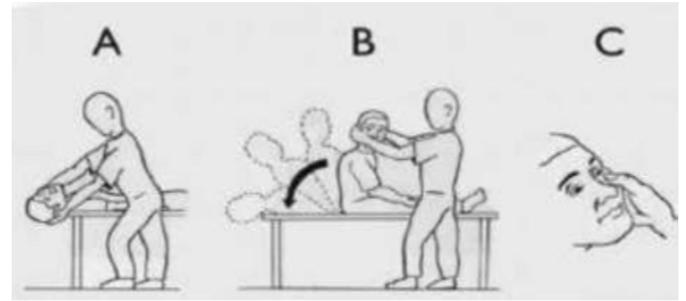


1- what the test is used for?

Dix hallpike manouver for endoliths in Posterior semicircular canals.



2- 75 years old male came with acute stroke. He has right side weakness. He has spontaneous speech with occasional paraphrasic errors. He cannot understand and follow commands, and repetition is affected. Which of the following best explains his speech pattern?

- a. Broca aphasia
- b. Transcortical aphasia
- c. Conduction aphasia
- d. Wernicke aphasia
- e. Global aphasia

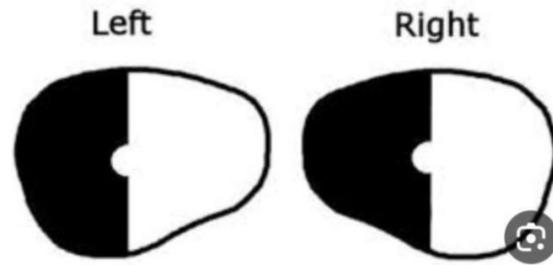
3- what is the correct answer?

A is viral

	A	B
Opening pressure	elevated	elevated
WBCs	Elevated mainly lymphocytes	Elevated mainly neutrophils
RBCs	none	few
Glucose	Marginally significantly low	low
Protein	high	high

4- where is the lesion?

Occipital lobe lesion



5- patient has loss of sensation in this area

What other findings will she have?

Tibialis anterior weakness

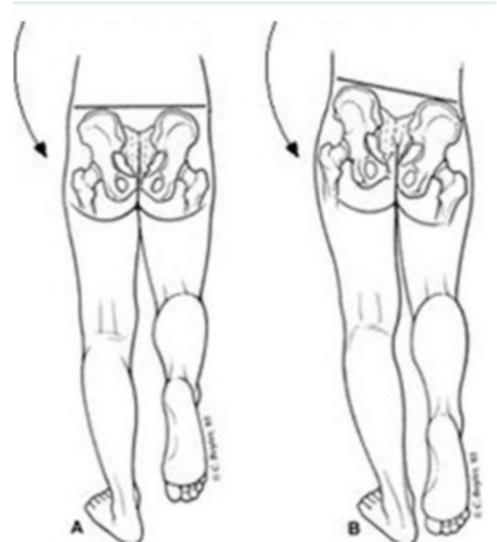


6- Eyes open to painfull stimulus, withdrawal from pain by flexion and confused

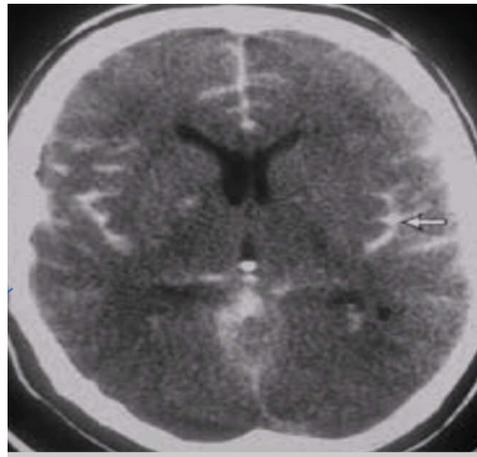
GCS= 10

7- which nerve is affected?

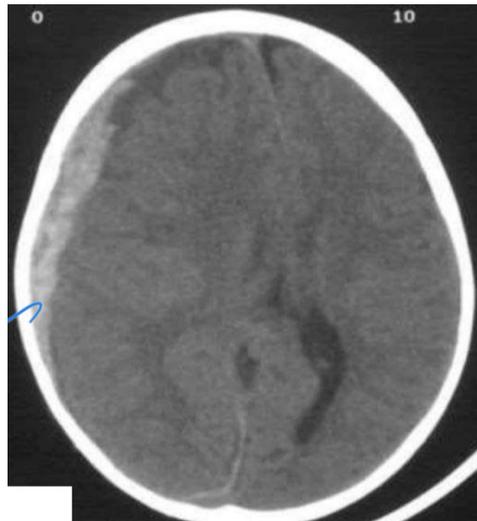
Superior gluteal nerve



8-what is the diagnosis?
Subarachnoid hemorrhage



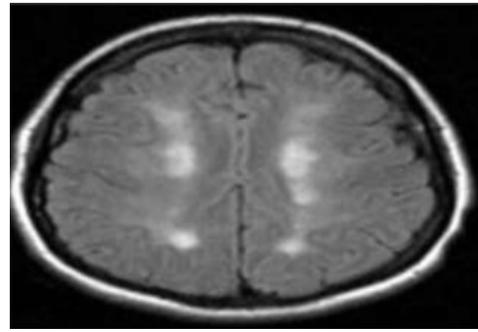
9-what is the diagnosis?
Subdural hemorrhage



10-what is the diagnosis?
T2 Syringomyelia



11-What is



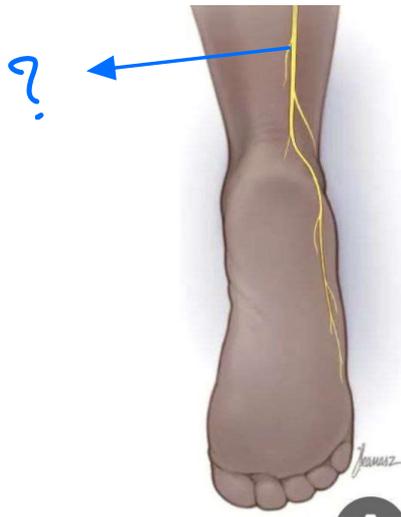
12-Which of the following is true?

- 1- loss of sensation in face
- 2- she had a stroke
- 3- taste sensation is preserved
- 4- MRI is not necessary



13-what is this nerve?

Sural nerve



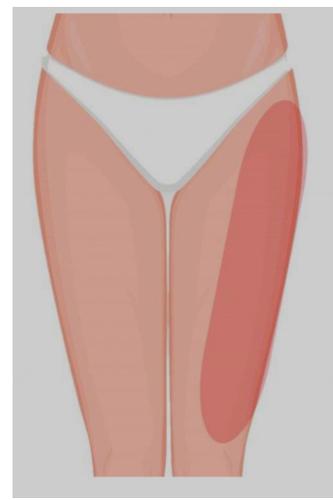
14-which nerve is affected?

6th cranial nerve



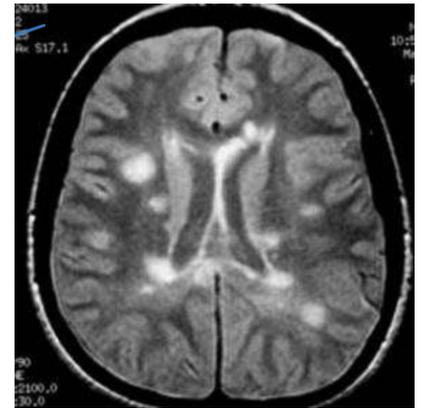
15- Pt comes with loss of sensation over this area, what is true?

- 1- Power of lower limb is not affected
- 2- sural nerve injury
- 3- pudendal nerve injury



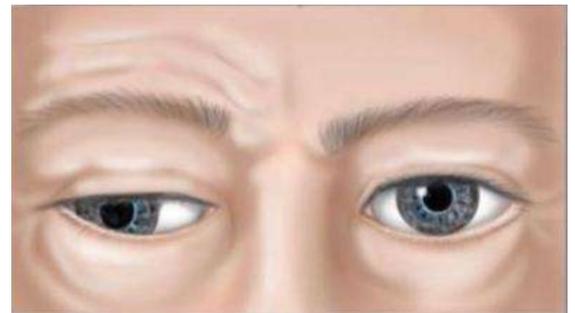
16- Pt comes with right lower limb weakness What is the next step to diagnosis?

repeat MRI every 6-12 months



17- all of the following can cause this sign except?

Brain stem infarction



18- most common variant of Guillain-Barre syndrome?

Acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy

19- 50 years old female pt came to ER with progressive sever headache, your initial investigation to do:

- 1- ESR and CRP
- 2- spinal cord MRI
- 3- CSF analysis
- 4- brain CT scan

20-All are true about mini mental status examination except?

- 1-MMSE is 30 points screening tool
- 2-used to diagnose dementia
- 3-100-7 -> recall
- 4-score of 23 risk for mild dementia
- 5-It's affected by the patient education

21-This lesion occurs in?

Neurofibromatosis



22- patient came with fever and headache, if this sign was positive One of the following is wrong?

Give iv steroid



23-one of the matching is wrong?

Upper and lower motor sign , motor neuron disease

24- With unilateral optic neuritis, all true except?

homonymous hemianopia

25-which of the following ass with facial nerve injury:

hyperacoustic stapedius paralysis

26-According to the sensory examination. One of the following is False?

small nerve neuropathy lead to balance problem

27-On examination patient can flex arm against gravity but not against resistance what is the power of elbow flexors?

3

28-a patient presented with status epilepticus, eh was given 10mg of diazepam but didn't get better, he was given another 10mgs but ti also didn't work. What is the next step?

20mg of phenytoin + saline for 2 minutes 20mg of phenytoin +glucose infusion

20mg of phenytoin + saline infusion

20mg of phenytoin +glucose for 2minutes

Propofol

29-One of the following is main feature of trigeminal nerve injury:

1- loss of taste sensation of the anterior 2/3 of the tongue

2- loss of taste sensation of posterior 1/3 of the tongue

3- jaw hyperreflexia

30-patient complained of one seizure, which statement is true?

EEG could be normal

31-what should you examine for this patient?

Sensation of lip and tongue



32-patient came with weakness and numbness of lower extremities more than upper extremities, with hyperreflexia

The most important next step in diagnosis will be:

1- Nerve conduction study

2- Perform spinal MRI

^^The answer should be lumber MRI but it wasn't one of the choices^^

33- False matching:

akathesia = cerebral lesion ??not sure

34-Vagus nerve and glossopharyngeal nerve are responsible for the followings except :

1- Gag reflex

2- Taste sensation of posterior 1/3 of tongue

3- Swallowing

4- Deviation of tongue

35-All of the following tests are used in examination of cerebellar function except :

A. Reboundtest

B. Tandemtest

C. Rapidalternatingmovement

D. Trendelenburg'stest

E. Nystagmus

واضح فقط ان الشغف



اجى مثله بس خيارات غير مو متذكريهم ومو متأكدين من الجواب

36-To assess Vestibulocochlear nerve:

1-Whisper test from behind.

2-Weber +Rinne test

3-Fukuda test.

4-Nystagmus testing.

5-extraocular ms movement