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**QUESTION 1**

Patient has history of parotid and salivary gland enlargement complains of dry eye, mouth and skin, lab results HLA-B8 and DR3 ANA positive, rheumatoid factor positive.

What is the course of treatment?

- A. Plenty of oral fluid
- B. Physostigmin
- C. Eye drops with saliva replacement
- D. NSAID

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Highest source/cause of increased ACTH in Cushing syndrome:

- A. Increase ACTH from adrenal
- B. Ectopic source
- C. Increase ACTH from pituitary adenoma
- D. Unknown

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Drug of choice of generalized anxiety disorder is _____.

- A. Acetolopram
- B. Bubropion
- C. Buspirone
- D. beta blocker

Correct Answer: A

What is Citalopram an antidepressant in a group of drugs called selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). Citalopram is used to treat depression. Treatment for Anxiety Disorders Many variables influence the selection of medication for individual patients. The following is general information regarding beginning treatment. Most common - sertraline (Zoloft), citalopram (Celexa), and escitalopram (Lexapro). These allow a low starting dose (12.5mg of Zoloft, 5mg of Celexa) and slow titration (anxiety patients are very vulnerable to initial activation and worsening of symptoms). Effective ranges: 50-200 mg of Zoloft, 20- 40 mg of Celexa, and 10-20 mg of Lexapro. We routinely utilize much higher



doses than those previously listed to treat OCD. We rarely use benzodiazepines as first line drugs for these disorders and generally discourage as needed/rescue use. Benzodiazepines remain widely used drugs for panic and other anxiety disorders in both primary care and mental health settings. While they have clear value in some circumstances, we avoid them as first line treatments because they so powerfully reinforce the anxious patient's wish for a simple and quick way to avoid the distressing experience of his or her anxiety. Overcoming this desire to flee distressing circumstances or feelings is the bedrock of CBT and is absolutely critical to successful long-term outcomes. Benzodiazepines often make these efforts more difficult.

QUESTION 4

45 year's female looking pale has bluish discoloration of hands whenever she goes out in the cold. She has reddish spots on her body. She has symmetrical peripheral arthroplasty for the last year.

What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A. Limited systemic sclerosis
- B. Osteosarcoma
- C. Chondrosarcoma
- D. Diffuse systemic sclerosis
- E. RA

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A 65-year-old man presents with significant weight loss and complains of cough, SOB and chest pain. Exam constricted, drooping of left eyelid.

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Pancoast tumor
- B. Cervical rib
- C. Thoracic outlet syndrome
- D. Pneumonia

Correct Answer: D

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