

Neurologic Emergencies

- 1- A 65-year-old patient presents with dizziness (vertigo), nausea and vomiting. On examination, he is noted to have lateralizing dysmetria and is unable to stand erect or ambulate without assistance. No other deficits are noted. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. Lacunar infarct
 - b. Vertebrobasilar artery occlusion
 - c. Middle cerebral artery occlusion
 - d. Cerebral infarct
- 2- The most appropriate therapy for refractory seizures 2ry to INH overdose is:
 - a. Thiamine
 - b. Pyridoxine
 - c. Magnesium sulfate
 - d. Lorazepam
- 3- Acute periodic paralysis generally occurs in males 7-21 years old and is associated with:
 - a. Hypokalemia
 - b. Normokalemia
 - c. Hyperkalemia
 - d. Hypocalcaemia
- 4- The most frequent initial symptoms of myasthenia gravis are:
 - a. Dysarthria and dysphagia
 - b. Muscle atrophy
 - c. Respiratory failure
 - d. Ptosis, diplopia and blurred vision
- 5- The most common intracranial bleed associated with closed head trauma is:
 - a. Subarachnoid
 - b. Subdural
 - c. Epidural
 - d. Intraparenchymal
- 6- Epidural hematomas frequently occur in association with skull fractures that traverse the groove of the:
 - a. Middle meningeal artery
 - b. Middle cerebral artery
 - c. Anterior cerebral artery
 - d. Anterior meningeal artery
- 7- The Glasgow coma scale provides an assessment of the patient's level of consciousness by evaluating all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. Eye opening
 - b. Pupillary response

- c. Verbal response
 - d. Motor response
- 8- Which of the following modalities utilized in the treatment of increased intracranial pressure is most rapidly effective?
- a. Mannitol
 - b. Furosemide
 - c. Hyperventilation to a PaCO₂ of 30-35 mmHg
 - d. Steroids
- 9- A 35-year-old man presents with a severe boring, unilateral headache that woke him from sleep. He had the same type of headache the night before. On examination, he is noted to have lacrimation, flushing and rhinorrhea on the affected side. His neurologic exam is otherwise normal. The most effective acute therapy for this man is:
- a. Cyclic antidepressants
 - b. Calcium channel blocker
 - c. 100% oxygen
 - d. Lithium carbonate
- 10- The mechanism of injury for all the following C-spine fractures is flexion EXCEPT for:
- a. Bilateral facet dislocation
 - b. Jefferson fracture
 - c. Clay-shoveler's fracture
 - d. Simple wedge fracture
- 11- Of the following choices, the C-spine # least likely to be missed on a cross-table lateral view is:
- a. # of C3
 - b. # of C1
 - c. # of C2
 - d. # of C7
- 12- Posterior cord function (function of posterior column) is best assessed by testing:
- a. Motor strength
 - b. Light touch, position and vibratory sensation
 - c. Pain and temperature sensation
 - d. All of the above
- 13- All of the following findings are suggestive of cord injury EXCEPT:
- a. Diaphragmatic breathing
 - b. Priapism
 - c. Flaccid areflexia
 - d. Hypertension + bradycardia

14- The most appropriate empiric antibiotic therapy for a neonate with meningitis is:

- a. PCN G
- b. Ampicillin + Cefotaxime
- c. Cefuroxime
- d. Ceftriaxone

15- Common causes of meningitis in normal adults 18-50 years of age are:

- a. *S. pneumoniae* and *N. meningitidis*
- b. *L. monocytogenes* and gram –ve bacilli
- c. *H. influenzae* and *S. pneumoniae*
- d. *S. pneumoniae* and Group B strep