

SIMPLE PLAIN TEXT IN MS WORD

MCQ 1

A 30-year-old patient presents with angular cheilitis, glossitis, and seborrheic dermatitis. Which vitamin deficiency should be considered?

- A. Vitamin B1
B. Vitamin B2
C. Vitamin B12
D. Vitamin C

Answer: B. Vitamin B2

Explanation:

- A. Vitamin B1: Deficiency leads to beriberi, not typically presenting with these symptoms.
- B. Vitamin B2: Angular cheilitis, glossitis, and seborrheic dermatitis are classical signs of riboflavin (Vitamin B2) deficiency.
- C. Vitamin B12: Deficiency causes megaloblastic anemia and neurological symptoms.

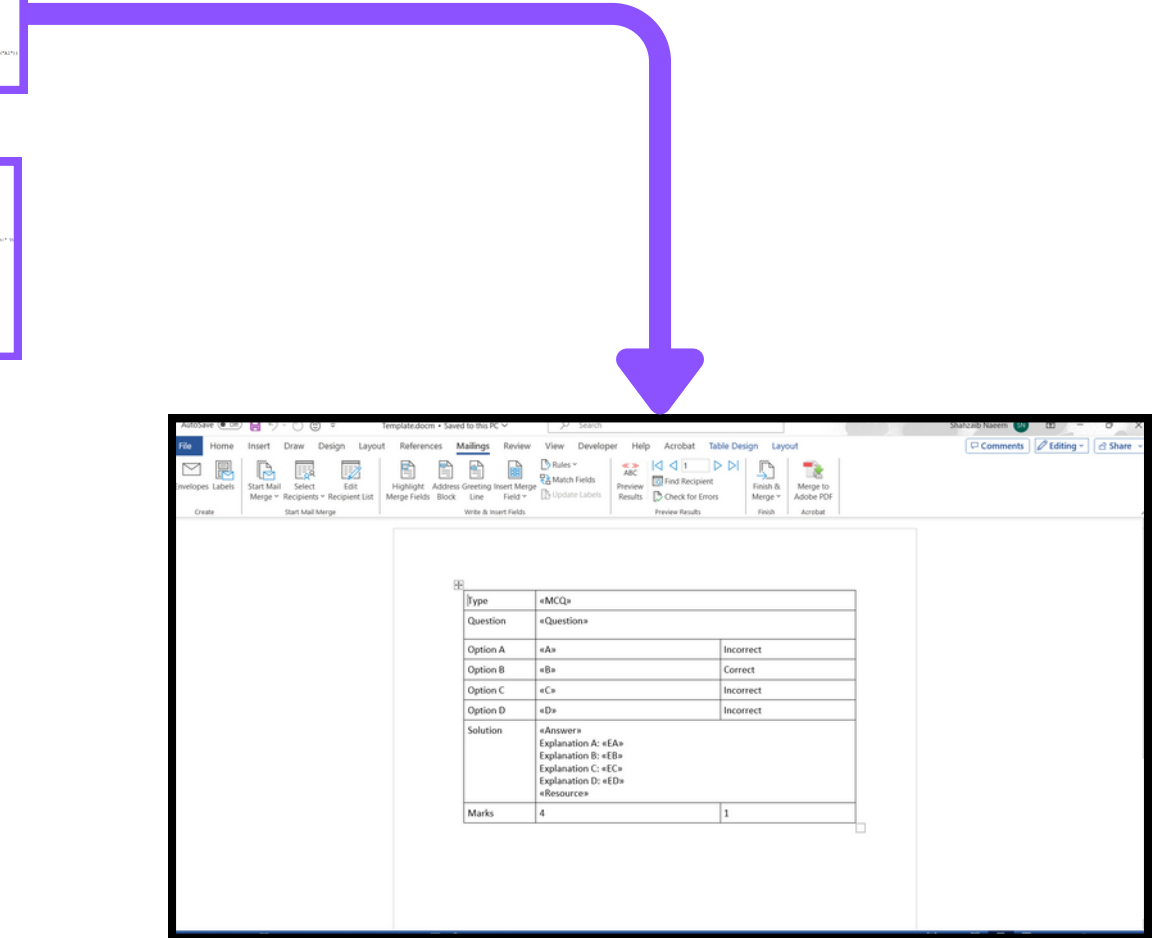


VBA Coding

MS Excel MACRO Buttons to Transform Data

Type	MCQ 1	
Question	A 30-year-old patient presents with angular cheilitis, glossitis, and seborrheic dermatitis. Which vitamin deficiency should be considered?	
Option A	Vitamin B1	Incorrect
Option B	Vitamin B2	Correct
Option C	Vitamin B12	Incorrect
Option D	Vitamin C	Incorrect
Solution	<p>B. Vitamin B2</p> <p>Explanation A: Vitamin B1: Deficiency leads to beriberi, not typically presenting with these symptoms.</p> <p>Explanation B: Vitamin B2: Angular cheilitis, glossitis, and seborrheic dermatitis are classical signs of riboflavin (Vitamin B2) deficiency.</p> <p>Explanation C: Vitamin B12: Deficiency causes megaloblastic anemia and neurological symptoms.</p> <p>Explanation D: Vitamin C: Scurvy, resulting from Vitamin C deficiency, presents differently.</p> <p>Davidson's Principles and Practice of Medicine.</p>	
Marks	4	1

CUSTOM TEMPLATE FOR SIMPLE PLAIN TEXT MCQS



MS WORD MAIL MERGE Template to import MS Excel Data