

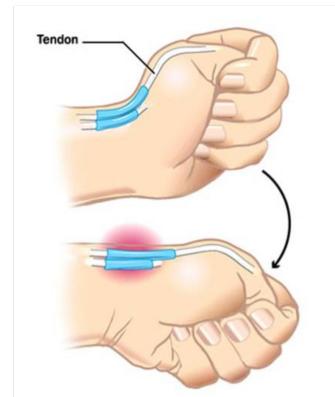
# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Orthopedic Archief Fourth Group (7/II/2024)

Done by : Eiman Alrfou

**Q1** A 32-year-old woman presents to the outpatient orthopedic clinic with complaints of pain and swelling in her right wrist, for the past 6 weeks, what is the most likely affected muscles

- A. Abductor pollicis longus , extensor pollicis longus
- B. Abductor pollicis brevis , extensor pollicis brevis
- C. Abductor pollicis longus , extensor pollicis brevis
- D. Adductor pollicis longus , extensor pollicis brevis



Ans : C

**Q2** 58-year-old male presents with complaints of persistent knee pain, the pain has been gradually worsening over the past 6 months According to this image what is the pathophysiology of this finding

- A. Proggresive softening and disintegration of articular cartilage
- B. Disintegration ( increase ) water permability
- C. Increase surface area
- D. Bone sclerosing to empower the bone



Ans : B

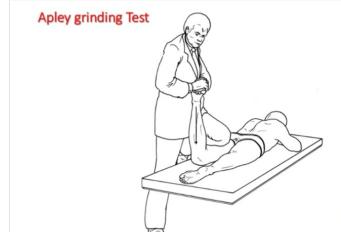
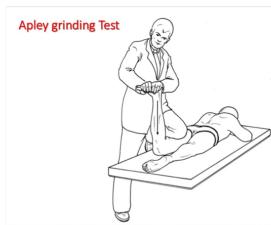
**Q3** According to menscial injury examination which test do in prone position

- A. McMurray Test

B. Thessaly Test

C. Joint Line Tenderness

D. Apley's Compression Test



Ans : D

Q4 What is the most likely diagnosis

A. Acute SCFE

B. Perthes

C. DDH

D. Osteonecrosis



Ans : A

Q5 Which one of the following is false regarding this finding

A. Wide physis

B. Thick cortex

C. Low vit D

D. Low calcium



Ans : B

Q6 What is the type of fracture

A. Burst fracture

B. Compreision fracture



C. Osteoporotic fracture

D. Spondylosis

Ans : A

Q7 Case of lumbar canal stenosis what is the difference between vascular and neurovascular claudication (Choose the correct answer)

Ans : Downhill more painful



Q8 What is this dermatome indicate (L3)

A. Ankle jerk

B. Dorsiflexion

C. Knee jerk



Ans : C

Q9 What is the name of classification used in this fracture

A. Neer classification

B. Weber classification

C. Raudi and allgower classification

D. Garden classification



Ans : B

Q10 What is the type of this fracture

A. Transtional fracture

B. Segmental fracture

C. Communitied fracture

Ans : B



Q11 What is the managment of this fracture

A. Short cast

B. Long cast

C. Closed reduction

D. Closed reduction , wiers and cast

Ans : D



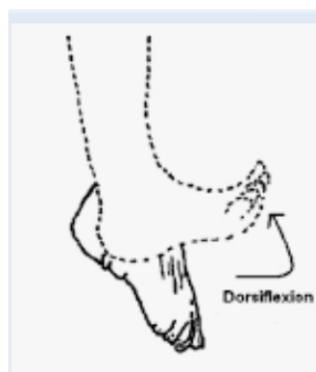
Q12 All of the following muscles do this action except

A. Extensor hallucis longus

B. Peroneus tertius

C. Pollicis longus

D. Extensor digitorum longus



Ans : C

Q13 What is the finding on x ray

A. Normal x ray

B. Non displaced fracture



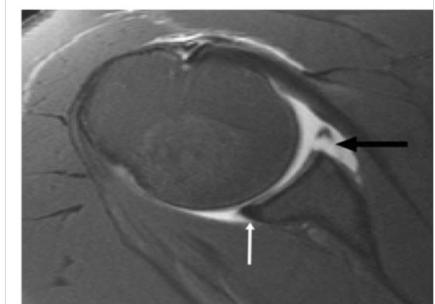
C. Buckel fracture

D. Greenstick fracture

Ans : B

Q14 One of the following true about this lesion

- A. Anterior inferior labrum , bankart lesion
- B. Anterior inferior labrum , hill sach lesion
- C. Anterior superior labrum , bankart lesion



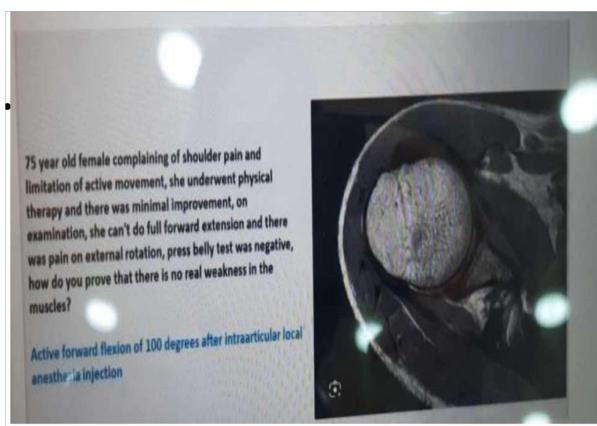
Ans : A

Q15 Which one of the following true about this lesion

Ans : carry small risk for malignant transformation

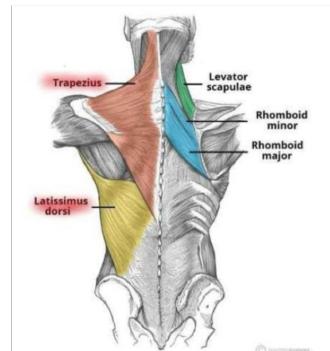


Q16



Q17 Which nerve supply the muscle in blue color

- A. Long thoracic nerve
- B. Dorsal scapular nerve



C. Upper and lower subscapular nerve

D. Spinal accessory nerve

Ans : B

Q18 Choose the correct answer about this image

A. Anterior superior iliac crest , sartorius muscle

B. Ischial tuberosity , hamstring muscle

C. Anterior inferior iliac spine , sartorius muscle



Ans : A

Q19 Choose the corrected answer about this deformity

A. Abduction and varus

B. Dorsiflexion and adduction

C. Valgus and abduction

D. Equine and adduction



Ans : D

Q20 Choose the correct answer about this muscle

A. normally absent in 35% of people

B. supply by the superficial peroneal nerve

C. Insert in the shaft of fifth metatarsal bone

D. work synergistically with peroneus longus on ankle joint



