

Candidate name: _____

PAH 2017.2 trial SAQ paper

PART 3

Questions 19 - 27

1 hour

Candidate initials: _____

Q19

A 3 year old boy has presented with a rash. The junior medical officer who has seen the patient is concerned about the possibility of Kawasaki disease.

A photograph of the rash is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. List 5 other clinical features (apart from rash) which would support a diagnosis of Kawasaki disease. (5 marks)**

- 2. List 5 differential diagnoses for this patient's rash. (5 marks)**

- 3. List 4 complications of Kawasaki disease. (4 marks)**

Candidate initials: _____

Q20

A 54 year old man has presented to the ED with epigastric abdominal pain and fevers for the last 24 hours.

Some of his blood results are provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. Provide an explanation for the following results:

Prot 88, Alb 32, Glob 55 (1 mark)

Bili 88, Bili (conj) 62 (1 mark)

ALP 540, GGT 503, ALT 190, AST 181 (1 mark)

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2. What is the most likely diagnosis? (2 marks)

You have decided to perform further radiological investigation in to the cause of the abnormalities shown.

3. List 2 pros and 2 cons for each of the investigations listed. (8 marks)

	Pros	Cons
CT scan		
USS scan		

Candidate initials: _____

Q21

A 27 year old woman has presented with lower abdominal cramping pain. She is 29 weeks pregnant by dates.

1. List 4 aims of your assessment. For each aim, state one supportive historical or examination feature. (8 marks)

Assessment Aim	Supportive historical or examination feature

Candidate initials: _____

2. State 4 treatments you might use in this situation. Give the clinical indication for each treatment. (8 marks)

Treatment	Clinical indication

Q22

A 25 year old man has presented with severe central chest pain of 12 hours duration.

He has been unwell for one week with lethargy and malaise following an upper respiratory tract infection diagnosed by his GP.

He has no past medical history.

His ECG is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

- 1. Give 2 differential diagnoses. For each, list 2 supportive ECG findings and 1 supportive echocardiographic finding. (8 marks)**

Differential diagnosis	Supportive ECG findings	Supportive echo finding
	1	
	2	
	1	
	2	

Candidate initials: _____

Q23

A 42 year old man has presented to the ED after a large aspirin overdose.

1. List 5 clinical features of salicylate toxicity. (5 marks)

Candidate initials: _____

2. Complete the following table regarding potential management steps for this patient.
(5 marks)

Management	Indication	Dosing instructions
Decontamination		
Urinary Alkalinisation		
Haemodialysis		

Candidate initials: _____

Q24 (12 min)

An 18 year old man has been brought to the ED following a motorbike accident. He rode in to fencing wire at approximately 60km/hr. He has sustained a closed injury to the anterior of his neck where he struck the wire. There are no other injuries on assessment.

His vital signs are:

GCS 15

Pulse 100 /min

BP 120/75 mmHg

- 1. List 4 features on examination that would suggest a significant laryngeal injury. (4 marks)**

- 2. List 4 features on examination that would suggest a significant vascular injury. (4 marks)**

Candidate initials: _____

3. List 2 investigations you could arrange to assess this injury. (2 marks)

Based on your assessment, you have decided that the patient needs definitive airway management.

4. State 2 major concerns you would have in securing this patient's airway via a standard rapid sequence induction (RSI) with direct laryngoscopy in the ED. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

5. List 4 indications for immediate airway management in the ED. (4 marks)

Candidate initials: _____

The patient requires immediate airway management in the ED.

6. State 4 modifications to a standard RSI you would use in this patient. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q25

A seven year old girl has presented with a 48 hour history of fever and a swollen right eye. There is no history of trauma.

Her clinical photograph is provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. Give the most likely diagnosis. (1 mark)

2. List the 3 most common microbiological causes of this problem. (3 marks)

Candidate initials: _____

3. List 3 potential complications of this problem. For each, state 2 examination findings that would support its presence. (9 marks)

Complication	Supportive examination findings

Candidate initials: _____

Q26

A 56 year old man has presented to the ED with abdominal pain for the last 24 hours.

He has end-stage renal failure managed with peritoneal dialysis.

Your junior medical officer is concerned that he might have peritoneal dialysis related peritonitis.

1. State the assessment findings that would be consistent with this diagnosis. (3 marks)

	Assessment finding
History	
Examination	
Peritoneal fluid white blood cell count	

Candidate initials: _____

2. List 4 features of your history and/or examination that would suggest a surgical cause for this patient's abdominal pain. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

The patient has peritoneal dialysis related peritonitis.

His vital signs are normal.

3. State 3 treatments you would use. (3 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

Candidate initials: _____

Q27

A 16 year old female has presented to the ED with her boyfriend. She has complained of lower abdominal pain for several days.

Her past medical history includes intravenous amphetamine abuse.

Your assessment is consistent with pelvic inflammatory disease.

- 1. List 4 investigations you might perform. Include the justification for each. (4 marks)**

Investigation	Justification

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You have decided that the patient requires admission for further management of severe pelvic inflammatory disease.

Her vital signs are:

GCS	15	
Pulse	105	/min
BP	115/75	mmHg
Temp	39	degrees

2. List the components of your antibiotic regime. (3 marks)

The patient has become agitated after an argument with her mother who has recently arrived to the ED. She demands to leave with her boyfriend.

3. List 3 elements of competence that you will need to assess in order to determine if you will allow the patient to leave. (3 marks)
