

## FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 26/2024/OL

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Question1:-A 65-year-old male patient is admitted to ICU with pyelonephritis and sepsis with a background history of dilated cardiomyopathy. He developed DIC and bleeding manifestations. Six units of fresh frozen plasma were transfused in view of active bleeding. After 3 hours of transfusion, he developed sudden onset shortness of breath. A bedside CXR was done which revealed bilateral pulmonary infiltrates. The shortness of breath did not improve with intravenous diuretics. The most likely diagnosis is

A:-Transfusion-associated circulatory overload

B:-Transfusion-associated dyspnea

C:-Hemolytic transfusion reaction

D:-Transfusion-related acute lung injury

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-A 27-year-old woman presents to the emergency department with complain of left leg swelling and pain of 1 day duration. Her past medical history is significant only for history of 3 first trimester spontaneous abortions. Doppler studies demonstrate a deep venous thrombosis in the femoral and iliac veins extending into the pelvis. Laboratory studies on admission prior to therapy show normal complete blood count, liver and kidney functions, normal prothrombin time and an activated partial thromboplastin 3 times upper limit of normal. Her pregnancy test is negative. ANA has come negative and IgG aCL is positive in high titres. A diagnosis of primary APS is kept, further test reports are awaited. How will you manage this patient ?

A:-Low-molecular-weight heparin therapy followed by Rituximab

B:-Direct oral anticoagulant

C:-Low-molecular-weight heparin therapy followed by Warfarin with INR goal of 2.0-3.0 for life

D:-Warafarin with an INR goal of 3-4 for 12 months followed by daily aspirin for life

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-A 10-year-old boy, case of thalassemia intermedia with history of Febrile Non Hemolytic Transfusion Reaction (FNHTR) after transfusion of PRBC in the past, presents with Hb of 4.5 g/dL and features of cardiopulmonary compromise. A decision to transfuse PRBC has been taken. Which product would be useful in this patient ?

A:-Irradiated PRBC

B:-PRBC with premedication

C:-Leucodepleted PRBC

D:-PRBC with meperidine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-What is the life span of platelet in the human body ?

A:-3 days

B:-1 week

C:-3 weeks

D:-6 weeks

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Which of the following is an oral direct thrombin inhibitor ?

A:-Dabigatran

B:-Edoxaban

C:-Apixaban

D:-Bivalirudin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Which of the following is not a long-acting insulin ?

A:-Glargine

B:-Lispro

C:-Detemir

D:-Degludec

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Which of the following is not useful as a treatment strategy for adynamic bone disease associated with chronic kidney disease ?

A:-Bisphosphonate therapy

B:-Low calcium dialysate

C:-Avoidance of active vitamin D analogues

D:-Using sevelamer as a phosphate binding agent

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question8:-An obese diabetic on metformin 1 gm twice a day presents with a recent history of acute coronary event and uncontrolled blood sugar levels. Which anti-diabetic drug is preferred as an add-on to metformin in this patient ?

A:-Canagliflozin

B:-Pioglitazone

C:-Linagliptin

D:-Glimepiride

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question9:-Which of the following features is not consistent with a diagnosis of SIADH ?

A:-Urinary sodium  $> 40$  mEq/L

B:-Urine osmolality  $> 100$  mosm/kg

C:-Plasma osmolality  $< 275$  mosm/L

D:-Dehydration

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-Which of the following is not a manifestation of myxedema coma ?

A:-Hypoglycemia

B:-Hyperventilation

C:-Hypothermia

D:-Bradycardia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Which one of the following is ECG hallmark of hypothermia ?

A:-Inverted T waves

B:-Wide QRS complex

C:-J waves

D:-U waves

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Austin Flint murmur mimics the murmur of

A:-Mitral stenosis

B:-Mitral regurgitation

C:-Tricuspid regurgitation

D:-Tricuspid stenosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question13:-A 21-year-old man is brought to the emergency for a syncopal episode that occurred while playing in a volleyball game. There is a prominent systolic ejection murmur along the left sternal border and at the apex on auscultation. ECG reveals features of left ventricular hypertrophy, left atrial enlargement, and septal Q waves. The resident examines him again and asks the patient to perform handgrip while auscultating his heart. Which of the following is most likely to occur to the intensity of the murmur ?

A:-Decrease

B:-Increase

C:-Same

D:-Variable intensity in different cycles

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-Which one of the following is not a cause of soft first heart sound ?

A:-Large pericardial effusion

B:-Short P-R interval

C:-Severe mitral regurgitation

D:-Mitral stenosis with a rigid valve

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-A patient with orbital mucormycosis being treated with posaconazole develops hypokalemia. Which of the following is not a feature of hypokalemia in ECG ?

A:-ST segment depression

B:-Decrease in the amplitude of the T wave

C:-U waves in the lateral precordial leads

D:-Shortening of the QT interval

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Which of the following is not used for treatment of pulmonary hypertension ?

A:-Endothelin receptor antagonists

B:-Phosphodiesterase inhibitors

C:-Calcium channel blockers

D:-Beta blockers

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question17:-Tropical pulmonary eosinophilia is characterized by all Except

A:-Nocturnal worsening of symptoms

B:-Productive cough

C:-Wheezing

D:-Weight loss

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-A 60-year-old male is intubated and is being managed in ICU for community acquired pneumonia. The ventilatory parameters showed gradual improvement over 2 days. On the third day morning rounds, you notice that he is agitated, and the ventilator is giving an alarm. The parameters on the screen are shown below :

BP : 160/90, PR : 130/min, RR : 26/min, Sp<sub>O<sub>2</sub></sub> : 87%, peak inspiratory pressure : 50 cm of H<sub>2</sub>O , plateau pressure : 22 cm of H<sub>2</sub>O . Which among the following is the most likely reason for deterioration ?

A:-Tension pneumothorax

B:-Bronchospasm

C:-Hospital acquired pneumonia

D:-Heart failure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-CBNAAT (Xpert MTB/Rif) assay has lowest sensitivity in which of the following specimen ?

A:-Sputum

B:-CSF

C:-Lymph node

D:-Pleural fluid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Among the 4 types of sleep study monitoring devices, which one is not portable ?

A:-Type 1

B:-Type 2

C:-Type 3

D:-Type 4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Normal pressure hydrocephalus is characterized by all Except

A:-Urinary incontinence

B:-Cognitive disturbance

C:-Ataxia

D:-Aphasia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question22:-An 80-year-old male under treatment for Parkinson's disease and on escitalopram develops lower limb cellulitis for which he was admitted and started on injectable linezolid. Twelve hours later he developed restlessness, anxiety, diaphoresis, hyperthermia, tremor, and muscle rigidity in the lower limbs. On examination he has hyperreflexia, clonus and dilated pupils. What is the most likely diagnosis ?

A:-Anticholinergic "toxidrome"

B:-Malignant hyperthermia

C:-Serotonin syndrome

D:-NMS

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-An elderly male presents with history of frequent falls and difficulty in looking downwards and laterally. The most likely diagnosis is

A:-Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

B:-Parkinson's disease

C:-Oculomotor nerve palsy

D:-Progressive supranuclear palsy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Vitamin B12 deficiency may lead to all the following Except

A:-Peripheral neuropathy

B:-Myopathy

C:-Neuropsychiatric symptoms

D:-Subacute combined degeneration of the cord

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-A 15-year-old boy presents to the emergency following a seizure episode. Imaging reveals features of neurocysticercosis with viable cysts. Which of the following statements regarding management of neurocysticercosis is not correct ?

A:-Adjunctive corticosteroids should be administered after initiating antiparasitic therapy

B:-Albendazole and praziquantel are used as antiparasitic agents

C:-Prior to initiation of antiparasitic therapy for cysticercosis, all patients should have an ophthalmologic examination to exclude ocular cysticercosis

D:-Management of intraocular cysticercosis is surgical

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Very low CD4 count is associated with all, Except

A:-Persistent generalized lymphadenopathy

B:-Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy

C:-Primary CNS lymphoma

D:-Cryptococcal meningitis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Congenital non-haemolytic hyperbilirubinaemia includes all, Except

A:-Rotor's disease

B:-Criglar-Najjar

C:-Dubin-Johnson

D:-Choledochal cyst

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-All are causes of Haemochromatosis, Except

A:-Porphyria

B:-Biliary cirrhosis

C:-Thalassaemia

D:-Sideroblastic anaemia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question29:-Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is characterized by all Except

A:-Gastrinoma

B:-Constipation

C:-Peptic ulcer

D:-Gastric acid hyper secretion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-All are features of Carcino tumor Except

A:-Diarrhea

B:-Facial telangiectasia

C:-Jejunitis

D:-Tricuspid regurgitation

Correct Answer:- **Question Cancelled**

Question31:-Following are the causes of chronic liver disease Except

A:-Auto Immune Hepatitis

B:-Hepatitis - E

C:-Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency

D:-Wilson's Disease

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Faecal incontinence is a feature of all Except

A:-Faecal impaction

B:-Diverticulosis

C:-Rectal prolapse

D:-Cauda equina lesion

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-Toxic shock syndrome is produced by

A:-Staphylococcus aureus

B:-Salmonella typhi

C:-Clostridium difficile

D:-Escherichia coli

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Causes of Dyspepsia are the following Except

A:-Hypercalcaemia

B:-Respiratory failure

C:-Renal failure

D:-Gall stones

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-H. Pylori eradication is indicated in all the following conditions Except

A:-Maltoma

B:-Peptic Ulcer

C:-Dyspepsia

D:-GERD

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-AIDS defining diseases are the following Except

A:-Extra pulmonary histoplasmosis

B:-Chronic mucocutaneous herpes simplex

C:-Invasive cervical cancer

D:-Acute primary infection

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Diseases associated with Coeliac disease are the following Except

A:-Peptic ulcer

B:-Pernicious aneamia

C:-Down's syndrome

D:-Primary biliary cirrhosis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Causes of protein losing enteropathy are the following Except

A:-Lymphoma

B:-Cholecystitis

C:-Constrictive pericarditis

D:-Ulcerative colitis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Pathogenic factors leading to the production of lithogenic bile are the following Except

A:-Reduced cholesterol secretion

B:-Defective bile salt synthesis

C:-Abnormal gall bladder function

D:-Excessive intestinal loss of bile salts

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Complications of acute liver failure are the following Except

A:-Cerebral oedema

B:-Renal failure

C:-Metabolic acidosis

D:-Hyperglycemia

Correct Answer:- Option-D



Question41:-Conditions not associated with auto immune hepatitis are

- A:-Thyrotoxicosis
- B:-Sclerosing cholangitis
- C:-Nephrotic syndrome
- D:-Urticarial rashes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Inactivated killed whole cell vaccine are the following Except

- A:-Hepatitis A vaccine
- B:-Hepatitis B vaccine
- C:-Rabies vaccine
- D:-Cholera vaccine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-Upper GI endoscopy is indicated in all the following Except

- A:-Severe shock
- B:-Weight loss
- C:-Vomiting
- D:-Atypical chest pain

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question44:-Causes of cirrhosis liver includes all the following Except

- A:-Chronic venous outflow obstruction
- B:-Cystic fibrosis
- C:-Aplastic anaemia
- D:-Sclerosing cholangitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Aetiology of short bowel syndrome includes all Except

- A:-Crohn's disease
- B:-Radistion enteritis
- C:-Coeliac disease
- D:-Mesenteric infarction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Petz-Jeghers syndrome is characterized by all Except

- A:-Autosomal recessive inheritance
- B:-Mucocutaneous pigmentation
- C:-GI bleed
- D:-Small bowel polyposis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-Unexplained weight loss is seen in all Except

A:-Pan hypopituitarism

B:-Addisons disease

C:-Hyperthyroidism

D:-Cushing's syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-Acute phase reactant is the following Except

A:-Procalcitonin

B:-S. Amyloid

C:-Transaminase

D:-S. Albumin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Infectious cause of eosinophilia includes all Except

A:-Neisseria meningitidis

B:-Cryptococcus neoformans

C:-Brugiamalayi

D:-Chlamydia trachomytis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Causes of relative bradycardia include all Except

A:-Coxiella burnetii

B:-Malignant lymphoma

C:-Pneumocystis jirovecii

D:-Salmonella typhi

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Which one of the following offenses does not come under the six A's of professional misconduct of doctors ?

A:-Adultery within profession

B:-Authorship

C:-Advertising

D:-Alcohol

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Which among the following does not come under "Breach of Professional Secrecy" ?

A:-Discussing illness of a major patient with his parents or relatives without his consent

B:-Disclosing details of a patient by a doctor to his colleagues or assistants without consent

C:-Disclosing the identity/photo in a journal publication without consent of the patient

D:-Disclosing the illness of wife to her husband without her consent

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-Which among the following does not come under medical negligence ?

A:-Refusal to admit a patient requiring urgent hospitalisation

B:-Failure to obtain informed consent before a planned procedure

C:-Treating an infection with a seemingly less potent antibiotic

D:-Prescribing a drug that had previously resulted in an adverse reaction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question54:-Which of the following actions is not liable under the Consumer Protection Act ?

A:-Errors of judgement or diagnosis

B:-Failure to exercise reasonable care, skill and judgement that conforms to the accepted medical practice

C:-Failure to cure a disease or a bad outcome that may follow if he had exercised reasonable care and skill

D:-Failure to keep well informed of advances in medical sciences

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Which among the following is NOT a treatment modality in Paracetamol overdose ?

A:-Gastric lavage

B:-Activated charcoal

C:-N-acetyl cysteine

D:-Exchange transfusion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question56:-Which among the following is NOT an indicator of severe maternal morbidity ?

A:-Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

B:-Amniotic fluid embolism

C:-Unstable Angina

D:-Eclampsia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Which among the following is an advanced imaging modality for musculoskeletal disorders ?

A:-CT arthrography

B:-MR elastography

C:-Synovial imaging

D:-Perfusion weighted MRI

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-Which among the following is true about teriparatide ?

A:-It is used in the management of osteoporosis

B:-It belongs to the catabolic class of osteoporotic medications

C:-It can be given for upto 5 years

D:-It is given via the subcutaneous route

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question59:-Which among the following substances is a component of universal antidote ?

A:-Magnesium sulphate

B:-Tartaric acid

C:-Baking soda

D:-Zinc sulphate

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question60:-Which among the following is the most common chromosomal abnormality leading to spontaneous abortion ?

A:-Trisomy 13

B:-Trisomy 16

C:-Monosomy X

D:-Triploidy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question61:-Which of the following is NOT a radiological feature of osteoporosis ?

A:-Osteopenia

B:-Thinning and disappearance of Bony Trabeculae

C:-Increased width of cortex

D:-Pathological fractures

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Which among the following regarding Vitamin D metabolism is true ?

A:-Vitamin D is converted to 25-OH Vitamin D in the kidney

B:-1, 25-dihydroxy Vitamin D is the major circulating form of Vitamin D

C:-Epidermal growth factor and Thyroxine primarily regulate the metabolism of Vitamin D

D:-The recommended dietary allowance of Vitamin D for adults is 600 1u/day

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-Which among the following is the toxic substance present in Baking Powder ?

A:-Sodium carbonate

B:-Tartaric acid

C:-Yellow phosphorus

D:-Nitrobenzene

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-Which among the following is NOT a part of the management of Eclampsia-Preeclampsia ?

A:-Seizure control using magnesium sulphate

B:-Control of hypertension by appropriate antihypertensives

C:-Diuretics to treat edema

D:-Delivery of the fetus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-CAP sign on MRI is seen in

A:-Ependymoma

B:-Glioma

C:-Astrocytoma

D:-Ganglioglioma

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Which among the following is true regarding Paget's disease ?

A:-Historically known as osteitis deformans

B:-Investigations typically show elevated ALP

C:-Osteoclasts play the pivotal role in pathogenesis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which among the following is wrong regarding heavy metals and antidotes ?

Antidote	Heavy metals
A:-EDTA	Mercury, lead
B:-Penicillamine	Copper, lead
C:-DMSA	Mercury, lead
D:-Desferroxamine	Arsenic, cadmium

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Which among the following is NOT a risk factor for placental abruption ?

A:-Prior abruption

B:-Diabetes mellitus

C:-Systemic hypertension

D:-Pre-eclampsia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Which is the best radiological modality for imaging breast implants ?

A:-Ultrasound and mammography

B:-MRI

C:- $T_c$  -MIBI scan

D:-PET scan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-Which among the following is true regarding osteomyelitis ?

A:-Sequestra is radiolucent

B:-Presence of a sinus tract is pathognomonic for chronic osteomyelitis

C:-Klebsiella is the most common causative organism

D:-Staph aureus is the causative organism when osteomyelitis develops following nail puncture through a shoe

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-Informed consent does not involve understanding by the patient of

A:-Nature of the illness

B:-Nature of proposed treatment/procedure

C:-Details of alternative treatment

D:-Lifesaving procedure in case of emergency

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Which among the following is correct regarding oral fatal doses of poisons ?

A:-Parathion            500 mg

B:-Malathion            1 g

C:-DDT                    300 g

D:-Lindane                150 g

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Which among the following does not predispose to preterm labour ?

A:-Prior preterm birth

B:-Obesity

C:-Cigarette smoking

D:-Gingivitis

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question74:-Which imaging technique is most useful for staging and follow up of lymphoma ?

A:-CT scan

B:-MRI

C:-Ultrasound

D:-PET scan

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-Which among the following is NOT a non-pharmacological modality in the management of osteoarthritis ?

A:-Aerobic and strengthening exercises

B:-Walking aids and knee braces

C:-Loss of 5% of body weight

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question76:-Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding Asplenia ?

A:-Primary failure of development of spleen

B:-May be associated with Ivemark syndrome

C:-May have autosomal recessive inheritance

D:-Peripheral smear may help in diagnosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-GATA2 deficiency-false-statement is

A:-Monocytopenia

B:-Associated with nontuberculous Mycobacteria

C:-Associated with NHL

D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Chronic granulomatous disease-incorrect statement

A:-X linked recessive inheritance

B:-Recurrent skin infections

C:-HSCT is an established curative approach

D:-Prophylactic antibiotics are not recommended

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-False statement regarding Job's syndrome is

A:-Markedly elevated serum IgE

B:-Decreased levels of serum IgG

C:-Mutations of STAT3 linked to this disease

D:-Most common cause of infection is Staph.aureus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-All are true regarding HLH Except

A:-Familial HLH may have autosomal recessive inheritance

B:-May be associated with Chediak Higashi Syndrome

C:-Fibrinogen levels are characteristically elevated

D:-Etoposide is used in treatment

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-False regarding Rheumatoid arthritis

A:-Commonest associated lymphoma is diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

B:-Rheumatoid vasculities occurs in long standing disease

C:-1 and 2

D:-Felty's syndrome occurs in early stages

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-False regarding Polyarteritis nodosa

A:-Does not involve pulmonary arteries

B:-Eosinophilia is common

C:-1 and 4

D:-There are no diagnostic serologic tests

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Most common association of Cryoglobulinemia

A:-Multiple myeloma

B:-Hepatitis C

C:-Idiopathic

D:-Lymphoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-False regarding IgG4 related disease

A:-Histologically dense lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate

B:-Tendency to form tumefactive lesions

C:-Can cause hypopituitarism

D:-Females are more commonly affected than males

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Lofgren's syndrome-false statement is

A:-A form of sarcoidosis

B:-Associated with hilar adenopathy

C:-Associated with poor prognosis

D:-1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-C



Question86:-False regarding Kawasaki syndrome

A:-May resemble MIS-C

B:-Characterised by nonsuppurative cervical adenitis

C:-Coronary vasculitides can occur

D:-Myocarditis is common

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question87:-Response to ECF volume contraction are all Except

A:-Enhanced reabsorption of sodium from collecting duct

B:-Increased aldosterone secretion

C:-Increased AVP secretion

D:-Increased ANP secretion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-All are risk factors for osmotic demyelination Except

A:-Rapid or overcorrection of hyponatremia

B:-Prior cerebral anoxic injury

C:-Hyperkalemia

D:-Malnutrition

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-True regarding glucocorticoid remediable hyperaldosteronism are all Except

A:-Mineralocorticoid is synthesised in zona glomerulosa

B:-Mineralocorticoid is regulated by cosyntropin

C:-Aldosterone levels can be suppressed by low dose exogenous glucocorticoid

D:-Autosomal dominant inheritance

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question90:-Liddle's syndrome-all are true Except

A:-Hypertension

B:-Hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis

C:-Autosomal dominant inheritance

D:-Increased renin secretion

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Typical findings in distal RTA include all Except

A:-Hyperchloremic acidosis

B:-High urinary ammonium excretion

C:-Inappropriately high urinary PH>5.5

D:-Associated with hypercalciuria

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Causes of high cardiac output hypotension include all Except

A:-Sepsis

B:-Anaphylaxis

C:-Liver failure

D:-Cardiogenic shock

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question93:-Causes of decline in MAP after institution of mechanical ventilation include all Except

A:-Impeded venous return from positive pressure ventilation

B:-Increased catecholamine secretion

C:-Action of drugs used to facilitate intubation

D:-Preexisting pulmonary hypertension

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-Type III respiratory failure-false statement

A:-Due to lung atelectasis

B:-Also called perioperative respiratory failure

C:-Non invasive ventilation is not useful in treatment

D:-Upright positioning is beneficial

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-Mechanically ventilated patients may undergo spontaneous breathing trial if all are met Except

A:- $P_{aO_2}/F_{iO_2} > 200$

B:-PEEP > 5 cm H<sub>2</sub>O

C:-Cough and airway reflexes are intact

D:-No vasopressors or sedatives are being administered

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-Ventilator associated pneumonia-all are true Except

A:-Occurs within 48 hours after initiating mechanical ventilation

B:-New pulmonary opacity on chest X-ray

C:-Fever, leukocytosis

D:-Increase in  $F_{iO_2}$  or PEEP

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Risk factors for failed extubation even after a successful spontaneous breathing trial include all Except

A:-Age > 65 years

B:-> 7 days of mechanical ventilation

C:-1 and 2

D:-BMI < 30

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question98:-Patient candidates for ECMO include all Except

A:-Reversible underlying illness

B:-Eligible for organ transplant (heart and/or lung)

C:-Contraindication for systemic anticoagulation

D:-Good neurologic prognosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-Distributive shock-all are true Except

A:-Reduction in systemic vascular resistance

B:-Compensatory increase in cardiac output

C:-CVP and PCWP are increased

D:-Most common cause is sepsis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Not an example for obstructive shock

A:-Tension pneumothorax

B:-Aortic dissection

C:-1 and 2

D:-Severe burns

Correct Answer:- Option-D