

MCQ Template

With regards to the deltoid ligament

- 1
- A It includes the posterior talofibular ligament
- B Its superficial part attaches to the spring ligament
- C It has a deep triangular part
- D It consists of 3 layers
- E It stabilises the lateral aspect of the ankle joint

With regards to the medial arch

- 2
- A The Cuboid bone is part of the medial arch
- B Peroneous longus and Tibialis anterior attach to the same two bones
- C Muscles are relatively unimportant in maintaining the stability of the arch
- D The spring ligament strengthens the arch through its attachment from the head of the talus to the calcaneus
- E Ligaments of the foot are strong enough to maintain the arch on their own

With regards to nephrotic syndrome there is

- 3
- A 2gm or more of protein loss daily
- B Hypolipidaemia
- C Sodium retention
- D Non pitting oedema
- E Bleeding diathesis secondary to loss of coagulant factors

Acute Tubular Necrosis

- 4
- A The critical event in the pathology of ATN is glomerular damage
- B During the oliguric stage there is sodium loss
- C Oliguria is an essential component to ATN
- D There is a peculiar increase in vulnerability to infection during the polyuric phase
- E Hyperkalaemia persists even during the polyuric phase of ATN

Anatomy MCQ Week 13

- 1 In the anterior compartment of the leg all of the following are true except
- A The upper end of tibial shaft receives tendons of three muscles from the three hip bones
 - B Tibialis anterior muscle arises from extensor surfaces of tibia and fibula as well as the interosseus membrane
 - C The superior extensor retinaculum is attached to the anterior border of tibia and fibula
 - D Only tibialis anterior muscle is covered with synovial sheath under the superior extensor retinaculum
 - E Extensor digitorum longus is supplied by L5,S1 nerve roots

- 2 In lower leg and foot
- A Deep peroneal nerve pierces deep fascia on the medial aspect of dorsalis pedis
 - B Inferior tibiofibular joint is a synovial joint supplied by the middle genicular nerve
 - C The broad tendon of peroneus ligament lies behind and grooves the lateral malleolus
 - D Flexor hallucis longus does not have synovial sheath under the flexor retinaculum
 - E Posterior tibial artery ends under flexor retinaculum by dividing into medial and lateral plantar arteries.

Pathology MCQ Week 13

- 1 The pathologic mechanism of ischaemic acute renal failure includes All of the following except
- A Reduced intratubular pressure
 - B Increased endothelin
 - C Increased distal sodium delivery
 - D Obstruction by casts
 - E Tubular back -leak

- 2 Which of the following is true about prevalence of renal stones
- A Idiopathic hypercalciuria 95%
 - B Struvite 10%
 - C Uric acid 40%
 - D Calcium oxalate 50%
 - E Hyperoxaluria 30%