

### CAUSES OF DYSPHAGIA

For the following scenario, select the most likely diagnosis from the list below.

A 65 year old man presents with dysphagia and cough on swallowing over several months. His speech becomes slurred towards the end of the day.

- A. Achalasia
- B. Benign oesophageal stricture
- C. Cerebro-vascular accident
- D. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- E. Hypopharyngeal carcinoma
- F. Motor neurone disease
- G. Multinodular goitre
- H. Oesophageal foreign body
- I. Pharyngeal pouch
- J. Tonsillitis

### CAUSES OF DYSPHAGIA

For the following scenario, select the most likely diagnosis from the list below.

A 45 year old woman presents to the Accident and Emergency department with dysphagia of acute onset. She has a history of a midline swelling of her neck for ten years that enlarged over the last day.

- A. Achalasia
- B. Benign oesophageal stricture
- C. Cerebro-vascular accident
- D. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- E. Hypo-pharyngeal carcinoma
- F. Motor neurone disease
- G. Multinodular goitre
- H. Oesophageal foreign body
- I. Pharyngeal pouch
- J. Tonsillitis

### CAUSES OF DYSPHAGIA

For the following scenario, select the most likely diagnosis from the list below.

An arthritic 80 year old woman with Alzheimer's disease presents with sudden onset dysphagia.

- A. Achalasia
- B. Benign oesophageal stricture
- C. Cerebro-vascular accident
- D. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
- E. Hypo-pharyngeal carcinoma
- F. Motor neurone disease
- G. Multinodular goitre
- H. Oesophageal foreign body
- I. Pharyngeal pouch
- J. Tonsillitis

### POST-OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

For the scenario below, select the single most likely diagnosis from the list of options.

A 72 year old man has undergone a partial gastrectomy and on the sixth postoperative day complains of two hours of chest pain and shortness of breath. His blood gas results show a  $\text{PaO}_2 = 8.3 \text{ kPa}$  and  $\text{PaCO}_2 = 3.5 \text{ kPa}$ .

- A. ARDS
- B. Basal atelectasis
- C. Deep vein thrombosis
- D. Fat embolism
- E. Myocardial infarction
- F. Necrobiosis lipoidica
- G. Phlegmasia alba dolens
- H. Phlegmasia caerulea dolens
- I. Pneumonia
- J. Pulmonary embolism
- K. Systemic lupus erythematosus

### POST-OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

For the scenario below, select the single most likely diagnosis from the list of options.

The commonest cause of death following fractured neck of femur.

- A. ARDS
- B. Basal atelectasis
- C. Deep vein thrombosis
- D. Fat embolism
- E. Myocardial infarction
- F. Necrobiosis lipoidica
- G. Phlegmasia alba dolens
- H. Phlegmasia caerulea dolens
- I. Pneumonia
- J. Pulmonary embolism
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### POST-OPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS

For the scenario below, select the single most likely diagnosis from the list of options.

A 60 year old woman is undergoing chemotherapy for breast cancer. She develops a swollen leg and gangrenous toes.

- A. ARDS
- B. Basal atelectasis
- C. Deep vein thrombosis
- D. Fat embolism
- E. Myocardial infarction
- F. Necrobiosis lipoidica
- G. Phlegmasia alba dolens
- H. Phlegmasia caerulea dolens
- I. Pneumonia
- J. Pulmonary embolism
- K. Systemic lupus erythematosus