

MHKICBSC Exam Part 1 Sample Questions

1. A haemorrhagic disorder is to be expected with:

- A. platelet count of 120×10^9 /litre F
- B. prothrombin ratio of 5.5 (international normalised ratio) T
- C. deficiency of vitamin K T
- D. plasma level of factor VIII 95% of average normal F
- E. liver failure T

One Best Answer

1. A mother has brought her 1-year-old son to see you. He was found to have a mass in his neck. On examination, a 1cm mobile mass could be palpated in the midline of the neck at the level of the hyoid bone. The mass was painless and moved with protrusion of tongue. What is the MOST LIKELY diagnosis?

- A. abscess
- B. lipoma
- C. lymph node
- D. sebaceous cyst
- E. thyroglossal cyst E

2. Chronic subdural haematomas are:

- A. sometimes bilateral A
- B. always associated with skull fractures
- C. most commonly found in young adults
- D. frequent in the posterior fossa
- E. always associated with raised intracranial pressure

MHKICBSC Exam Part 2 Sample Questions
Extended Multiple Questions

Theme: Acute abdominal pain

Options:

- A. Gastroenteritis**
- B. Diverticulitis**
- C. Acute appendicitis**
- D. Pelvic inflammatory disease**
- E. Ruptured ectopic pregnancy**
- F. Irritable bowel syndrome**
- G. Mesenteric adenitis**
- H. Acute cholecystitis**
- I. Renal colic**

The following patients all presented with acute abdominal pain. Please select the most appropriate diagnosis from the list above. Each option may be used once, more than once or not at all.

1. A 24-year-old woman complained of increasingly severe pain in the lower abdomen for three hours. She felt dizzy and thirsty. On examination she was pale, pulse rate 120 bpm, BP 90/60. There was marked tenderness in the lower abdomen with guarding. E

2. A 12-year-old girl complained of right iliac fossa pain for 2 days. She had nausea, vomiting and mild diarrhoea. On examination, she was flushed, temperature 37.5 degree Celsius, pulse rate 110 bpm. There was moderate tenderness in the right lower quadrant with rebound tenderness. C

3. A 23-year-old man presented to the Emergency Department complaining of severe right colicky abdominal pain. On examination, pulse rate was 90 bpm, BP 120/80. The abdomen was soft without tenderness. Urinalysis showed microscopic haematuria. I