

Question 1

Not yet answered

A patient has sudden, severe, tearing chest pain that radiates to their back and persistent. This presentation is most characteristic of which condition? a) Angina pectoris c) Dissecting aortic aneurysm

- ☐ a. Myocardial infarction
- ☐ b. acute cholecystitis
- ☐ c. dissecting aortic aneurysm
- ☐ d. Pleuritic pain

Question 2

Not yet answered

Position abnormality causing inaccurate BP measurement?

- ☐ a. Lying flat in bed
- ☐ b. Cuff over clothing
- ☐ c. Supported arm
- ☐ d. Uncrossed legs

Question 3

Not yet answered

Which 2 murmurs are considered systolic?

- ☐ a. Aortic regurgitation and mitral regurgitation
- ☐ b. Mitral regurgitation and pulmonary stenosis
- ☐ c. Aortic stenosis and pulmonary regurgitation
- ☐ d. Tricuspid stenosis and mitral stenosis

Question 4

Not yet answered

What is normal systolic and diastolic blood pressure?

- ☐ a. 90/60
- ☐ b. 120/80
- ☐ c. 170/55
- ☐ d. 130/50

Question 5

Not yet answered

Stage III HTN?

- ☐ a. >180/110
- ☐ b. 140/110
- ☐ c. >150/100
- ☐ d. 160/120

Question 6

Not yet answered

What is the timing of physiologically splitting of the 2nd heart sound?

- ☐ a. Not related to respiratory cycles
- ☐ b. During inspiration
- ☐ c. During inspiration and expiration
- ☐ d. During expiration

Question 7

Not yet answered

Which of the following dyspnea is specific to cardiac diseases?

- ☐ a. Pendopnea
- ☐ b. Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
- ☐ c. Platypnea
- ☐ d. Orthopnea

Question 8

Not yet answered

Points are asked for chest pain analysis?

- ☐ a. All Choices
- ☐ b. Onset
- ☐ c. Course
- ☐ d. Duration

Question 9

Not yet answered

Moderate systolic and diastolic hypertension?

- ☐ a. 170/ 105
- ☐ b. 150/ 80
- ☐ c. 190/ 120
- ☐ d. 120/ 80

Question 10

Not yet answered

Positioning problems with inaccurate BP measurement?

- ☐ a. Crossed legs
- ☐ b. Lying flat in bed
- ☐ c. Supported back
- ☐ d. Sit with feet flat on floor

Question 11

Not yet answered

Cyanosis is easier to be detected in?

- ☐ a. Natural light
- ☐ b. Dark skin
- ☐ c. Anaemia
- ☐ d. Pigmentation

Question 12

Not yet answered

Cardiovascular symptoms occur with hyperthyroidism?

- ☐ a. Low mood
- ☐ b. Palpitation
- ☐ c. Constipation
- ☐ d. Heat intolerance

Question 13

Not yet answered

Cardiovascular causes of fever?

- ☐ a. Heart failure
- ☐ b. Aortic stenosis
- ☐ c. Pulmonary embolism
- ☐ d. Infective endocarditis

Question 14

Not yet answered

Cause of central cyanosis?

- ☐ a. Cold extremities
- ☐ b. Pulmonary arteriovenous shunt
- ☐ c. Arterial obstruction
- ☐ d. Reduced cardiac output

Question 15

Not yet answered

Bare area of the heart is located at the?

- ☐ a. Left parasternal area
- ☐ b. Left 2nd intercostal space MCL
- ☐ c. Left 5th intercostal space MAL
- ☐ d. Left 4th, 5th intercostal space parasternal line

Question 16

Not yet answered

Which of the following, does the jugular venous pressure indicate?

- ☐ a. Right atrial pressure
- ☐ b. Pulmonary arterial pressure
- ☐ c. Left atrial pressure
- ☐ d. Left ventricular pressure

Question 17

Not yet answered

Normal heart rate is?

- ☐ a. 90 – 120 bpm
- ☐ b. 60 – 100 bpm
- ☐ c. 40 – 80 bpm
- ☐ d. 60 – 100 mmHg

Question 18

Not yet answered

Chest pain radiating to the left arm, precipitated by exertion, and relieved by nitrates is most characteristic of?

- ☐ a. Anxiety disorder
- ☐ b. Pulmonary embolism
- ☐ c. Angina pectoris
- ☐ d. Pericarditis

Question 19

Not yet answered

Pathophysiology of cardiovascular fever?

- ☐ a. Triggered by exogenous or endogenous pyrogens
- ☐ b. Alteration of the temperature centre in the hypothalamus
- ☐ c. All of choices
- ☐ d. Centrally regulated process

Question 20

Not yet answered

Cyanosis?

- ☐ a. Associated with anemia
- ☐ b. yellowish discoloration of skin and mucus membrane
- ☐ c. Associated with thrombocytopenia
- ☐ d. central cyanosis caused by congenital cyanotic heart disease

Question 21

Not yet answered

What is the best site for assessing the radial pulse?

- ☐ a. Supraclavicular
- ☐ b. Ulnar side of wrist
- ☐ c. Behind knee
- ☐ d. Thumb side of wrist

Question 22

Not yet answered

Adverse clinical features associated with palpitations?

- ☐ a. Low mood
- ☐ b. Headache
- ☐ c. Abdominal colic
- ☐ d. Chest pain

Question 23

Not yet answered

What is the cause of pericardial knock?

- ☐ a. Pericardial effusion
- ☐ b. Mitral stenosis
- ☐ c. Constrictive pericarditis
- ☐ d. Aortic regurge

Question 24

Not yet answered

Chest pain of ACS and stable angina differ in?

- ☐ a. Site
- ☐ b. Duration
- ☐ c. Radiation
- ☐ d. Onset

Question 25

Not yet answered

Negative jugular venous pressure wave?

- ☐ a. (x) wave
- ☐ b. (c) wave
- ☐ c. (a) wave
- ☐ d. (v) wave

Question 26

Not yet answered

Where is the cardiac apical pulse normally located?

- ☐ a. Left 5th intercostal space midclavicular line.
- ☐ b. Right 5th intercostal space parasternal line.
- ☐ c. Left 3rd intercostal space midclavicular line
- ☐ d. Left 2nd intercostal space midclavicular line.

Question 27

Not yet answered

Trigger for palpitation?

- ☐ a. Valvular heart disease and Hypokalaemia
- ☐ b. Hypokalaemia
- ☐ c. Valvular heart disease
- ☐ d. weakness of lower limbs

Question 28

Not yet answered

Which of the following is abnormal pulse character?

- ☐ a. Water hammer pulse
- ☐ b. Regular pulse rhythm
- ☐ c. Average pulse volume
- ☐ d. Pulse rate is 80 bpm

Time left 0:25:48

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Question 29

Not yet answered

Cause of cardiovascular syncope?

- ☐ a. Prolonged standing
- ☐ b. Arrhythmia
- ☐ c. Tight collars
- ☐ d. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Question 30

Not yet answered

Normal apex pulse?

- ☐ a. 5th intercostal space inside mid clavicular line.
- ☐ b. 4th intercostal space and Diffuse
- ☐ c. 4th intercostal space
- ☐ d. Diffuse

Question 31

Not yet answered

Points to be commented on radial pulse?

- ☐ a. Rate
- ☐ b. Volume
- ☐ c. All Choices
- ☐ d. Rhythm

Question 32

Not yet answered

Chest pain of pericarditis characterized by?

- ☐ a. Decreased by leaning forward
- ☐ b. Improved by lying flat
- ☐ c. Associated syncope
- ☐ d. Sweating

