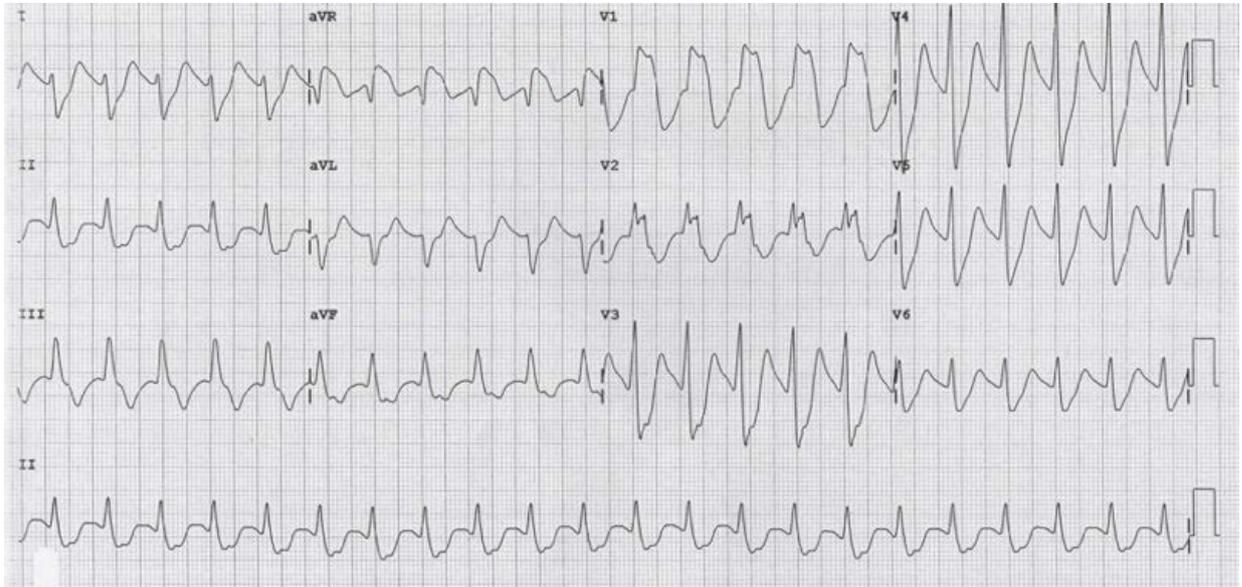


1. Name 3 findings that are not seen on a C-spine X-ray in children but are seen in adults. (3 pts.)
2. Define the term SCIWORA and why you would not see any fracture on children's C-spine X-rays. (2 pts.)
3. Name 3 findings associated with Anterior Cord Syndrome. (3 pts.)



## SAQ 18

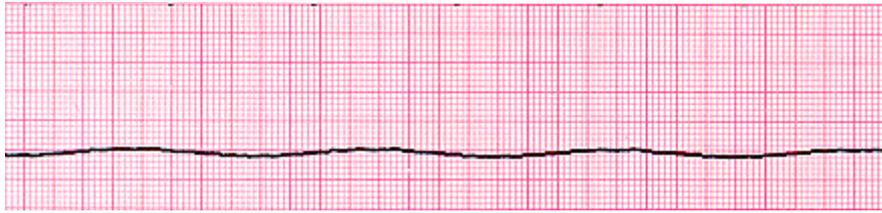
A 38 year-old female was brought to the ED by her husband. She is agitated and her GCS is 13. The husband reports that his wife had been under considerable stress at work recently and found an empty pack of her Tricyclic medications. An ECG was performed.



1. Give 2 abnormal findings and the ECG diagnosis. (3 pts.)
2. How would you manage this arrhythmia? (3 pts.)
3. Outline your management. (4 pts.)

## SAQ 19

A 28 year-old male was brought to the ED after being struck by lightning. Resuscitation was started by bystanders as per BLS guidelines. An ECG strip on arrival was taken.



1. Give 2 drugs you might. (2 pts.)
2. Name 2 immediate complications. (2 pts.)
3. What 2 tests will confirm Rhabdomyolysis? (1 pt.)
4. Name other non-cardiovascular symptoms of strike lightning. (3 pts.)
  - i)
  - ii)
  - iii)
  - iv)
  - v)
  - vi)
5. Name 2 requirements for safe discharge following strike lightning. (2 pts.)

## SAQ 20

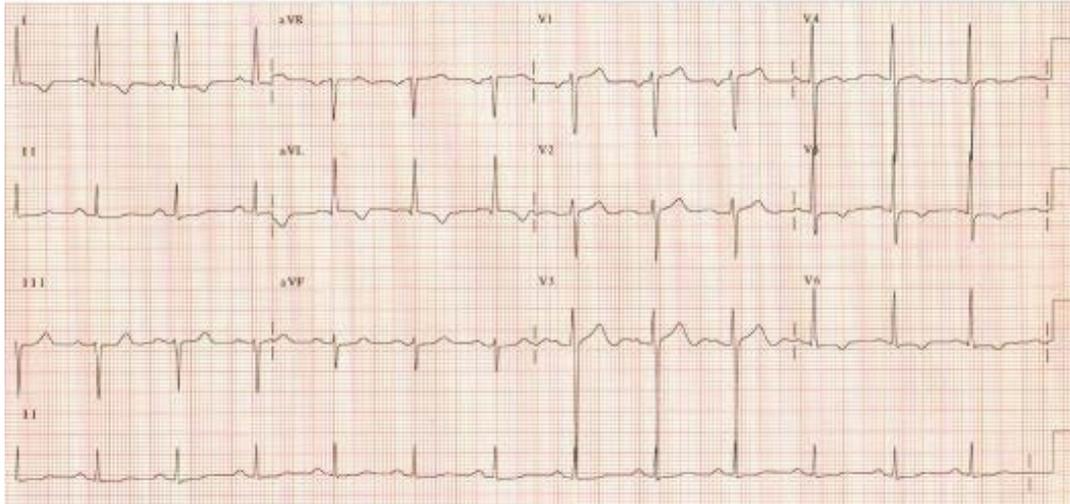
A 78 year-old male presented to the ED. The following is recorded:

BP 165/90

Urea 8.1

Creatinine 145

K 3.4



1. Comment on the ECG. (2 pts.)
  - i)      ii)
  - ii)     iv)
2. From the bloods, what is the likely diagnosis? (1 pt.)
3. Name 3 findings you might see on fundoscopy. (3 pts.)
4. Name 4 causes of 2° renal HTN? (2 pts.)
  - i)      ii)
  - ii)     iv)