

PAEDIATRIC HEARING LOSS

For the clinical scenario below, select the most likely diagnosis from the option list

A six year old sensorineural hearing loss, cerebellar ataxia and worsening vision.

- A. Alport's syndrome
- B. Cogan's syndrome
- C. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome
- D. Klippel-Feil syndrome
- E. Norrie's syndrome
- F. Pendred's syndrome
- G. Refsum's disease
- H. Usher's syndrome
- I. Waardenburg's syndrome

PAEDIATRIC HEARING LOSS

For the clinical scenario below, select the most likely diagnosis from the option list

An 8 year old with sensorineural hearing loss and swelling of the anterior neck.

- A. Alport's syndrome
- B. Cogan's syndrome
- C. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome
- D. Klippel-Feil syndrome
- E. Norrie's syndrome
- F. Pendred's syndrome
- G. Refsum's disease
- H. Usher's syndrome
- I. Waardenburg's syndrome

PAEDIATRIC HEARING LOSS

For the clinical scenario below, select the most likely diagnosis from the option list

A 15 year old boy presents with hearing loss, visual loss and significant learning difficulties:

- A. Alport's syndrome
- B. Cogan's syndrome
- C. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome
- D. Klippel-Feil syndrome
- E. Norrie's syndrome
- F. Pendred's syndrome
- G. Refsum's disease
- H. Usher's syndrome
- I. Waardenburg's syndrome

BLOOD TESTS

For the scenario below choose the single most appropriate test.

A 57 year old woman presents to the local Emergency Department with dyspnoea and wheeze associated with a swollen tongue and oedema of the uvula and soft palate. She has non-pitting oedema of the hands and arms. She has controlled hypertension and pernicious anaemia; medication includes Enalapril for six months and Methotrexate for two years. She has no known allergies.

- A. ACE level
- B. Anti-nuclear antibody
- C. C4 (complement)
- D. c-ANCA
- E. IgA
- F. IgM
- G. Rheumatoid factor
- H. Serum copper
- I. Specific IgE
- J. Specific IgG
- K. Total IgE
- L. Total IgG
- M. Urea and electrolytes

BLOOD TESTS

For the scenario below choose the single most appropriate test.

A 57 year old woman presents to the local Emergency Department with superficial painful ulceration of the floor of mouth and tongue. She has a low grade fever and malaise. She is receiving treatment for painful knee joint and has recently noticed an erythematous rash on her face and nose.

- A. ACE level
- B. Anti-nuclear antibody
- C. C4 (complement)
- D. c-ANCA
- E. IgA
- F. IgM
- G. Rheumatoid factor
- H. Serum copper
- I. Specific IgE
- J. Specific IgG
- K. Total IgE
- L. Total IgG
- M. Urea and electrolytes

BLOOD TESTS

For the scenario below choose the single most appropriate test.

A 57 year old woman presents with a two week history of lethargy and malaise associated with nasal congestion and blood-stained rhinorrhoea. She has a low grade pyrexia and bilateral cervical lymphadenopathy.

- A. ACE level
- B. Anti-nuclear antibody
- C. C4 (complement)
- D. c-ANCA
- E. IgA
- F. IgM
- G. Rheumatoid factor
- H. Serum copper
- I. Specific IgE
- J. Specific IgG
- K. Total IgE
- L. Total IgG
- M. Urea and electrolytes