1.) A 23 year old female complains of a worsening sore throat for 3 weeks. She now complains of fever, difficulty swallowing, and difficulty opening her mouth. Her voice is muffled. On exam, her right tonsil is bulging. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

A. Steroid administration  
B. Duoneb therapy  
C. Nasotracheal intubation  
D. Needle aspiration  
E. Antifungal therapy

2.) A 35 year old woman complains of episodic chest pain that usually lasts for 5-10 minutes, is sometimes related to exercise but sometimes occurs at rest. The pain does not radiate. She is a nonsmoker and has no history of HTN. Two other family members have died of heart disease, one at age 50, the other at 56. On physical examination, her BP is 120/70, pulse is 70, and cardiac exam shows a II/VI systolic ejection murmur heard along the left sternal border that increases in intensity when she stands up. Her point of maximum impulse is forceful. ECG shows nonspecific ST segment and T wave abnormalities. Which of the following tools would be best to use to confirm your diagnosis?

A. Chest radiograph  
B. Cardiac Catheterization  
C. Echocardiography  
D. Chest CT scan  
E. Exercise Stress Test

3.) Which of the following would be most helpful in establishing the diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia?

A. Increased reticulocyte count  
B. Decreased serum iron and decreased TIBC  
C. Normochromic macrocytic anemia  
D. Decreased serum iron and increased TIBC  
E. Decreased reticulocyte count

4.) A 30 year old pregnant female presents at 34 weeks gestation complaining of bright red vaginal bleeding without pain or fever. The most likely etiology is

A. Abruptio placentae  
B. Placenta previa  
C. This is normal for 34 weeks gestation  
D. Pre-eclampsia  
E. Eclampsia

5.) A 30 year old female has a 1 week history of dyspnea and bilateral ankle edema. BP is 170/68, pulse is 122/min, and respirations 28/min. Exam shows warm skin, lid lag, bounding pulses, bibasilar rales, and fine tremor. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Myasthenia gravis  
B. Essential tremor  
C. Mercury poisoning  
D. Hyperthyroidism  
E. Arteriovenous fistula
6.) Which of the following is the preferred urgent treatment for an episode of panic disorder with terror and chest pressure?
   A. Sublingual nitroglycerin
   B. Oral temazepam (Restoril)
   C. Oral hydroxyzine (Vistaril)
   D. Oral phenobarbital
   E. Sublingual lorazepam (Ativan)

7.) What is the test of choice to diagnose cystic fibrosis?
   A. Physical exam
   B. Genetic testing
   C. Serum potassium and chloride levels
   D. Chest radiograph
   E. Sweat chloride concentration testing

8.) A patient complains of abdominal pain, low-grade fever, weight loss, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Abdominal radiograph shows a string sign. Colonoscopy reveals skip lesions, a cobblestone appearance and deep and longitudinal fissures. Which of the following diagnoses do you suspect?
   A. Crohn's disease
   B. Diverticulitis
   C. Irritable bowel syndrome
   D. Ischemic colitis
   E. Ulcerative colitis

9.) Increased potassium concentrations may be found in which of the following conditions?
   A. Prolonged vomiting
   B. Metabolic alkalosis
   C. Primary aldosteronism
   D. Renal Insufficiency
   E. None of the above

10.) The most common bone malignancy that typically occurs in adolescents and presents with pain or swelling in the bone or joint and commonly affects the knee is
    A. Osteoid osteoma
    B. Ewing's sarcoma
    C. Osgood-Schlatter
    D. Osteosarcoma
    E. Chondroblastoma

11.) A child comes to the clinic with left ear pain and itching. On exam you see edema and erythema in the left ear canal with purulent exudate. Pushing on the tragus causes increased pain. You cannot visualize the tympanic membrane very well. What is the treatment of choice?
    A. Amoxicillin
    B. Augmentin
    C. Irrigation of ear canal
    D. Polymyxin B sulfate
    E. ENT consult
12.) National guidelines state blood pressure targets should be lower for patients with diabetes and
   A. History of stroke
   B. Liver disease
   C. Renal disease
   D. Thyroid disease
   E. Hyperlipidemia

13.) A 23 year old college student presents to the urgent care complaining of a sore throat for 2 weeks. He also
    notes significant fatigue for the same amount of time. On exam there is exudative pharyngitis and
tender enlarged posterior cervical lymphadenopathy. His spleen is also enlarged. Rapid strep screen
    is negative. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in diagnosis?
   A. Throat culture
   B. Repeat strep screen in 24 hours
   C. Mono spot
   D. Serology for anti-EBV antibodies
   E. Trial of amoxicillin

14.) A postmenopausal woman reports vaginal soreness and painful intercourse. Pelvic examination reveals
thin, pale vaginal walls. No malodorous discharge, cervical motion tenderness or vulvar lesions are
noted. Wet prep is negative. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Atrophic vaginitis
   B. Bacterial vaginosis
   C. Cervicitis
   D. Endometrial carcinoma
   E. Uterine prolapse

15.) A patient with type 2 diabetes and hypertension should be treated with which agent?
   A. Alpha blocker
   B. Beta blocker
   C. Calcium channel blocker
   D. ACE Inhibitor
   E. Hydrochlorothiazide

16.) Which of the following statements about depression and cardiovascular disease is NOT correct?
   A. Screening for depression is recommended for secondary prevention in patients with STEMI
   B. SSRIs generally should be avoided in older patients with cardiac conditions
   C. Depression after an acute coronary event increases the risk of future cardiovascular events and death
   D. About 20 percent of patients with myocardial infarction develop major depression
   E. All the above are correct

17.) Which of the following causes of pneumonia is most likely to be complicated by diarrhea?
   A. Pneumococcal
   B. Mycoplasma
   C. Fungal
   D. Legionella
   E. Tuberculosis
18.) A patient complains of burning retrosternal pain after eating a large meal. Bending over aggravates his symptoms. The history is consistent with which of the following diagnoses?
A. Acute cholecystitis
B. Angina pectoris
C. Esophageal spasm
D. Peptic ulcer
E. Reflux esophagitis

19.) A 55 year old male comes in for a physical and his urinalysis reveals hematuria. He denies any symptoms but has smoked a pack of cigarettes daily for the past 32 years. What is the next most appropriate step?
A. CBC and chemistry profile
B. Pelvic and abdominal CT scan
C. Retrograde pyelography
D. Cystoscopy and biopsy
E. Intravenous urogram

20.) Most long bones show a fine white line located near the end of the bone on X-rays. What does this correspond to?
A. Haversian canal
B. Intramembranous bone
C. Medullary cavity
D. Epiphyseal disc scar
E. Periosteal membrane

21.) A 60 year old patient complains of significant right eye pain with decreased vision in that eye for 4 hours. She also notes a mild headache and nausea. Which of the following will you most likely see on exam?
A. Hyphema
B. Conjunctivitis
C. Moderately dilated, nonreactive pupil
D. Cotton wool spots
E. Normal eye exam

22.) Which of the following is not a diagnostic criteria of metabolic syndrome?
A. High Triglycerides
B. Low HDL
C. High LDL
D. Fasting Hyperglycemia > 100
E. Hypertension

23.) Which laboratory finding is the hallmark for acute myelogenous leukemia?
A. Auer rods
B. Heinz bodies
C. Hirano bodies
D. Howell-Jolly bodies
E. Philadelphia chromosome
24.) Which one of the following SSRIs used to treat PMS and PMDD should be avoided in women of childbearing age without reliable contraception?
   A. Citalopram (Celexa)
   B. Fluoxetine (Prozac)
   C. Sertraline (Zoloft)
   D. Paroxetine (Paxil)
   E. None of the above

25.) A 25 year old type 1 diabetic on insulin TID presents with the following blood sugars:
   bedtime = 94 mg/dL  3:00 am = 50 mg/dL  7:00am = 220 mg/dL.
Which of the following is the most likely cause?
   A. Dawn phenomenon
   B. Insulin resistance
   C. Somogyi effect
   D. Primary hypoglycemia
   E. Insulin allergy

26.) Schizoid personality is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Avoidance of close relationship with others
   B. Inability to express aggression
   C. Autistic thinking
   D. Double personality
   E. Shy, obedient childhood

27.) A 42 year-old female comes to the Urgent Care because of increasing shortness of breath. Vital signs reveal she is afebrile with respirations of 22, blood pressure 130/90 and heart rate 100 and regular. Physical exam of the chest reveals decreased fremitus with a prolonged expiration phase and low diaphragms. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Pneumothorax
   B. Acute asthma attack
   C. Pleural effusion
   D. Atelectasis
   E. Lobar pneumonia

28.) A 60 year old female smoker complains of weight loss and progressive dysphagia. Which of the following diagnoses is the most consistent with the history?
   A. Achalasia
   B. Esophageal varices
   C. Esophageal cancer
   D. Mallory-Weiss tear
   E. Zenker's diverticulum

29.) A cardinal manifestation of the nephrotic syndrome is
   A. Granular casts
   B. Proteinuria
   C. Pyuria
   D. Hematuria
   E. Anuria
30.) A 39 year old female corporate secretary is evaluated for a 2-month history of proximal interphalangeal and wrist joint swelling and pain. There is some stiffness in these joints in the morning. Her grandma had something similar. Exam show symmetrical synovitis of the MCP, wrist and knee joints. Lab results show: Hemoglobin 10.9 g/dL, Rheumatoid Factor negative, ANA negative. What is your diagnosis?

A. Osteoarthritis  
B. Psoriatic arthritis  
C. Calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease  
D. Rheumatoid Arthritis  
E. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

31.) A 25-yo man presents with nasal obstruction, mild facial pain, and a low grade fever lasting more than one week. He has no drug allergies. Which of the following antibiotics is considered first-line therapy?

A. Cefuroxime (Ceftin)  
B. Azithromycin (Zithromax)  
C. Amoxicillin  
D. Levofoxacin (Levaquin)  
E. Amoxicillin/clavulanate (Augmentin)

32.) A 27 year-old female comes to the Urgent Care with complaints of palpitations. She feels that her heart rate has been speeding up and then slowing down for approximately the past 6 hours. She denies any caffeine intake or significant stress. On ECG you find a variable heart rate with normal P, QRS and T waves. The PR interval is 0.12 seconds and the P to QRS ratio is 1:1. The R to R interval does appear to accelerate and then decelerate during the normal respiratory cycle. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Sinus arrhythmia  
B. Atrial fibrillation  
C. Atrial flutter  
D. First degree heart block  
E. Premature junctional contractions

33.) A college student with suspected meningitis undergoes a lumbar puncture. The CSF reveals an elevated white blood cell count of 5,000/mcl with > 90% neutrophils, decreased glucose level of 30 mg/dL, and elevated protein level of 150 mg/dL. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Bacterial meningitis  
B. Viral meningitis  
C. Fungal meningitis  
D. Tuberculosis meningitis  
E. Aspetic meningitis

34.) All of the following are associated with being pregnant EXCEPT

A. Breast tenderness  
B. Increased urinary frequency  
C. Quickening  
D. Vaginal erythema  
E. Softening of the cervix
35.) An 8 day post op CABG patient has lower extremity edema, elevated JVD that does not fall with inspiration, a positive Kussmaul sign and reduced mitral inflow velocities with inspiration. What do you think he has?
A. Kawasaki disease  
B. Pulmonary hypertension  
C. Constrictive pericarditis  
D. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy  
E. Pleural effusion

36.) A 6 year old boy is brought in by his mom with a very pruritic rash for the past week. There are excoriations on the boy’s lower abdomen, buttocks, and hands with red papules. A few small burrows are noted. What is the most likely diagnosis and treatment plan?
A. Seborrheic dermatitis, steroid cream  
B. Dyshidrotic eczema, antiparasitics  
C. Seborrheic dermatitis, antihistamines  
D. Pityriasis rosea, antihistamines  
E. Scabies, antiparasitics

37.) A 60 year old man with history of chronic bronchitis presents with 3 days of increased dyspnea and cough with purulent sputum production. Which medication is NOT warranted for treatment at this time?
A. Systemic corticosteroids  
B. Albuterol  
C. Mucomyst  
D. Antibiotic  
E. Theophylline

38.) Excruciating abdominal pain, profound shock, abdominal distention, some abdominal rigidity, and agonizing back pain are most characteristic of
A. Acute appendicitis  
B. Aortic aneurysm  
C. Ruptured corpus luteum  
D. Biliary colic  
E. Renal colic

39.) All of the following are signs or symptoms of aortic stenosis EXCEPT
A. Angina  
B. Syncope  
C. Systolic murmur  
D. Hemoptysis  
E. Dyspnea

40.) A 30 year old female presents with thickened skin, telangiectasias, loss of normal skin folds and fingertip ulcerations. She denies any constitutional symptoms, fever, arthritis, muscle weakness, or other symptoms. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Rheumatoid arthritis  
B. Polymyalgia rheumatica  
C. Wegener granulomatosis  
D. Scleroderma (systemic sclerosis)  
E. Reactive arthritis (reiter syndrome)
41.) A patient with newly diagnosed macular degeneration comes in for a 3 month follow up exam. On fundoscopic exam you see tiny to small yellowish round spots with hard edges. This is most consistent with?
   A. Cotton wool spots
   B. Drusen
   C. Flame hemorrhages
   D. AV nicking
   E. Papilledema

42.) An opening snap is heard in
   A. Aortic stenosis
   B. Aortic regurgitation
   C. Mitral stenosis
   D. Mitral regurgitation
   E. Tricuspid regurgitation

43.) A patient with left-sided extremity weakness and right-sided weakness of the face has a lesion in the
   A. Cerebellum
   B. Brainstem
   C. Cerebral hemisphere
   D. Basal ganglia
   E. Cervical spine

44.) A 39 year-old male policeman comes to the clinic complaining of fatigue for the past 6 months. He admits to often having a headache and states his wife notes he is more irritable. He has started taking afternoon naps despite getting 8 hours of sleep nightly. On examination, he is mildly overweight with normal heart rate, blood pressure, temperature, thyroid size, and resting oxygen saturations. Which of the following tests should be considered?
   A. Echocardiogram
   B. Pulmonary function tests
   C. Electrocardiogram
   D. Polysomnography
   E. Electroencephalogram

45.) What is the recommended treatment for a patient admitted to the hospital with an exacerbation of multiple sclerosis symptoms?
   A. Blood transfusion
   B. Methylprednisolone
   C. Interferon
   D. Baclofen
   E. Oxygen and IV fluids

46.) Which is the best initial treatment for a pregnant woman who was just bitten by a black widow spider?
   A. Hospital admission for symptomatic care
   B. Antivenom
   C. IV steroids
   D. Antibiotic
   E. Incision and drainage of the area
47.) A 40 year old male presents for evaluation of sleep apnea. Polysomnography reveals numerous apneic episodes each lasting over 30 seconds throughout the night and all are associated with decreased oxygen saturations. Exam shows no evidence of deviated septum. Which of the following is the first-line treatment for this patient?
A. Oxygen
B. Antidepressants
C. Nasal septoplasty
D. Continuous positive airway pressure
E. Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty

48.) A patient was recently treated with a course of clindamycin and now complains of abdominal pain and persistent, foul-smelling, watery diarrhea since she finished the course of antibiotics. Which of the following is the most likely pathogen responsible for her new symptoms?
A. Giardia lamblia
B. Cryptosporidium parvum
C. Saccharomyces boulardii
D. Clostridium difficile
E. Clostridium perfringens

49.) Overstimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system would result in which of the following?
A. Mydriasis
B. Bradycardia
C. Blood vessel constriction
D. Decreased peristalsis
E. Decreased salivary gland secretions

50.) A 31 year old rodeo rider comes into the ER complaining of left foot drop, severe exacerbation of lower back pain with some radiation into the left lateral calf, and urinary retention for the past 24 hours. Which of the following should be immediately evaluated?
A. Cauda equina syndrome
B. Myofascial back pain
C. Left sacroiliitis
D. Lumbar spondylosis without myelopathy
E. Lumbar degenerative disk disease without herniation

51.) A migrant farm worker presents to the clinic with a 4 week worsening pruritic rash on his upper extremities and interdigital spaces. Exam reveals excoriated, erythematous papules with numerous tiny tracts spreading from the papules. What is the most appropriate treatment?
A. Prednisone
B. Permethrin
C. Ceftriaxone
D. Acyclovir
E. Fluconazole
52.) Which one of the following statements about the use of antihypertensive agents in patients with Coronary Artery Disease is correct?
A. Beta blockers should be avoided because they increase heart rate and decrease diastolic filling
B. Angiotensin receptor-blockers are preferred over angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors because of their more favorable adverse effect profile
C. Calcium channel blockers are preferred as a first-line agent because of their more favorable adverse effect profile, compared to beta blockers
D. Beta blockers are the recommended first-line anti-hypertensive agent
E. None of the above

53.) A patient presents to the ER with stroke symptoms including homonymous hemianopsia of the right half of both visual fields, aphasia and right-sided hemiparesis. Where is the location of his stroke?
A. Middle cerebral artery
B. Anterior cerebral artery
C. Posterior cerebral artery
D. Internal carotid artery
E. Temporal artery

54.) A 48 year-old male develops mild to moderate shortness of breath on postoperative day 3 after a complete hip replacement. He denies any cough, hemoptysis, or chest pain. Vital signs are all within normal limits and his lung sounds are clear without wheezes, rales or rhonchi. Diagnostics reveal a normal CXR and ECG but chest CT shows a thrombus in the left pulmonary artery. Which of the following is the best management option?
A. Start IV heparin or subcutaneous low-molecular weight heparin
B. Start thrombolytic therapy
C. Insert inferior vena cava filter
D. Obtain bilateral lower extremity ultrasound
E. Start warfarin therapy

55.) A 46 year old female just moved to your town and comes to the clinic because of current migraine headaches. She was diagnosed 10 years ago with migraines by a Neurologist. Three months ago the patient underwent coronary artery bypass surgery. Which medication is contraindicated in this patient?
A. Propranolol
B. Sumatriptan
C. Oxycodone
D. Ibuprofen
E. Droperidol

56.) Which of the following is associated with hyperelastic skin and poor wound healing?
A. Porphyria
B. Xeroderma pigmentosum
C. Dermatomyositis
D. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
E. Sweet's syndrome
57.) A patient has dull, almost inaudible breath sounds, and decreased tactile fremitus in the right hemithorax. Which of the following would frequently cause these findings?
A. Atelectasis of the right lower lobe
B. Right tension pneumothorax
C. Pneumonia in the right posterior basilar segment
D. Right pleural effusion
E. Pulmonary emphysema

58.) A 46 year old obese woman complains of RUQ pain and nausea with vomiting that started after eating a large fatty meal. Which of the following is the most appropriate test to confirm the diagnosis?
A. Complete blood count
B. CT scan
C. Flat and upright radiographs
D. Serum bilirubin
E. Ultrasound

59.) The hepatojugular reflux can be used as a sign of
A. Ascites
B. Portal hypertension
C. Chronic hepatitis with cirrhosis
D. Right ventricular failure
E. Aortic aneurysm

60.) A 70 year old woman is evaluated for a 4-week history of aching bilateral pain and morning stiffness around the proximal muscles of her arms, shoulders and hips. She does not have a rash, neck pain, visual symptoms, cough, headache, or jaw stiffness or claudication. Although her muscles are sore she does not have weakness. Her exam is basically unremarkable. ROM is good throughout. Lab studies reveal an ESR of 55 mm/h. Which of the following is the most appropriate management at this time?
A. Ibuprofen
B. Acetaminophen with codeine
C. Corticosteroid injection into the glenohumeral joint
D. Amitriptyline and aerobic exercise program
E. Prednisone

61.) Which of the following is the most common cause of tinnitus?
A. Antibiotics
B. Salicylates
C. Oral contraceptives
D. Steroids
E. Tranquilizers

62.) The first ECG sign of hyperkalemia is usually
A. Prolonged PR interval
B. Widening of the QRS complex
C. Loss of atrial activity
D. Tall, peaked T waves
E. Flat and inverted T waves
63.) A 32 year-old female complains of dizziness and vertigo when she rolls out of bed in the morning. She denies previous trauma or medical problems. On exam you note lateral nystagmus. What treatment should be performed next?
A. MRI of the brain
B. Fluid challenge
C. Meclizine
D. Repositioning maneuvers
E. Lumbar puncture

64.) Presence of which of the following differentiates polycystic ovarian syndrome from metabolic syndrome?
A. Insulin resistance
B. Elevated serum estrogen
C. Reduced serum testosterone
D. Elevated serum luteinizing hormone
E. Low serum LDL cholesterol

65.) A patient started on an Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE-I) should be counseled to
A. Look for signs of angioedema in 6-8 months
B. Take the medication with milk
C. Avoid taking with Tylenol
D. Avoid pregnancy
E. Prepare for an increased risk of atrial fibrillation

66.) A 28 year old male notes a non-painful mass on his upper back that has grown slowly over the past 6 months. He denies trauma or other medical problems. On exam, you note a 5 cm firm but very mobile subcutaneous mass without redness or skin changes. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Melanoma
B. Hemangioma
C. Lipoma
D. Keratoacanthoma
E. Epidermoid cyst

67.) Which type of lung cancer is typically centrally located?
A. Adenocarcinoma
B. Bronchoalveolar
C. Mesothelioma
D. Large cell
E. Squamous cell

68.) A patient is diagnosed with Barrett's esophagus. The endoscopic exam showed which of the following?
A. Esophageal varices
B. Peptic stricture
C. Columnar epithelium-lined lower esophagus
D. Schatzki's ring
E. Squamous cell carcinoma
69.) A 25 year old female has week long diarrhea from enteritis. Which of the following is the best indicator of hypovolemia?
A. Serum sodium level  
B. Urine specific gravity  
C. Central venous pressure  
D. Orthostatic hypotension  
E. Resting heart rate

70.) A patient with rheumatoid arthritis is started on Methotrexate. Which of the following should be advised?
A. Eat a high-purine diet  
B. Avoid antacids  
C. Have annual bone marrow examination  
D. Have liver function tests every 4-8 weeks  
E. Have thyroid function tests every 4 weeks

71.) The most important clinical method of evaluating the severity of the hypertensive process is
A. The level of the diastolic pressure  
B. The level of the BUN  
C. Ophthalmoscopic examination  
D. The plasma renin concentration  
E. The level of the systolic pressure

72.) A 40 year-old male comes to the Urgent Care with complaints of moderate chest discomfort. He states that he recently recovered from a "bad viral illness" and started to have this pain 4 days ago. It is worse if he lies down or takes a deep breath. The pain does radiate to his back. On examination, he has a temperature of 101.3, pulse 80 and regular, and blood pressure 134/84. A continuous scratching noise is heard on cardiac auscultation. Which of the following is the best first therapy?
A. Metoprolol  
B. Corticosteroids  
C. Pericardiocentesis  
D. NSAIDs  
E. Pericardial window

73.) Which of the following is NOT a condition caused by AIDS?
A. Primary CNS lymphoma  
B. Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy  
C. Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia  
D. Kaposi's sarcoma  
E. Esophagitis

74.) A woman who was started on an oral medication for ovarian stimulation presents to the ER with a sharp pain in her pelvis and light, persistent vaginal bleeding. On exam, a right adnexal mass is palpated. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Ectopic pregnancy  
B. Endometrial carcinoma  
C. Endometriosis  
D. Pelvic inflammatory disease  
E. Uterine prolapse
75.) A 30 year old female presents with a 15 hour history of palpitations, dyspnea and feeling of anxiety and irritability. She notes a 7 lb unintentional weight loss over the past 3 weeks. On exam, her skin is warm and moist and she has a fine tremor in both hands. ECG reveals atrial fibrillation. What is your diagnosis?

A. Anorexia nervosa  
B. Panic disorder  
C. Hyperparathyroidism  
D. Thyrotoxicosis  
E. Hypothyroidism

76.) A 23 year old female is "out of control" according to her mom. She states that over the past few weeks, her daughter has not been sleeping and has been spending money recklessly. She has also been fired from 3 jobs in the past 3 months. On exam, you notice the daughter's pressured speech, lack of focus and distractibility. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Avoidant disorder  
B. Schizophrenia  
C. Generalized anxiety disorder  
D. Histrionic disorder  
E. Bipolar disorder

77.) A 30 year old man presents with a history of recurrent pneumonia and a chronic cough production of foul-smelling, purulent sputum, occasionally blood-tinged, which is worse in the morning and on lying down. On exam you find clubbing of the fingers and inspiratory rales in both bases. What is the diagnosis?

A. Chronic Bronchitis  
B. Bronchiectasis  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Pulmonary neoplasm  
E. COPD

78.) Colonoscopy reveals hundreds of polyps varying in size and configuration throughout the colon and rectum. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Benign lymphoid polyps  
B. Familial adenomatous polyposis  
C. Hyperplastic polyps  
D. Inflammatory polyps  
E. Lipomas

79.) Which of the following conditions are indications for nephrology referral in patients with Chronic Kidney Disease?

A. Anemia of Chronic Kidney Disease  
B. Uncontrolled hyperkalemia  
C. Stage 3 Chronic Kidney Disease  
D. A & B  
E. All the above

80.) An injury in which a ligament is torn is termed

A. sprain  
B. strain  
C. avulsion  
D. contracture  
E. fracture
81.) Following thyroidectomy, hoarseness of the voice may occur due to damage of the
   A. Vocal cords
   B. Phrenic nerve
   C. Thyroarytenoid muscle
   D. Internal laryngeal nerve
   E. Recurrent laryngeal nerve

82.) Subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE) is most commonly caused by
   A. Streptococcus faecalis
   B. Proteus mirabilis
   C. Staphylococcus epidermidis
   D. Streptococcus viridans
   E. Haemophilus influenzae

83.) A patient with a sustained reticulocytosis, an elevated bilirubin level, and a rapid aggravation of the anemia most likely has which of the following?
   A. Aplastic anemia
   B. Folic acid deficiency
   C. Iron deficiency
   D. Hemorrhagic anemia
   E. Hemolytic anemia

84.) A 38 year old pregnant woman is in her 11th week. She presents with nausea, vomiting and uterine bleeding. On exam, a larger uterus is noted than expected for the 11 weeks of gestation. An ultrasound reveals a snowstorm appearance, an enlarged uterus and a lack of fetus. What is the diagnosis?
   A. Ectopic pregnancy
   B. Hemorrhage
   C. Hydatidiform mole
   D. Spontaneous abortion
   E. Intrauterine infection

85.) All of the following are signs/symptoms of hypothyroidism EXCEPT
   A. Bradycardia
   B. Constipation
   C. Cold intolerance
   D. Weight loss
   E. Carpal tunnel syndrome

86.) Bupropion (Wellbutrin) is contraindicated for treatment in which of the following conditions?
   A. Anorexia nervosa
   B. Binge eating disorder
   C. Obesity
   D. Bulimia nervosa
   E. Body dysmorphic disorder
87.) The most common cause of croup is
   A. Bacterial
   B. Viral
   C. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
   D. Foreign body
   E. Rickettsial

88.) The iliopsoas sign is important in making the diagnosis of
   A. Regional ileitis
   B. Ulcerative colitis
   C. Acute cholecystitis
   D. Appendicitis
   E. Acute salpingitis

89.) Impotence in males is most commonly caused by
   A. Phimosis
   B. Psychological factors
   C. Vitamin A deficiency
   D. Vasectomy
   E. Condoms

90.) A 28 year old woman is evaluated for pain in her arms and legs of 7 years duration that has recently worsened. She denies fever, rash or weight loss. She admits to increasing fatigue. On exam, there is mild interosseous muscle wasting but no synovitis, swelling or warmth. ROM is good throughout. Positive reproducible pain is noted to palpation of trapezius muscles, bicipital tendons, lateral epicondyles and gluteal muscles. Lab studies are all normal. What is your initial management?
   A. Start methotrexate
   B. Start low-dose amitriptyline
   C. Start prednisone
   D. Start aspirin
   E. Start ibuprofen

91.) Which of the following is a common cause of conductive hearing loss in an adult?
   A. Diabetes mellitus
   B. Otosclerosis
   C. Head trauma
   D. Inflammation of cranial nerve VIII
   E. Cerumen impaction

92.) A patient taking nicotinic acid complains of hot flashes and pruritus after ingestion. What do you recommend?
   A. Take niacin with orange juice
   B. Take niacin every other day
   C. Take aspirin before niacin
   D. Take benadryl after niacin
   E. Take fish oil with niacin
93.) The expansion of erythema around a tick bite by Borrelia burgdorferi is called
   A. Erysipelas
   B. Erythema toxicum neonatorum
   C. Erythema chronicum migrans
   D. Erythema multiforme
   E. Erythema nodosum

94.) The most frequent cause of amenorrhea in young female adults is
   A. Primary Ovarian Failure
   B. Hypothyroidism
   C. Pituitary failure
   D. Psychoneurosis
   E. Pregnancy

95.) A diabetic with severe peripheral vascular disease undergoes amputation of his foot. The tissues of the surgically removed foot will most likely show which of the following?
   A. Carcinoma
   B. Gangrenous necrosis
   C. Caseous necrosis
   D. Fat necrosis
   E. Hemosiderosis

96.) Zoloft (sertraline) is being prescribed for a patient with depression. Which of the following should she be advised to avoid intake of?
   A. Omega-3 fish oil
   B. Spinach
   C. Ginseng
   D. St. John’s wort
   E. Aluminum-containing antacids

97.) In the postoperative period, which of the following complications occurs earliest?
   A. Parotitis
   B. Pulmonary embolus
   C. Atelectasis
   D. Pneumonia
   E. Wound disruption

98.) Iron absorption occurs in which part of the intestine?
   A. Stomach
   B. Duodenum
   C. Jejunum
   D. Ileum
   E. Colon

99.) After ordering a nuclear scan of the testicles for swelling, you see there is a classic doughnut sign on nuclear scan. This is classic for
   A. Testicular atrophy
   B. Orchitis
   C. Testicular cancer
   D. Epididymitis
   E. Testicular torsion
100.) Acute hematogenous osteomyelitis is most commonly caused by
A. Staph aureus
B. Strep pneumoniae
C. Staph epidermidis
D. Haemophilus influenzae
E. Pseudomonas aeruginosa

101.) A 66 year old man presents to the ER complaining of frequent nosebleeds. What is the most likely site of acute epistaxis?
A. Superior turbinate
B. Septum
C. Maxillary sinus
D. Frontal sinus
E. Inferior turbinate

102.) All of the following are cardiovascular consequences of hyperthyroidism except
A. Increased myocardial contractility
B. Increased heart rate
C. Increased left ventricular afterload
D. Increased myocardial oxygen consumption
E. Increased cardiac output

103.) Which of the following is not a vitamin K dependant factor?
A. IX
B. II
C. X
D. VII
E. XII

104.) Hyperemesis gravidarum is a serious complication of pregnancy and can cause
A. Severe liver damage
B. Dehydration
C. Acidosis
D. Depression
E. All of the above

105.) A patient in addisonian crisis may exhibit
A. Hypertension
B. Marked hyponatremia
C. Marked hypokalemia
D. Hypopigmentation
E. Nervousness

106.) Tricyclic antidepressants should be avoided in patients with
A. Senile Dementia
B. Urinary retention
C. Depression
D. Sleep disturbance
E. Fibromyalgia
107.) You diagnose obstructive sleep apnea in a patient with a body mass index of 35 kg/m². Which one of the following is recommended as the primary treatment?
A. Uvulopalatoplasty
B. Positive airway pressure
C. Oxygen therapy
D. Protriptyline
E. Oral appliances fitted to move the mandible forward

108.) Pseudomembranous enterocolitis develops in a 29 year old woman during a 3-week course of clindamycin therapy for sinusitis. The most likely pathogen causing this condition is
A. Clostridium tetani
B. Vibrio cholerae
C. Yersinia pestis
D. Rotavirus
E. Clostridium difficile

109.) Which medication may help a female patient with a small kidney stone stuck in the ureter?
A. Atenolol
B. Flomax
C. Vasopressin
D. Lasix
E. Hydrochlorothiazide

110.) Which of the following should be checked in a patient with recurrent attacks of gout to determine the primary factor that determines whether probenecid or allopurinol should be prescribed?
A. 24 hour urinary excretion of uric acid
B. Serum uric acid
C. Urinary pH after overnight fast
D. Urinary osmolality after overnight fast
E. 24 hour urinary protein

111.) A 3-day old infant presents with bilateral conjunctival hyperemia, mild swelling and nonpurulent discharge. Which one of the following is the most common etiology of this condition?
A. Chemical conjunctivitis
B. Herpes simplex virus
C. Chlamydia trachomatis
D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
E. Staphylococcus aureus

112.) What pathophysiologic mechanism is the most common cause of chronic mitral regurgitation?
A. Rheumatic fever
B. Bacterial endocarditis
C. Congenital anomalies
D. Myxomatous degeneration
E. Bicuspid valve
113.) What is the pathogen causing Lyme disease?
   A. Rickettsia rickettsii
   B. Coxiella brunetti
   C. Bartonella henselae
   D. Borrelia burgdorferi
   E. Coxiella burgdorferi

114.) A 24 year old woman presents with amenorrhea after several months of irregular menstrual periods. She is obese with some hirsutism. Physical exam findings include abundant cervical mucus associated with normal estrogen levels, and bilateral enlarged ovaries of irregular size. What is the diagnosis?
   A. Polycystic ovary syndrome
   B. Ectopic pregnancy
   C. Bilateral salpingitis
   D. Intrauterine pregnancy
   E. Pelvic inflammatory disease

115.) A patient has a hard nodule on his ear that discharges a small amount of chalky, white crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Keloid
   B. Rheumatoid nodule
   C. Tophus
   D. Sebaceous cyst
   E. Lipoma

116.) A 30 year old man's girlfriend states he has been very defensive, overly sensitive, and secretive. He admits to not trusting his friends or family and to feeling that "everyone is out to hurt me" What is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Schizoid disorder
   B. Conversion disorder
   C. Narcissistic personality disorder
   D. Paranoid personality disorder
   E. Major depressive disorder

117.) A 78 year-old male with a 40 pack-year history of smoking comes to the clinic for chronic daily sputum production that has been blood tinged for the past 2 weeks. He denies any fever or chills but does admit to losing 15 lbs in the past 6 months unintentionally. On examination he has bilateral expiratory wheezes, and clubbing is noted of his fingers. Chest X-ray reveals a large right hilar mass. Which of the following if also found in this patient suggests that the tumor is a small cell lung carcinoma?
   A. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion
   B. Cushing's syndrome
   C. Hyperaldosteronism
   D. Hypothyroidism
   E. Hyperparathyroidism

118.) Passage of bulky, pale, greasy, frothy, foul-smelling stools is characteristic of
   A. Malabsorption syndromes
   B. Crohn's disease
   C. Giardiasis
   D. Food allergies
   E. Ulcerative colitis
119.) An outpatient with pyelonephritis should be treated with
   A. Penicillin
   B. Erythromycin
   C. Ciprofloxacin
   D. Doxycycline
   E. Vancomycin

120.) Infants who are breastfed without vitamin D supplementation are at an increased risk of which one of the following conditions?
   A. Hypercalcemia
   B. Rickets
   C. Hypouricemia
   D. Dwarfism
   E. Anemia

121.) A patient has chronic nasal blockage and rhinorrhea especially with changes in the outdoor temperature, alcohol intake and stress. Cultures and MRI are negative. What is the most likely diagnosis?
   A. Allergic rhinitis
   B. Vasomotor rhinitis
   C. Rhinitis Medicamentosa
   D. Obstructive rhinitis
   E. Pseudomonal rhinitis

122.) All of the following are causes of Secondary Hypertension EXCEPT
   A. Genetics
   B. Pheochromocytoma
   C. Cushing's disease
   D. Aortic coarctation
   E. Pregnancy

123.) Red blood cell stippling (basophilic stippling) on a blood smear is indicative of
   A. Iron deficiency
   B. Sickle cell disease
   C. Lead poisoning
   D. Leukemia
   E. Thalassemia

124.) A woman has two children. Her first child was born premature. She has also had one abortion. Which of the following describes this woman's reproductive history?
   A. G2P2111
   B. G3P1112
   C. G2P3112
   D. G3P3112
   E. G2P1113
125.) Which of the following results from hypersecretion of growth hormone in a 30 year old female?
   A. Cushing's disease
   B. Addison's disease
   C. Myxedema
   D. Acromegaly
   E. Dwarfism

126.) A 50 year old man is brought in by ambulance for being confused, constantly moving and on exam he exhibits spasmodic contractions of the facial and neck muscles. Which of the following is this most likely an adverse effect to?
   A. Diazepam
   B. Chlorpheniramine
   C. Haloperidol
   D. Ibuprofen
   E. Nifedipine

127.) The drug of choice for initial treatment of anaphylaxis or anaphylactoid reactions is
   A. Albuterol
   B. Diphenhydramine
   C. Epinephrine
   D. Toradol
   E. Hydrocortisone

128.) A patient has abrupt onset of abdominal pain that has localized to the left lower quadrant. He also reports diarrhea and anorexia. On exam, the patient is febrile and you are able to palpate a tender mass. WBC count is 19,000 with a left shift. The diagnostic method of choice is
   A. Abdominal X-Rays
   B. Abdominal ultrasound
   C. Computed tomography scan with an oral contrast agent
   D. Sigmoidoscopy
   E. Barium enema

129.) Red blood cell casts are found in
   A. Pyelonephritis
   B. Polycystic kidney disease
   C. Transitional cell carcinoma
   D. Interstitial nephritis
   E. Glomerulonephritis

130.) Heberden's nodes are found on the
   A. Metacarpophalangeal joints
   B. Radius and ulna
   C. Terminal interphalangeal joints
   D. Proximal interphalangeal joints
   E. Achillies tendon
131.) A patient who underwent hip replacement surgery 6 months ago is scheduled to undergo a dental procedure. She has an allergy to penicillin. You should prescribe
A. Clindamycin
B. Azithromycin
C. Doxycycline
D. Ciprofloxacin
E. Metronidazole

132.) Which medication should be added in a patient having stable angina on maximal dosing of beta blockers?
A. Alpha blockers
B. Calcium channel blockers
C. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
D. Aldosterone antagonists
E. Central alpha 2 agonists

133.) Which vaccine would be recommended to an 18 year old girl who will be living in a dormitory?
A. Pneumococcal
B. Influenzae
C. Herpes zoster
D. Bacille Calmette-Guerin
E. Meningococcal vaccine

134.) A female with a chief complaint of vaginal discharge could have any of the following EXCEPT
A. Yeast
B. Trichomonas
C. Syphilis
D. Haemophilus vaginalis
E. Gonococcus

135.) Which of the following antihypertensives should never be used in pregnancy
A. Nifedipine
B. Labetalol
C. Hydralazine
D. Methyldopa
E. Captopril

136.) A 50 year old woman reports a recent onset of irritative dermatitis beneath her pendulous breasts. The lesions are erythematous and confluent, with small, individual papule lesions away from the primary area. The most likely diagnosis is
A. Psoriasis
B. Candidiasis
C. Eczema
D. Secondary syphilis
E. Pityriasis rosea
137.) A patient presents with bronchogenic carcinoma in the apex of the left lung and involvement of the recurrent laryngeal nerve. What symptom would he most likely have?

A. Facial anhydrosis  
B. Glossopharyngeal neuralgia  
C. Hiccups  
D. Hoarseness  
E. Facial numbness

138.) Which of the following is not a cause of chronic diarrhea?

A. Laxative abuse  
B. Staphylococcal infection  
C. Crohn's disease  
D. Irritable bowel syndrome  
E. Malabsorption syndromes

139.) During systole, the coronary artery blood flow is

A. Increased  
B. Decreased  
C. Unchanged  
D. Retrograde  
E. None of the above

140.) A 38 year old female complains of progressive muscle weakness in her shoulders and upper legs described as difficulty combing her hair and walking up stairs over the past 6 months. Lab results show + ANA. What is your diagnosis?

A. Reiters Arthritis  
B. Ankylosing Spondylitis  
C. Polymyalgia Rheumatica  
D. Myasthenia Gravis  
E. Polymyositis

141.) A 25 year old male comes in complaining of a sinusitis. His symptoms include frontal sinus pressure for the past 4 days. He denies fever, difficulty swallowing, or drainage. Radiographic Water's view is negative. What is the most appropriate treatment?

A. Antiviral x 10 days  
B. Augmentin x 10 days  
C. Head MRI  
D. Hydration, vaporizer, nasal decongestants  
E. ENT referral

142.) Antipsychotics may cause cardiac arrhythmias because they cause

A. Shortened PR interval  
B. Prolonged QT interval  
C. ST depression  
D. U waves  
E. Antipsychotics are not associated with causing cardiac arrhythmias

143.) If Babinski reflex is present it may be associated with

A. Cerebrovascular accident
B. Spinal cord neoplasm  
C. Multiple sclerosis  
D. All of the above  
E. None of the above

144.) In acute respiratory arrest, what changes occur in blood gas findings?  
A. Inc O2, Inc CO2, Inc pH  
B. Inc O2, Inc CO2, Dec pH  
C. Dec O2, Inc CO2, Dec pH  
D. Dec O2, Dec CO2, Dec pH  
E. Inc O2, Dec CO2, Dec pH

145.) Reye's syndrome is characterized by encephalopathy and which of the following conditions?  
A. Hyperthyroidism  
B. Hepatic failure  
C. Subarachnoid hemorrhage  
D. Coronary artery aneurysm formation  
E. Emphysema

146.) Which of the following types of melanoma is most frequently seen  
A. Nodular  
B. Superficial spreading  
C. Lentigo maligna melanoma  
D. Acral lentiginous melanoma  
E. None of the above

147.) Which of the following is the most likely cause for diminished breath sounds over the right lower lobe with decreased tactile fremitus and dullness to percussion?  
A. Pleural effusion  
B. Pneumonia  
C. Asthma  
D. Pneumothorax  
E. Hemothorax

148.) Which of the following best characterizes constipation?  
A. Stools that are difficult to expel  
B. Small stools  
C. Bowel movements less frequent than one per day  
D. Excessively dry, small, or infrequent stools  
E. Hard bloody stools

149.) Anxiety may cause all of the following symptoms except  
A. Hemoptysis  
B. Fatigue  
C. Chest discomfort along the left precordium  
D. Dyspnea at rest relieved with activity  
E. Tachycardia
150.) Osteoarthritis seldom involves the
A. Spine
B. Hip
C. Knee
D. Wrist

151.) A 15 year old boy presents with oval-shaped lesions in varying sizes on his chest and back. One lesion is larger and preceded the others. He has no history of recent illness. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Nummular eczema
B. Guttate psoriasis
C. Pityriasis rosea
D. Varicella
E. Melanoma

152.) Thiazide diuretics have the side effect of
A. Peripheral edema
B. Erectile dysfunction
C. Angioedema
D. Hyperkalemia
E. Hyperuricemia

153.) A 55 year old man has persistent back pain radiating down the right lateral leg to the foot. Exam shows decreased right foot dorsiflexion, toe extension, and foot inversion. A lumbosacral radiculopathy affecting which of the following nerves is most likely?
A. S1
B. L5
C. L3
D. S3
E. L1

154.) A 52 year-old male comes to the clinic for follow-up of a urgent care visit last week for cough. He was told it was probably a viral infection and was only given an albuterol prescription. He tells you that actually he has had a chronic cough that has seemed to get worse over the past 3 years. This is associated with sputum production and he does have a history of smoking for the past 30 years. On examination, his lung sounds are clear without wheezes, rales or rhonchi. Chest X-ray is normal and pulmonary function tests are normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Cor pulmonale
B. Asthma
C. Emphysema
D. Chronic bronchitis
E. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

155.) Which of the following is the most likely infectious organism in a 29 year old female with Guillain-Barre syndrome?
A. Escherichia coli
B. Giardia lamblia
C. Campylobacter jejuni
D. Chlamydia trachomatis
E. Yersinia enterocolitica
156.) Which of the following is a common manifestation of chronic atopic dermatitis?
   A. Erythema
   B. Edema
   C. Hyperpigmentation
   D. Oozing
   E. Crusting

157.) A 35 year old healthy male has never smoked and is found to have severe emphysema. He most likely has
   A. Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency
   B. Alpha-fetoprotein deficiency
   C. Antithrombin III deficiency
   D. Alpha interferon deficiency
   E. Lupus anticoagulant

158.) A patient has an internal hemorrhoid that prolapses and requires manual reduction. Conservative
   management fails. Which one of the following procedures is indicated?
   A. Hemorrhoidectomy
   B. Rubber band ligation
   C. Sclerotherapy
   D. Infrared coagulation
   E. Incision and drainage

159.) Physical signs of cardiac tamponade include all of the following EXCEPT
   A. Rising venous pressure
   B. Dysphagia
   C. Decreased intensity of heart sounds on auscultation
   D. Falling arterial pressure
   E. Falling urine output

160.) Which lab test is often positive in rheumatologic conditions and pregnancy?
   A. RPR
   B. ESR
   C. HPV
   D. EBV
   E. BNP

161.) Which of the following physical exam findings is most suspicious for oral cancer in a 70 year old with
   significant history of tobacco and alcohol abuse?
   A. Smooth red tongue
   B. Aphthous ulcer
   C. Painful white patches that can be removed with scraping
   D. Small vesicles on an erythematous base
   E. White lesion that cannot be removed with scraping

162.) The presence of a bicuspid aortic valve may be indicated by all of the following except
   A. Coarctation of the aorta
   B. An aortic ejection sound
   C. A soft, high-frequency aortic regurgitation murmur
   D. Clubbing of the nails
   E. Possible progression to aortic stenosis
163.) Which of the following differentiates a cluster headache from migraine?
A. Visual blurring
B. Horner syndrome
C. Unilateral location of headache
D. Nausea
E. Pulsatile character of headache

164.) An acute onset of third-trimester bleeding with severe pain is most consistent with
A. Placenta previa
B. Eclampsia
C. Erythroblastosis fetalis
D. Rh incompatibility
E. Abruptio placentae

165.) Atrial fibrillation is usually associated with all of the following EXCEPT
A. Atherosclerotic heart disease
B. Mitral Stenosis
C. Hyperthyroidism
D. Rheumatoid arthritis
E. Pulmonary embolism

166.) Appropriate treatment for actinic keratosis includes which of the following
A. Liquid nitrogen
B. 5-fluorouracil cream
C. Trichloroacetic acid
D. A, B & C
E. None of the above

167.) Which of the following is the most likely associated abnormality to be manifested in a cystic fibrosis patient?
A. Autoimmune thyroiditis
B. Dilated cardiomyopathy
C. Intrahepatic cholestasis
D. Headaches
E. Malabsorption syndrome

168.) An 8 month old girl is brought to the ER by her mom because of vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain. On exam the abdomen is distended and a small mass is noted in the midabdominal area. Diarrhea is noted to have both mucous and blood. What is the most appropriate treatment?
A. IV antibiotic
B. Colonoscopy
C. Endoscopy
D. Immediate Surgery
E. Enema
169.) Idiopathic hypertrophic subaortic stenosis can easily be confused with which valvular disorder?
   A. Aortic stenosis  
   B. Aortic insufficiency  
   C. Mitral stenosis  
   D. Mitral insufficiency  
   E. Tricuspid insufficiency  

170.) Which of the following is an extra-articular manifestation of rheumatoid arthritis?
   A. Coronary artery aneurysms  
   B. Periocular xanthelasma  
   C. Malar rash  
   D. Petechiae  
   E. Vasculitis  

171.) A 5 year old boy requires prolonged intubation and nasogastric tube placement in an intensive care setting following a closed head injury from a car accident. He develops recurrent fever but is hemodynamically stable. What is the most likely source of sepsis?
   A. Bacterial tracheitis  
   B. Small-bowel necrosis  
   C. Epiglottitis  
   D. Sinusitis  
   E. Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)  

172.) Patients with endocarditis who are allergic to penicillin may be treated with all of the following except
   A. Cephalosporin  
   B. Vancomycin  
   C. Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole  
   D. Gentamicin  
   E. All of the above  

173.) Endocarditis prophylaxis is not recommended for a 47 year old woman with a bioprosthetic heart valve who is to undergo which of the following procedures?
   A. Colostomy  
   B. Filling of dental cavity  
   C. Cystoscopy  
   D. Cholecystectomy  
   E. Appendectomy  

174.) Condyloma acuminata is caused by
   A. Haemophilus ducreyi  
   B. Herpes simplex virus  
   C. Syphilis  
   D. Coxackie virus  
   E. Human papillomavirus
175.) An adult has a three month history of extremity paresthesias, lethargy, and progressive severe muscle cramps that began shortly after thyroidectomy. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
A. Hypothyroidism
B. Hyperparathyroidism
C. Hyperthyroidism
D. Hypoparathyroidism
E. Medullary carcinoma

176.) A 52 year-old man has generalized anxiety disorder. Which of the following is the preferred treatment?
A. Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)
B. Lorazepam (Ativan)
C. Fluoxetine (Prozac)
D. Quetiapine (Seroquel)
E. Risperidone (Risperdal)

177.) A 9 year-old girl complains of fever and productive cough. She has had recurrent episodes of acute bronchitis. Exam reveals bilateral lower lobe crackles and CXR shows plate like atelectasis and dilated, thickened airways in the middle and lower lungs. What is your diagnosis?
A. Pneumonia
B. Acute bronchitis
C. Tuberculosis
D. Mesothelioma
E. Bronchiectasis

178.) All of the following should be screened for HBV infection EXCEPT
A. Health care professionals
B. Household contacts of persons with HBV infection
C. Persons infected with human immunodeficiency virus
D. Newborns
E. Donors of blood, plasma, organs, tissue or semen

179.) Presence of which of the following differentiates hepatic encephalopathy from uremic encephalopathy?
A. Disorientation
B. Nystagmus
C. Asterixis
D. Sleep disturbance
E. Elevated blood ammonia level

180.) A patient has a left tibia fracture after a motor vehicle accident. The next day he develops increasing pain with passive movement, pallor and hypoesthesia of the extremity. Measured pressure with a needle inside the left leg is significantly elevated. What should be done next?
A. Amputation
B. Pack the extremity in ice
C. Orthopedic surgery to stabilize the tibia
D. Neurosurgical consult
E. Fasciotomy