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QUESTION 1

A 16-year-old boy comes to the physician because of a rash on his left inner thigh that first appeared 2 days after he returned from a hunting trip with friends in Minnesota. A photograph of the rash is shown. Without treatment, this patient is at increased risk for which of the following?

A. Carditis

B. Glomerulonephritis

C. Hepatitis

D. Pancreatitis

E. Thrombocytopenia

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A 14-year-old boy is brought to the physician because of a 2-day history of a sore throat and fever that peaks in the late afternoon. He also has a 1-week history of progressive fatigue. He recently began having unprotected sexual intercourse with one partner. He appears ill. His temperature is 39°C (102.2°F). Physical examination shows cervical lymphadenopathy and pharyngeal erythema with a creamy exudate. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Candidiasis

B. Herpahgina

C. Infectious mononucleosis

D. Mumps

E. Syphilis

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A 2-year-old child with uncomplicated coarctation of the aorta appears to be in good health. Growth and development are normal. The constriction is located just distal to the subclavian arteries. Which of the following is decreased in this patient?

A. Blood flow in the lower body

B. Blood flow in the upper body

C. Blood pressure in the upper body

D. Vascular resistance in the lower body

E. Vascular resistance in the upper body

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

In fully compensated aortic coarctation, blood flow is normal in the lower and upper body despite an increased arterial pressure (about 50% higher) in the upper body compared with the pressure in the lower body. Because resistance = pressure/blood flow, it is clear that resistance must be lower in the lower portions of the body. The mechanism of this decrease in resistance below the constriction (and increased resistance above the constriction) is autoregulation of blood flow. The small arteries and arterioles dilate (or constrict) in accordance with the metabolic needs of the tissues, ensuring that each tissue receive an adequate amount of blood flow. Thus, the increase in blood pressure in the upper body leads to constriction of the arterioles, which increases vascular resistance, and the lower pressure below the coarctation leads to dilation of the arterioles, which decreases vascular resistance.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following viruses is not a double strand linear DNA virus?

A. Poxvirus

B. Papovavirus

C. Adenovirus

D. Herpesvirus

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is not an effect of the drug (Isoflurane)?

A. Elevated lipid levels

B. Nausea

C. Increased blood flow to the brain.

D. Decreased respiratory function

Correct Answer: A