### Pediatric final exam || 5<sup>th</sup> year || 2020 batch

Collected by Lana Kabbas & Dua'a Almashamsheh

### 1. A baby born with heart rate 110, irregular respiration and grimace, flexed arms and extended legs, pink face and blue hands, what is his apgar score?

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

E. 9

2. 15 kg baby with gastroenteritis, has symptoms of dehydration but no signs, what is the total fluid that you should give in 24 hours?

A. 1250

B. 2000

C. 2500

#### 3. Which of the following is a normal weight of a newborn?

A. 1500g

B. 2000 g

C. 2200g

D. 2800g

#### 4. Which of the following does not favor chronic kidney disease over acute kidney injury:

A.Small kidneys

B. Normal bones

C. Prolonged elevated creatinine

5. A child presented to the ER after 15 minutes of a tonic clonic seizure, initial action was done by securing airway and obtaining an IV access, which of the following is the treatment:

- A. IV Levetiracetam
- B. IV Lorazepam
- C. IM Midazolam
- D. IV phenobarbital

#### 6. Which of the following is not part of treatment of acute gastroenteritis?

- A. Antimotility drugs
- B. Antisecretory drugs
- C. Oral rehydration solution
- D. Zinc Sulphate
- E. Probiotics

# 7. A 9 month old baby presented with fever, cough and diffuse wheezing for 2 days after an Upper respiratory tract infection, which of the following is the diagnosis:

A. Asthma exacerbation

B. Bronchiolitis

# 8. A child presented to the emergency department leaning forward and refused to lean down for examination, drooling, muffled voice, which of the following is the most important initial step:

A. Lateral neck X ray

B. Secure the airway and give IV fluids

C. Laryngoscope

# 9. A child came with fever barking cough and inspiratory stridor, which of the following is the next step:

A. Nebulized epinephrine B. IV fluids

10. A child presented with cough that did not improve after 4 days of antibiotics, chest x ray showed multiple round opacities in both lungs, which of the following is the most common microorganism:

A. Staph aureusB. Streptococcus Pneumonia

### 11. 10 year old boy presented with cough and empyema, which of the following is the antibiotic combination to give:

A. Vancomycin and Ceftriaxone

B. Vancomycin, Ceftriaxone and Azithromycin

# 12. A child rides a tricycle, draws a circle and knows his age and gender, which of the following is the developmental age:

- A. 2 years
- B. 3 years
- C. 4 years
- D. 5 years
- E. 6 years

13. A child presented with fever, fatigue and abdominal pain for 3 days, chest x ray showed cardiomegaly, abdominal examination showed hepatomegaly, chest x ray showed left atrial dilation, which of the following is the diagnosis:

A.Viral pneumonia

- B. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- C. Rheumatic heart disease
- D. Acute viral myocarditis

# 14. A child presented with symptomless hematuria for 3 weeks, he has sore throat 3 weeks ago, which of the following is the important initial test:

A. Kidney biopsy

B. C3

C. ASO titer

### 15. Which of the following is red flag in a patient presented with fever for 1 day ago:

A. Macular non blanchable rash on trunk

B. Vesicular rash on the trunk

C. Maculopapular rash

16. Which of the following is not true about hypernatremic hyponatremia:

A. Initiate fluids at 1.25-1.5 maintenance

B. Give slowly for 48-72 hours

C.Fluid given depends on rate of drop of sodium

D. Give GS 0.18%

### 17. A one month old infant presented with T4 9 and TSH 1.2, which of the following is the cause:

- A. Central hypothyroidism
- B. Thyroid dysgenesis
- C. Thyroid dyshormonogenesis

# 18. A one month old baby presents with anemia and jaundice since birth, Hb 8, platelets 200000, reticulocytes 5%, which of the following is not likely the cause:

- A. ABO incompatibility
- B. Rh incompatibility
- C. Hereditary spherocytosis
- D. Sickle cell anemia
- E. G6PD deficiency

### 19. Which of the following is not true about UTI:

- A. Incidence is highest after first year of life
- B.Uncircumcised males are more likely to have UTI than circumcised males
- C. Females are generally more commonly affected
- D. One third of patients have VUR

### 20. Which of the following is true about breast milk over cow's milk:

- A. Has lower lactose than cow's milk
- B. Has more IgA
- C. Has more Vitamin D

# 21. A baby is low weight normal height and head circumference and is exclusively breastfed every 2-3 hours, no signs of chronic disease, which of the following is true:

- A. FTT type I Inadequate caloric intake
- B. FTT type I Increased metabolic demands
- C. FTT type III chromosomal abnormalities
- D. FTT type II chronic malnutrition

### 22. Rotavirus vaccine final dose should be given after no more than:

- A. 6 months
- B. 8 months
- C. 10 months
- D. 12 months

#### 23. Preterm babies are at increased risk to all except:

- A.Hypoglycemia
- B. Meconium aspiration
- C.Respiratory distress syndrome
- D. Intraventricular hemorrhage

# 24. A child presented with fever 39 that goes on and off for 6 days, desquamation of skin of hands, strawberry tongue, cervical lymphadenopathy, which of the following tests is not indicated:

A.CBC and CRP B. Blood culture C. Brain CT D. Echocardiography

**25. 15 year old girl presented with weakness and fatigue for 3 months, and these are on her knuckles which of the following is the diagnosis:** A. Gottron papules

26. A child presented with fever cough and pulling his ear, which of the following is the treatment:

A. High dose amoxicillin B. Supportive care

27. A 2 year old child with his parents was brought to the clinic because he did not walk, he was born prematurely at 28 weeks gestation but they say that his language and social skills are up to age, there was bilateral lower leg hyperreflexia, which of the following is the diagnosis:

A. Duchenne muscular dystrophy

B. Cerebral palsy

#### 28. Which of the following is the most common complication of blood transfusion:

A.Febrile non hemolytic transfusion reaction

B. Hepatitis

C. TRALI

# 29. A patient presented to the emergency department with glucose 660 bicarbonate 4.4 K 5.3, which of the following is true about treatment:

- A. Initial infusion with normal glucose saline in the first hour
- B. Continuous infusion of IV fluids and potassium after the first hour
- C. Initial infusion of insulin within the first hour
- D. Initial infusion of bicarbonate
- E. Initial infusion with hypertonic saline

### 30. Which of the following is not found in vitamin D resistant rickets:

- A.Normal calcium
- B. High alkaline phosphate
- C. Low phosphate
- D. High PTH

#### 31. A newborn baby with lethargy and fever, Which of the following is not part of workup:

- A. Urine culture
- B. Blood culture
- C.CSF culture
- D. Kidney function tests
- E. Liver function tests

#### 32. Which of the following is a T cell independent vaccine:

- A. Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
- B. Diphtheria vaccine

#### 33. Breastfeeding makes all of the following diseases worse except:

- A. Classic galactosemia
- B. Congenital lactase deficiency
- C. Cystic fibrosis
- D.Fructose intolerance

### 34. A 10 hour old baby has yellow face and chest and is other wise well, which of the following is the cause:

- A. Hemolysis
- B. Biliary atresia
- C. Breastfeeding jaundice

# 35. A child presented to the emergency department with Na 122 K 6 and hyperpigmented scrotum, which of the following is the diagnosis:

A.Adrenal crisis

36. Which of the following is the most likely mechanism of hyponatremia in nephrotic syndrome:

- A. Factitious
- B. Water retention
- C. Urinary loss of sodium
- D. SIADH

# 37. 8 year old child came to the clinic because of headaches he describes it like a band on his head with no vomiting and does not affect him, which of the following is true:

A. Bilateral headache without associated symptoms

B.Headache exacerbated by exercise and relieved by vomiting

#### 38. Which of the following is not a cause of bloody diarrhea:

- A. Giardia
- B. Salmonella
- C. Shigella
- D. Yeresenia
- E. Campylobacter jejuni

#### 39. All of the following are associated with increased risk of celiac disease except:

- A. Type 1 diabetes
- B. Autism spectrum disorder
- C.Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
- D. Down syndrome

#### 40. Which of the following is not present in a 10 month old child:

- A. Pulls to standing position
- B. Crawls
- C. Transfers object from hand to hand

#### D. Kissing with a pucker

#### 41. Hypoglycemia is not present in one of the following:

- A. Fatty acid oxidation disorder
- B. Urea cycle defects
- C. Glycogen storage disease

#### 42. Which of the following about infantile phase of growth is not true:

- A. Rapid period of growth
- B. Depends on growth hormone
- C. A decelerating trend from intrauterine life
- D. It is normal to cross some percentiles at this phase

#### Collected by Lana Kabbas

1. Which of the following about management of hypernatremic dehydration is incorrect? Use 0.18 saline

2. 10-year-old Child with pneumonia not responding to Oral antibiotic and chest x ray shows empyema, what to give ? Vancomycin, ceftriaxone and azithromycin

3. A case of pneumonia with multiple pneumatoceles , MC pathogen? Staph aureus

4. Case of bronchiolitis , what is the most common pathogen? RSV

5. Growth chart shows both height and weight at lower limit , preserved percentile , the patient is healthy and shorter then her peers what is the diagnosis? familial short stature

6. incorrect about growth hormone : Peak at 8 am

7. A case of 9 year old girl had her menarche a week ago , what is correct about puberty in females? It's normal to have the menarche after the age of 10 years

8. A case of croup , what is the best next step? Nebulized adrenaline

9. 2 year old Child with recent history of URTI, came with ear pain, his tympanic membrane is plugging and erythromatous, what to give? High dose amoxicillin

10. Measure fluid requirements over 24 hours , mild dehydration , weight 15 kg? 2000

11. APGAR , HR 110 , limbs some flexed some extended , pink lips with blue extremities , grimace for suction , irregular respiration?

12. We don't give the last dose of rota vaccine after? 8 months

13. Which considered normal birth weight for full term neonate? 2800 g

14. 15-month child , breastfed , best chart to follow his growth? WHO because he is under 2 year

15. not associated with hypoglycemia? Urea cycle disorders 16. Not with celiac disease? Autism spectrum disorder

17. which of the following not become worse with breastfeeding?A.Hereditary fructose intoleranceB. cystic fibrosis????

18. Not distinguishing CKD From AKI? Normal bones

19. Child with acute dehydration due to acute GE , has high creatinine , which is Incorrect about this AKI? High fractional excretion of sodium

20. Cause of hyponatremia in nephrotic syndrome? Water retention

21. Correct about management of DKA? Use IV normal saline and potassium within the first hour

22. 10 hour aged newborn with jaundice , MC cause? Hemolysis

23. Infant with jaundice and anemia since his birth , had 2 transfusions , not a cause of this? Sickle cell anemia

24. Case of thalassemia , not in the management options? Trial of iron therapy

25. Not in thalassemia minor? Craniofacial possing

26. T cell independent vaccine? Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

27. 12 year old female with multiple joints pain since months , not responding to ibuprofen , signs of hyperlaxity on exam what is the next step? Refer for physical therapy

28. How to assess gestational age? Physical examination and neurological assessment

29. Case of kawasaki , not in the work up? Brain CT

30. Child with swallowing difficulty , has exudate on tonsils and anterior cervical lymphadenopathy , next step?

#### Rapid antigen test

31. Child with recent fever , fatigue , worsening condition , on exam signs of heart failure without murmur, diagnosis? Viral myocarditis

32. Infant has tachypnea , O2 97% , hepatomegaly , pan systolic murmur, diagnosis? Large VSD

33. Mostly consistent with tension headache? Bilateral band like headache without any other symptoms

34. Child with uncontrolled asthma despite using SABA as needed , next step? Low dose inhaled corticosteroids

35. Wrong about infantile phase of growth? It's controlled by growth hormone

36. 9 month baby , with tachypnea , generalized wheezing , other signs of respiratory distress, diagnosis? Bronchiolitis

37. Child draws a circle , rides a tricycle , knows his gender , what is the developmental age? 3 years

38. Not found in 10 months old infant? Kisses with buckling ( touching the lips with the skin )

39. Not a cause of bloody diarrhea? Giardia lamblia

40. Most common complication of blood transfusion? Febrile non hemolytic reaction

41. Most important complication of bacterial meningitis in children? Deafness

42. 10 year old girl loss her consciousness in the school , there was a brief jerky movement of limbs , waked tired , and she reported nausea and lightheadedness before the attack, diagnosis? Vasovagal attack

43. Baby looks ill , irritable , poor feeding , no fever , no signs of meningism , not in his workup? Liver function teat

44. Red flag with fever? Macular non blanching rash on trunk

45. Baby with prolonged jaundice , poor feeding , wide fontanelle , TSH normal , t4 low , cause? Central hypothyroidism

46. Not given in acute gastroenteritisA. AntimotalityB. AntisecratoryC. Zinc sulfateD. Oral rehydration therapyE. probiotics????? All are correct

47. Child with fatigue , fever , myalgia for 3 weeks and image shows gottron sign , what is lesion name?

Gottron

48. Child with sever e dehydration , hyponatremia , high urine sodium , genital hyperpigmentation , diagnosis? Adrenal crisis

49. A case of glomerulonephritis , history of pharyngitis , most helpful test?A. C3 complementB. ASO titerC. Kidney biopsy???

50. Not consistent with UTI in urinalysis? RBCs in urine

51. Newborn has upper limb O2 sat 97%, lower limb 90-92%, otherwise normal exam, next step? Cardiac echo

52. Not a complication of prematurity? Meconium aspiration syndrome

53. 3 week baby with jaundice that started at 28 hours , initial best test? Total and direct bilirubin

54. 9 month old baby , exclusively breastfed , head circumference and highet are normal , but weight is low, type of FTT? Type 1 inadequate caloric intake

55. Generalized tonic clonic seizure for 15 minutes , after first management with ABC and IV access , what to give? IV lorazepam

56. Child born premature at 32 weeks , has weakness in lower limbs , on exam hypertonia and hyperreflexia , diagnosis? Cerebral palsy

57. True about breast milk?

#### Rich in IgA antibodies

58. Case of epiglottitis , first step? Secure airway and iv antibiotics

59. Wrong about vitamin resistant rickets? High parathyroid hormone

60. Wrong about UTI? Highest rate after first year of age