

A 17 year old man was admitted with left-sided periorbital swelling. He gave a two month history of worsening epistaxis and left sided nasal obstruction. Examination showed proptosis and limitation of eye movement and decreased visual acuity. Serum electrolytes were measured in the Emergency Department. The serum sodium level was 120 mmol/L. What is the most appropriate immediate management decision?

- A. Correct the electrolyte imbalance
- B. Immediate bilateral antral lavage
- C. Immediate endoscopic orbital decompression
- D. Immediate external exploration of the orbit
- E. Urgent review by an ophthalmologist

A 23 year old man attends a specialist thyroid clinic following referral from his general practitioner. His father died aged 45 years after a long illness with thyroid carcinoma. His brother, aged 27 years, has recently been diagnosed with medullary carcinoma of the thyroid. The patient is in good health and is concerned about his risks of developing thyroid cancer. No neck masses are palpable.

Which of the following is the most appropriate course of action?

- A. List for total thyroidectomy
- B. Measure the stimulated calcitonin levels
- C. Measure the urinary catecholamine levels
- D. Test for mutation on the RET proto-oncogene
- E. Test the serum calcium levels on a regular basis

Refer to the following exhibit(s) to answer this question: exhibit 0

This 67 year old man previously underwent a total laryngectomy and bilateral selective neck dissections for a T4 supraglottic carcinoma. Two months following completion of his adjuvant radiotherapy he presents with a discharging wound in his neck. Dye swallow confirms the presence of a pharyngocutaneous fistula. What would be the next most appropriate step in his management?

- A. Examination under anaesthetic and biopsy
- B. Free radial forearm flap reconstruction
- C. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy
- D. Local dressings and observe
- E. Primary closure of wound in layers

A 42 year old woman presents with a 4 mm lesion on her forehead. A punch biopsy shows this is a superficial basal cell carcinoma with a depth of invasion of 0.3mm.

From the options shown below, choose the single most appropriate treatment after considering cosmesis and cure rates.

- A. Cryotherapy
- B. Curettage of lesion
- C. Fluorouracil 5% cream (Efudix®)
- D. Moh's micrographic surgery
- E. Radiotherapy 60 Gy

A 65 year old man who had an implantable cardioverter-defibrillator (ICD) fitted previously, underwent a laryngopharyngo-oesophagectomy, but unfortunately his condition deteriorated and he became comatose. The medical consensus is that he should have his ICD switched off. The patient has not provided an advance directive and his relatives cannot come to a united decision. Which of the following is the next most appropriate course of action?

- A. Ask the chief executive to give permission to switch it off
- B. Ask the medical director to give permission to switch it off
- C. Go ahead and switch off the ICD
- D. Refer the case for legal advice
- E. Seek the advice of a cardiologist to switch it off