

Most common primary brain tumor in adults

- A) glioblastoma **
- B) meningioma
- C) Ependymoma

Child with NF1 what brain tumor he most likely would have

- A) optic pathway glioma ***
- B) medulloblastoma
- C) Ependymoma
- D) ATRT

Regarding vestibular schwannoma which of the following is not a classic strategy of treatment

- A) high intensity chemotherapy ****
- B) microsurgical resection
- C) stereotactic radiotherapy
- D) observation with serial MRI

What is the symptom which comes with medulloblastoma

- A) Ataxia and gait imbalance ****
- B) visual loss
- C) headache
- D) seizure

hemiangioblastoma in spinal tumor associated with

- A) VHL ****
- B) NF1
- C) NF2
- D) Tuberous sclerosis

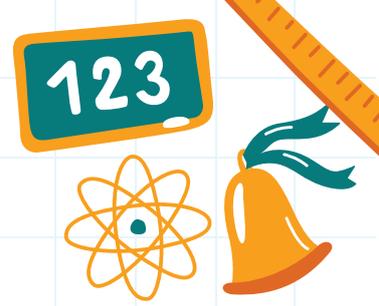
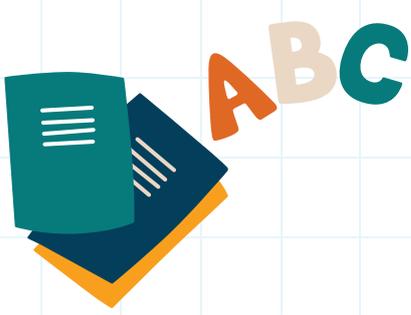
drug used to reduce the risk of delayed cerebral ischemia in SAH

- A) Nimodipine ****
- B) mannitol
- C) levitracetam

Hunt Hess with patient in deep coma decerebrate and decorticate posturing what is the grade

- A) 5 ****
- B) 4
- C) 3
- D) 2





All of the following are risk factor in ICP monitoring except

- A) normal CT without any signs and brain swelling ****
- B) age more than 40
- C) SBP less than 90
- D) Decorticate or decerebrate posturing

What is the first line treatment in uncomplicated herniated lumbar disk

- A) NSAID and physiotherapy ****
- B) immediate surgery
- C) Mandatory bed rest
- D) steroid

Burst fracture

- A) Anterior and middle part of vertebral body and pressure on spinal cord **
- B) isolated posterior fracture
- C) Anterior part of vertebral body only

Eye opening to verbal stimulus

Incomprehensible word

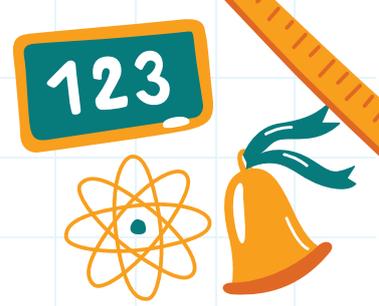
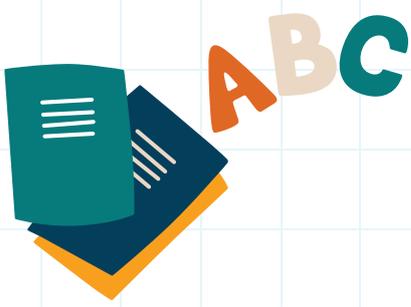
Withdraw right arm to pain and localized pain with left arm

- A) 10***
- B) 9
- C) 8
- D) 7

Patient is intubated cannot do verbal testing what would you record his verbal response GCS

- A) VT (Verbal not testable) ****
- B) V1
- C) Automatically 1 Verbal
- D) record it as last verbal response





what is the gold standard diagnostic tool for vasospasm

- A) DSA****
- B) CT without contrast
- C) Transcranial doppler
- D) MRI

Female patient with aneurysmal SAH came to the ER she had been stabilized what is the next step to prevent rebleeding

- A) clipping or endovascular coiling***
- B) mannitol
- C) steroid
- D) hyperventilation

Which of the following is an indication of surgical evacuation in acute SDH

- A) Hematoma thickness >10 mm ***
- B) thickness < 3mm
- C) Chronic symptom > 4 weeks
- D) GCS = 14

Classic clinical scenario in epidural hematoma

- A) immediate LOC , lucid interval , rapid deterioration ****
- B) deep coma
- C) progressive headache

Which of the following is not commonly associated with myelomeningocele

- A) Chiari type 1 ***
- B) Chiari type 2
- C) hydrocephalus
- B) lower limb weakness and bladder dysfunction

Brown sequard is

- A) Ipsilateral paralysis and contralateral pain and temperature loss ***
- B) Upper motor weakness more than lower motor weakness
- C) loss of motor and sensory

The suture should be closed in trigonocephaly

- A) Metopic ***
- B) sagittal
- C) lambdoid
- D) coronal

Which of the following is considered a major risk factor of meningioma

- A) brain radiation**
- B) smoking
- C) hypertension
- D) hyperlipidemia

