



USMLE^{Q&As}

United States Medical Licensing Examination

Pass USMLE USMLE Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/usmle.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by USMLE
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

When glucose is found in urine it is called _____.

- A. Glucosuria
- B. Uremia
- C. Ureteritis
- D. Glucose intolerance

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A 35-year-old male comes to the physician due to fatigue. He recently returned from a trip to Japan. Laboratory results are as follows:

Hemoglobin – 9 g/dL Mean corpuscular volume – 108 fl MCHC – 33 g/dL Mean corpuscular hemoglobin – 35 pg A peripheral blood smear is obtained which reveals enlarged red blood cells and hyper segmented neutrophils. If these findings were caused by an infection, the most likely source of the infection is via:

- A. blackfly bite
- B. dog feces
- C. raw fish
- D. snails
- E. undercooked pork

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Diphyllobothrium latum is a tapeworm which can cause vitamin B12 deficiency because it competes for this vitamin in the small intestine. Infection with this tapeworm occurs after consumption of raw or undercooked freshwater fish. Vitamin B12 deficiency may occur in infected patients and presents with fatigue due to the macrocytic megaloblastic anemia with hyper segmented neutrophils. Treatment of the infection is with praziquantel.

QUESTION 3

A 54-year-old African-American woman undergoes a routine insurance physical examination. Chest x-ray film reveals bilateral hilar masses. Biopsy of the masses shows granulomata, but acid-fast and fungal stains are negative for organisms. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Caroli disease
- B. Raynaud disease



- C. Sarcoidosis
- D. Scleroderma
- E. Systemic lupus erythematosus

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Sarcoidosis is a multisystem disease characterized by noncaseating granulomata in a variety of organs. The disease may be symptomatic (respiratory and constitutional symptoms) or may be discovered incidentally when chest x-ray or autopsy reveals bilateral hilar adenopathy. Definitive diagnosis is based on biopsy, which reveals noncaseating granulomata that are negative for fungi or acid-fast bacilli. Sarcoidosis is more common in individuals of African-American descent. Caroli disease is a congenital malformation of the bile duct system. Raynaud disease is a vasospasm of vessels that causes temporary ischemia in the hands. Scleroderma, or progressive systemic sclerosis, is characterized by progressive fibrosis of skin and internal organs. Systemic lupus erythematosus is an autoimmune disease characterized by vasculitis (which may produce a variety of symptoms depending on the site of the lesion), rash, renal disease, hemolytic anemia, and neurologic disturbances.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following syndromes corresponds to: chromosomal deficit of #18?

- A. Dubin-Johnson syndrome
- B. Fanconi's syndrome
- C. Edward's syndrome
- D. Cri-du-chat syndrome

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is not a contributor to a condition of ascites?

- A. Elevated levels of aldosterone
- B. Hypertension
- C. Low levels of albumin
- D. Elevated levels of angiotensin I

Correct Answer: D



VCE & PDF

Pass4itSure.com

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/usmle.html>

2024 Latest pass4itsure USMLE PDF and VCE dumps Download

[Latest USMLE Dumps](#)

[USMLE PDF Dumps](#)

[USMLE VCE Dumps](#)