Orthopedics 🦴 Nabed

Dr. Belal ::

1- Regarding Acute osteomyelitis, which of the following is true; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Requires operative debridement in the majority of cases.
* ﻿﻿﻿Requires antibiotic therapy for 4 to 6 weeks. ✅
* Never causes growth disturbance of the involved bone.
* ﻿﻿﻿Occurs in the diaphysis in most cases
* ﻿﻿﻿Occurs alvays via Hematogenous Route

2- Patient presents with posterior

shoulder dislocation, what

position would he be holding his

shoulder at?

* ﻿﻿internal rotation ✅
* ﻿﻿Adduction
* ﻿﻿external rotation
* ﻿﻿flexion
* ﻿﻿abduction

3- Patient presents with subscapularis tear of left shoulder, what would be found on examination?

- increased passive external rotation of left arm compared to right ✅

4- suspected case of septic hip , ESR 50, CRP 20 , Temperature 37.5, WBC 8000, unable to walk , Kocher score and monagement?

Two, observation ✅

5- \*Child, irritable, fever, avoidance motion of Right leg, first Line management ?

Iv antibiotics, NSADs, ✅

6- Patient presents with recurrent anterior shoulder dislocation, where would the lesion that would be seen on mri be and what is it called?

Anterior inferior margin, bankart ✅

7- What structure is 7 cm away from the acromion and is at risk of injury during proximal humeral surgery?

Axillary nerve ✅

8- 10 month old infant presents with pain on passive Flexion of hip, hip aspiration reveals 83000 wbc, what is the management?

* ﻿﻿IV Antibiotic
* ﻿﻿hip arthrotomy and drainage ✅ جواب الدكتور

9- 67 y/o women slips on ice while getting out of her car and lands on her out stretched left hand. She complains of wrist paint deformity.

P/E-> no sensation of volar thumb, index, middle finger 2h following closed reduction, the deformity is corrected but the numbness wrist pain worsening , Your intervention?

Open reduction + release of carpal tunnel ✅

بتذكر الدكتور مرة هيك شرحها لانه العصب بكون انضغط فلازم تفتح

10- Patient presents with clavicular fracture and shortening of 3 cm, during counselling regarding operative and non operative treatment what is correct?

- risk of symptomatic malunion and delayed union is higher in nonoperative treatment ✅

11- 40 year old male patient involved in road traffic accident presented to the emergency department by the civil defense, he was conscious oriented, his blood pressure was 90/60. Upon resuscitation, physical examination and proper imaging. He has isolated open book pelvis fracture. The mechanism contributing to his fracture is ?

* ﻿﻿﻿Anterioposterior compression. ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Lateral compression.
* ﻿﻿﻿Vertical shear.
* ﻿﻿﻿Crushing injury.
* ﻿﻿﻿Dashboard injury.

Dr. Mohammad Abu.helal

12- The best recovery and prognosis after nerve injury is seen in which combination; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Child with neurotmesis.
* ﻿﻿﻿Healthy adult with neurotmesis.
* ﻿﻿﻿Child with neurapraxia. ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Healthy adult with neuropraxia
* ﻿﻿﻿Child with axonotmesis

13- One of the following is not true about Osteoporosis ?

1. ﻿﻿Obesity is protective factor
2. ﻿﻿﻿x ray is prominent in peripherally skeleton than central‼️✅
3. ﻿﻿biophosphonate cause fx

14- wrong match

* SCSF = antiverted ✅
* Rickets = bone deformity

15- After open wound fracture patient is inable to use his extensors, what is the affected nerve?

- radial nerve neurotmesis ✅

16- All of the following are at risk hip, except:

Lateral calcficaton

Lateral sublaxation

Metaphysis cyst

Horizental in growth palate

fragmentation in head ✅

17- Wrong about pediatric pathology ?

* ﻿﻿DDH less common in premature
* ﻿﻿SCFE causes coxa valga ✅
* ﻿﻿mild SCFE detected on mri
* can not be treated conservatively

18- Regarding proximal humerus fracture in pediatrics, what is correct?

- risk of pathological fracture is higher in proximal than distal humerus ✅

19- What is incorrect about pediatric

fracture?

occult elbow fracture needs mri and can't be seen in xray ✅

Dr. Alaa

20- All the following are signs of carpal tunnel syndrome Except; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Paresthesia of lateral three and half fingers
* ﻿﻿﻿Weakness of thumb opposition
* ﻿﻿﻿Thenar atrophy
* ﻿﻿﻿Positive phalen test
* ﻿﻿﻿Positive froment sign ✅

21- Which of the following Spine fracture patterns is at greatest risk for nonunion with non operative and operative treatment; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Jefferson fracture.
* ﻿﻿﻿50 percent wedge L2 fracture
* ﻿﻿﻿Base of Odontoid process fracture ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Type 1 Hangman's fracture
* ﻿﻿﻿Tip of odontoid process fracture

22- Radiculopathy of c- spine, one is FALSE; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿C4 radiculopathy causes scapular winging.
* ﻿﻿﻿C5 radiculopathy leads to deltoid and biceps weakness, numbness lateral shoulder.
* ﻿﻿﻿C6 radiculopathy leads to arm pain, paresthesia in the thumb, weakness to brachioradialis.
* ﻿﻿﻿C7 radiculopathy leads to rotator cuff weakness and diminished sensation in the thumb. ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿C8 radiculopathy lead to weakness in distal phalanx flexion of middle and index finger

23- All of the following are considered as RED FLAG in Low back pain Except; Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Intravenous drug use.
* ﻿﻿﻿Low back pain for 2 months duration. ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Perineal paresthesia.
* ﻿﻿﻿Progressive neurological deficit
* ﻿﻿﻿Immunosuppressive drug therapy

24- What is the most common type of kyphosis in 17 years old young adult?
a) Postural Kyphosis ✅
b) Scheuermann's kyphosis
c) Congenital Kyphosis
d) Adolescent idiopathic Kyphosis

25- Thirteen-year-old female patient presented to the clinic with scoliotic back deformity, after physical examination and performing the primary diagnostic X-rays, which of the following is indicative to perform whole Spine MRI, Select one:

* ﻿﻿﻿Cobb's angle of 36 degrees
* ﻿﻿﻿Lt thoracic curve with apical kyphosis ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Pelvic asymmetry.
* ﻿﻿﻿Painless curve
* ﻿﻿﻿Family history of juvenile Scoliosis

Dr. Mohammad saeed

26- 22 year old male soccer player, presented to the emergency department complaining of left knee pain, swelling and locking, after he injured his knee while he had a contact injury in a game the day before, upon physical examination he has positive medial joint tenderness and a positive Mcmurray'stest.What Is the most likely injured structure?

* ﻿﻿﻿Anterior cruciate ligament.
* ﻿﻿﻿Posterior cruciate ligament.
* ﻿﻿﻿Medial meniscus. ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Lateral meniscus

Illotibial band.

27- All of the following are risk factors for recurrent patellofemoral joint dislocation ,Except :

* ﻿﻿﻿Previous history of patellofemoral dislocation,
* ﻿﻿﻿Ligamentous laxity (Ehlers-Danios syndrome).
* ﻿﻿﻿High femoral anteversion,
* ﻿﻿﻿Genu varus ✅
Trochlear dysplasia

28- 14 year old male child presented to the clinic complaining of both knees anterior pain, there is no history of trauma, upon physical examination there is mild swelling and tenderness at the tibial tuberosity, what is the diagnosis?

* ﻿﻿﻿Meniscus tear.
* ﻿﻿﻿Anterior cruciate ligament tear.
* ﻿﻿﻿Prepatellar bursitis.
* ﻿﻿﻿Osgood Schlatter's disease ✅
Medial collateral ligament injury.

29- Which test of the following is the best regarding the evaluation of the anterior cruciate ligament?

a. Lachman test ✅

b. Momurray's test.

c. Dial test

d. Posterior drawer test

e. Apprehension test

30- In treatment of Osteoarthritis of the knee, all of the following consider useful treatment in some Stages of the disease except:

* ﻿﻿﻿Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
* ﻿﻿﻿Exercise.
* ﻿﻿﻿Weight reduction.
* ﻿﻿﻿Oral supplement of glucosamine and chondroitin ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Total knee replacement

31- Case about a woman with index finger pain, swelling and tenderness on extension Involving flexor digitorum tendon Most appropriate step in management: (it was case of Tenosynovitis }
a) Incision and drainage ✅
b) Physical therapy to increase the rom
C) Steroid injection
d) NSAIDs

32- Regarding hands conditions. all of the following are correctly matched EXCEPT; Select

Trigger finger is related to A1 Pulley.

Swan neck deformity: 'riper-extension of PIP question

Mallet finger: flexion of DIP

Boutonniere: Flexion of PIP

Dupuytren Contracture: Fibroblast proliferation ✅

33- all of the following indicates POOR PROGNOSIS of brachial plexus injury except :

* ﻿﻿﻿return biceps function by 3 months ✅
* ﻿﻿﻿Preganglionic injuries (worst prognosis)
* ﻿﻿﻿Loss of rhomboid function (dorsal scapular nerve)
* ﻿﻿﻿Elevated hemidiaphragm (phrenic nerve)
* ﻿﻿﻿Horner's syndrome (ptosis, miosis, anhydrosis)

Dr. Suhaib

34- Which of these muscle is supplied by deep peroneal

nerve?

* ﻿﻿peroneus Longus
* ﻿﻿peroneus brevis
* ﻿﻿peroneus tertieus ✅
* ﻿﻿Tibialis posterior

35- Weber Classification:

Classify ankle fracture depend on level of fibular fx relative

to the syndesmosis ✅

36- Which of these is correct regarding malignant tumors of

bone?

* ﻿﻿Osteosarcoma is treated by surgery, chemo and radio ✅ الاجابة من الدكتور
* ﻿﻿chondrosarcoma is treated by surgery, chemo and radio
* ﻿ewing is treated by surgery,chemo and radio
* ﻿﻿ewing at epiphysis

37- One of the following is not ture about hallux valgus?

نفس سؤال الارشيف بس لاعب ببعض الخيارات

a) Lateral deviation and rotation of the hallux

b) Prominence of the medial side of the head of the first metatarsal

c) Contraction of adductor hallucis and the lateral capsule

d) First Metatarsal bone in varus position

e) The sesamoid bones for flexor hallucis brevis are displaced medially ✅

38- Which of the following is not true about lower limb fractures?

* ﻿﻿talar neck fractures are most common talar fractures
* ﻿﻿classification of calcanea fractures is based on number of articular fragments seen on MRI ✅   —   لازم CT
* delayed union and non union are common in tibial shaft

fractures

* tibia is most common site of open fracture in lower limb

39- Which of the following is

incorrect?

- Simple bone cyst resolve by themselves

- giant cell aneurysm one third metastasize

- Osteochondroma presentation is pathological fracture ✅

-aneurysmal cyst contain clotted blood

40- Which of these is not a cause of

flat foot?

Congenital talipes equinos ✅

41- A 3 year old is diagnosed with Club foot (CTEV), what is correct about this deformity?

* ﻿﻿The degree of deformity is measured by the angle between calcaneus and talus bone ✅
* ﻿﻿Forefoot is abducted
* ﻿﻿treatment by lateral Ligaments elongation
* ﻿﻿skin and lateral Ligaments are underdeveloped

42- AlL of the following risk head:

* Lateral calcficaton
* Lateral sublaxation
* Metaphysis cyst ??!
* Horizontal in growth palate
* fragmentation in head ??!

43- radial ?

* neurotmesis ✅
* Axon

44- Posterior dislocation of shoulder

Internal rotation ✅

45- Regarding Acute osteomyelitis, which of the following is true; Select one:

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46- سؤال الelbow fracture

انا جاوبت انه occult fracture seen on MRI او مدري

47- One is not true regarding fracture management in pediatrics: Select one. مش نفس السؤال كان مغير كثير بالخيارات

* ﻿﻿﻿Conservative management for the majority of fractures
* ﻿﻿﻿Toddler fracture is treated with closed reduction and casting.
* ﻿﻿﻿Type three supracondylar fracture is treated with closed reduction and wires.
* ﻿﻿﻿Closed reduction is better than open in most of cases.
* ﻿﻿﻿Stiffness is rare in pediatrics as a complication.