#$1) The best modality to show cerebral sinuses thrombosis is: #

a) Doppler Ultrasound

b) CT. Scan

c) M.R.I

d) M.R.V \*

e) Nuclear Scan

#2) A 30-year-old man has a sudden severe headache. Upon arrival in the ED, he has neck stiffness, photophobia, and a blood pressure of 170/96. CT scan shows blood in the suprasellar cistern and left sylvian fissure. What is the next most appropriate test?

#

a) MRI brain

b) vessel angiography

c) Lumbar puncture

d) Call neurosurgery

e) vessel angiography \*

#

3) A 5 years old boy fallen from the stairs in his house, he came to ER, his distal leg radiograph showed a fracture extending from the epiphysis to the tibial plafond, which type of fracture does he have? #

a) Salter-Harris fractures Type I

b) Salter-Harris fractures Type II

c) Salter-Harris fractures Type III \*

d) Salter-Harris fractures Type IV

e) None of the above.

#4) Which of the following is an extra-axial posterior fossa tumor in adults: #

a) Choroid plexus papilloma \*

b) Metastasis.

c) Hemangioblastoma.

d) Lymphoma.

e) Glioma.

#5) A 44-year-old alcoholic woman presents with fever, chills, right upper quadrant pain, nausea, and vomiting. On exam, she has guarding in the RUQ. Labs show a total bilirubin of 8.2, WBC of 16K.

What should you do next? #

a) Consult hepatology for alcoholic hepatitis.

b) RUQ ultrasound \*

c) Consult hepatology for alcoholic hepatitis.

d) Start IV antibiotics.

e) Start pentoxifylline.