



THEORETICAL EXAM (2)

Doctor 2020

Collected by:

Lana Khabbas

Anas Khraim

Haitham AlSaifi

INCLUDED MATERIALS: CVS

1. A 21-year-old female presented with dyspnea on exertion, she had a wide fixed split S2. What is the likely diagnosis?

Answer: ASD

2. All of the following are causes of enhanced physiological splitting of S2 except:

- A. LBBB**
- B. RBBB**
- C. Pulmonary hypertension**
- D. Pulmonary stenosis**
- E. VSD**

Answer: A

3. all of the following cause loud S1 sound except:

- A. Short P-R interval**
- B. Atrial myxoma**
- C. Rheumatic mitral regurgitation**
- D. Mitral stenosis**
- E. Increased stroke volume**

Answer: C

4. A three-year-old female came to the clinic and was discovered to have a continuous machinery murmur heard at the left pulmonary area, what is the diagnosis:

- A. Patent ductus arteriosus**
- B. Ventricular septal defect**

C. Atrial septal defect

D. Innocent murmur

Answer: A

5. A 64-year-old man known case of Ischemic Heart Disease presented to the ER with right leg pain, popliteal, dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses are absent, there was pallor in the right leg with decreased sensations, what is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Acute lower limb ischemia

B. Chronic lower limb ischemia

C. Milroy's disease

D. Baker's cyst rupture

E. Lymphedema

Answer: A

6. A 41-year-old male patient came to the clinic for physical examination, he has no complaints except dyspnea on exertion, auscultation wide and fixed split S2, what is the diagnosis:

A. Atrial Septal defect

B. Ventricular septal defect

C. Aortic stenosis

D. HOCM

Answer: A

7. A 32-year-old female who is a smoker and medically free had infective endocarditis, which of the following is not caused by it:

- A. Clubbing**
- B. Splinter hemorrhages**
- C. Roth's spots**
- D. Osler's nodules**
- E. Corneal arcus**

Answer: E

8. Which of the following is suggestive of venous ulceration:

- A. Swelling is usually absent**
- B. cold temperature**
- C. pulses are absent**
- D. It is located on the medial lower one third of the leg**
- E. edges are punched out**

Answer: D

9. A patient presented with palpitations, she was found to have irregularly irregular pulse, which of the following is a finding?

- A. An S4 "gallop"**
- B. prominent a waves in jugular venous pressure**
- C. Absent a waves in jugular venous pressure**

Answer: C

10. Lower limb ischemia is considered critical when ankle-to-brachial pressure index is:

- A. Less than 0.9**
- B. Less than 0.4**
- C. Less than 0.8**
- D. Less than 1.1**
- E. None of the above**

Answer: B

11. Patient presented to the ER with hypotension and diffuse ST elevation (on EKG), there was an increase in JVP during inspiration and muffled heart sounds. Echocardiography shows cardiomegaly. What is the diagnosis?:

- A. STEMI**
- B. Cardiac tamponade**
- C. angina**
- D. pneumothorax**

Answer: B

12. A 60-year-old female patient presented to the ER complaining from recurrent episodes of syncope, she was found to have ejection systolic murmur with reduced peak and slow upstroke, what is the likely diagnosis:

- A. Aortic stenosis**
- B. Aortic regurgitation**
- C. Mitral stenosis**
- D. Tricuspid regurgitation**
- E. Mitral valve prolapse**

Answer: A

13. Patient presented to the ER with severe chest pain that radiated to the back, tearing, 8/10, heart rate 105, notable different BP in both arms, RR 24, what is the most likely diagnosis:

Answer: Aortic dissection

14. Patient came to the clinic with previous MI and did surgery, 10 days later he was admitted to the emergency room with gradual stabbing pain which is relieved by leaning down. On examination you heard a murmur, which of the following is most likely to hear:

A. S3

B. S4

C. Mitral stenosis

D. Friction rub

Answer: D

15. A patient complains from lightheadedness and dizziness specially when he stands up, his blood pressure when he is sitting down was 120/80 and when he stands up was 100/70 , what is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Orthostatic hypotension

B. Palpitation

C. Aortic regurgitation

Answer: A

16. A patient with a previous history of ankylosing spondylitis, comes to the clinic complaining from shortness of breath and syncope , on auscultation an early diastolic blowing murmur heard at left sternal edge and another mid

diastolic rumbling murmur heard at the apex, what is the murmur heard at the apex?

- A. Aortic regurgitation**
- B. Mitral stenosis**
- C. Aortic stenosis**
- D. Austin flint murmur**
- E.. Mitral regurgitation**

Answer: D

17. A female patient comes to the clinic after she complains from right leg pain after her trip overseas, her BMI is 44, on examination you feel hotness and tenderness on her leg, what is your diagnosis:

- A. venous ulceration**
- B. Varicose veins**
- C. DVT**

Answer: C

18. Case with hoarseness of voice, mid diastolic murmur, left atrial dilation and right ventricular hypertrophy, the murmur caused by:

- A. Mitral stenosis**
- B. Mitral regurgitation**
- C. Aortic regurgitation**
- D. Aortic stenosis**

Answer: A

19. murmur blowing at apex with radiation to left axilla

- A. Mitral regurgitation**
- B. Mitral stenosis**
- C. Aortic regurgitation**
- D. Aortic stenosis**

Answer: A

20. Female patient came to the clinic, she was thin, tall, have tall and thin fingers, high arched palate, on examination you did echocardiogram what findings you expect to see:

- A. Aortic stenosis**
- B. Aortic dissection**
- C. coarctation**

Answer: B