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Multiple-choice questions for general practitioner (GP) Doctor

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QUESTION 1

A 36-year-old woman presents with pains in both hands for the last few months and stiffness that improves as the day goes on. Multiple joints are swollen on exam. X-rays of the hands show some erosion.

What is the single most accurate test?

- A. ANA
- B. Rheumatoid factor
- C. Sedimentation rate
- D. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP)

Correct Answer: D

Rheumatoid factor (RF) is present in only 75% of patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA). It can also be present in a number of other diseases; hence, the RF is rather nonspecific. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP) is the single most accurate test for RA. It is > 95 percent specific for RA, and it appears earlier in the course of the disease than the RF. There is nothing specific on joint aspiration to determine a diagnosis of RA.

QUESTION 2

17 year-old female with lump in the breast, freely mobile, not attached to the skin. What is the next investigation?

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Mammogram
- C. FNA
- D. Biopsy

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Hypogammaglobulinemia is often present at the time of the diagnosis.

Which one of the following clinical findings is NOT characteristic of chronic lymphatic leukaemia?

- A. Coombs test is positive in 10-20% of cases
- B. Bone marrow examination is essential to confirm the diagnosis
- C. B-lymphocytes are the leukaemia cell line in the majority of cases
- D. It converts to lymphoma

Correct Answer: A

Bone marrow examination is essential to confirm the diagnosis Chronic lymphatic leukaemia (CLL) is characterized by accumulation of small mature lymphocytes in the bone marrow and peripheral blood. The presenting features are persistent lymphocytosis, lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. Hypogammaglobulinemia is often present at the time of the diagnosis. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia occurs in 25% of cases. The diagnosis is usually confirmed on peripheral blood examination; bone marrow examination is rarely needed. Evolution in to a more aggressive disease such as diffuse large cell lymphoma (Richter's syndrome) can occur.

QUESTION 4

20-year-old patient with a red lesion on her face. She said this from birth. What is your management?

- A. Topical steroid
- B. Laser
- C. Systemic steroid
- D. Antifungal

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

An asymptomatic 56years man who has never consumed alcohol came for a routine checkup. Exam:

increase spider angioma, Cardiomegaly, S3 gallop, liver firm with 8cm span, no ascites.

He is in the risk of which condition?

- A. Wernicke's encephalopathy
- B. Hepatoma
- C. Renal failure
- D. cerebellar degeneration
- E. Hepatic vein thrombosis

Correct Answer: B

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