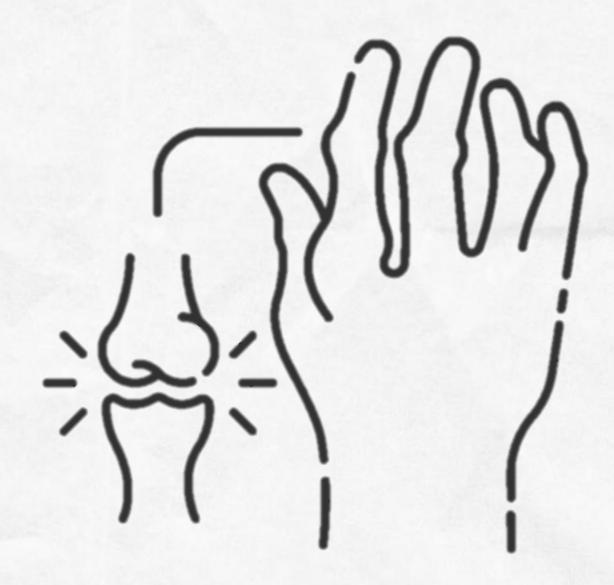
Internal Medicine



Rheumatology rotation - Past papers

Done by: Malek Abu Rahma

- 1. A 33 year old female lady presented with symptoms of polyuria ,polydipsia and constipation. She is also complaining of a new onsetshortness of breath and found to have bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy withlung nodularity mainly around bronchovascular bundle on high resolution CTscan. She has tender red nodules on the right leg. The most likely diagnosisis:
- A) adenocarcinoma of the lung
- B) sarcoidosis
- C) metastatic breast cancer
- D) hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- E) Lymphoma

ANSWER: B

- 2. which of the following autoantibodies is most specific for the diagnosis of SLE?
- A) Ro/SSA
- B) Smith
- C) beta2 glycoprotein
- D) RNP
- E) ANA

ANSWER: B

- 3. a 65 year old female with a 15 year history of raynaud's phenomenon presents with increasing shortness of breath .She has noticed tightening of the skin on her finger tips with intermittent digital ulcerations. Skin proximal to the forearms was normal .She additionally reports hard bumps over the elbows and red spots on her face and neck. Physical exam confirms the presence of sclerodactyly .digital pitting scars .calcinosis over the elbows , and telangiectasia over the face and chest .Cardiac exam reveals a regular rate and rhythm and a loud p2 component of S 2 . High resolution CT scan of the chest was normal . Which of the following antibodies would be most likely present in this patient ?
- A) anti centromere antibody
- B) Anti Jo-1Ab
- C) Anti RNA-polymerase 3Ab
- D) Anti SC170
- E) AntiMi2Ab

ANSWER: A

- 4. One of the following is not a cause of elevated creatinine kinase?
- A) myocardial infarction
- B) hypothyroidism
- C) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- D) myositis
- E) fibromyalgia

ANSWER: E

- 5. Which one of the following is correct regarding gout?
- A) It has a highest incidence at the age of 20-30 years
- B) up to 10% occur in first MTP joints
- C) Uric acid level are always high during an attack
- D) Acute attack are treated with allopurinol
- E) The disease is mostly monoarticular

ANSWER: E

- 6. A 27 year old woman presents to clinic with worsening back pain . Her symptoms are worse in the morning and she describes pproximately 1hour of low back stiffness that resolves with ambulation. She also describes symmetric buttock pain without radiation to her legs . There is no history of trauma . Over the counter Ibuprofen has helped somewhat with pain control . On examination , vital signs are normal . There is tenderness to palpation in both sacroiliac joints . Range of motion testing is normal . There is no evidence of peripheral arthritis or skin rash . X rays of the lumber spine and sacroiliac joints are unremarkable. ESR is elevated to 60mm/hour and HLA b27 is positive . What is the next step in obtaining a diagnosis?
- A) CRP
- B) HLA DR4
- C) MRI of lumbar spine and SI joints
- D) RF and CCP
- E) No further testing is required

ANSWER: C

- 7. which of the following joints is not usually affected in rheumatoid arthritis?
- A) MTP joints
- B) DIP joints
- C) PIP joints
- D) Wrist
- E) Elbow

ANSWER: B

- 8. which of the following eye complications would most likely be seen in apatient with active RA?
- A) Uveitis
- B) scleritis
- C) conjunctivitis
- D) Cataract
- E) optic neuritis

ANSWER: B

- 9. which of the following auto antibodies may have a role in monitoring disease activity?
- A) anto ro SSA antibodies in sjogrens syndrome
- B) Rheumatoid factor in RA
- C) Anti ds-DNA antibodies in SLE
- D) anti sm antibodies in SLE
- E) antinuclear antibodies in SLE

ANSWER: C

- 10. 72 year old man presents with an acutely painful right knee .On examination he had a temperature of 37 C with hot ,swollen right knee. Of relevance amongst his investigations was his white cell count which was 12.6×10.9 and a knee x-ray revealed reduced joint space and calcification of the articular Cartilage. culture of aspirated fluid revealed no growth. what is the most likely diagnosis?
- A) psoriatic monoarthropathy
- B) gout
- C) septic arthritis
- D) pseudogout
- E) rheumatoid arthritis

ANSWER: D

- 11. which of the following antibiotics is associated with arthropathy as an adverse effect
- A) Azithromycin
- B) Levoflaxacin
- C) metronidazole
- D) amoxicillin
- E) clindamycin

ANSWER: B

- 12. A 65 year old man with a history of alcoholic hepatitis returns to clinic for follow up after being diagnosed with Rheumatoid arthritis and started on NSAIDs. He complains of continued joint effusion and morning stiffness. Which of the following drugs presents the greatest risk when started for the management of his condition?
- A) Cyclosporine
- B) Methotrexate
- C) Hydroxychloroquine
- D) Rituximab

ANSWER: B

- 13. A 14 year old female patient presented with whitish-blue discoloration of her hands, particularly in cold weather. Which of the following support the diagnosis of Raynaud's Phenomena?
- A) Absence of autoantibodies
- B) Nail fold capillary changes
- C) Being female
- D) Young age
- E) Negative past medical history

ANSWER: B

- 14. High titers of anti-Scl 70 antibody are seen with which one of the following diseases?
- A) CREST syndrome
- B) Inflammatory polymyositis
- C) Sjogren's syndrome
- D) Diffuse scleroderma
- E) Mixed connective tissue disease

ANSWER: D

- 15. One of the following constitutes part of the classification criteria for Becet's disease?
- A) Erythema Multiform
- B) HLA-B51
- C) Elevated plasma ferritin
- D) Pathergy test
- E) Scleritis

ANSWER: D

- 16. A 25-year-old female gives birth to a baby with complete heart block who subsequently requires pacemaker insertion. Which of the following antibodies is most likely to be detected in the maternal serum?
- A) Anti-endomysial antibodies
- B) Anti-SCL70 antibodies
- C) Anti-Ro/SSA antibodies
- D) Rheumatoid factor
- E) Anti-double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid

ANSWER: C

- 17. A female patient complaining of xerostomia and xerophthalmia, she also has anti-SSA and anti-SSB. Which one of the following is a risk that this patient might develop in the future?
- A) Sepsis
- B) Lymphoma
- C) Interstitial lung disease
- D) Renal failure
- E) Colon cancer

ANSWER: B

- 18. A 45 year old man presented with one month history of fever, fatigue, abdominal pain, and polyarthritis. He also developed a rash on both legs and weakness of his left foot. Examination revealed a temperature of 39, abdomen was tender diffusely, he had livdeo reticularis and a palpable purpra on legs and left foot drop. Initial investigation revealed a normocytic anemia and ESR of 100. What investigation is most useful in revealing the diagnosis?
- A) ANCA
- B) Abdominal ultra sound scan
- C) Hepatitis B & C serology
- D) Nerve conduction studies
- E) Celiac and mesenteric angiogram

ANSWER: E

- 19. A Female patient, diagnosed with diffuse SSc 2 years ago. She presented to the clinic complaining of headache and impaired visual acuity. On P/E, she has papilledema, her HR 88 bpm, BP 180/118 mmHg, neurological exam was normal. Which of the following is the most appropriate investigation:
- A) Head CT and then LP
- B) Urinary analysis and blood smear
- C) MRV with antiphospholipid antibodies
- D) MRA with HLA-B51

ANSWER: B

- 20. Male patient with recurrent sinusitis, skin rash, nasal septal perforation.Dx?
- A) EGPA
- B) GPA
- C) Relapsing polychondritis
- D) SLE

ANSWER: B

- 21. Which one of the following is not seen in Behcet's disease?
- A) Scleritis
- B) Erythema nodosum
- C) Acneiform lesions
- D) Genital ulcers
- E) Oral ulcers

ANSWER: A

- 22. A 50 year-old female patient presented with proximal muscle weakness, difficulty standing and climbing stairs, she also complained of shortness of breath when lying flat. On P/E, there is proximal weakness but her strength is preserved distally, cardiac exam revealed tachycardia, gallop rhythm, and displaced apical impulse. Which of the following antibodies is likely to be present in this patient:
- A) Anti-M2
- B) Anti Jo
- C) Anti SRP
- D) Anti SSA
- E) Anti RNP-1

ANSWER: C

23.A 68 year old woman presented with erythematous itchy rash over back of hands and forehead. Examination revealed a purple rash around the eyelids and a rash over the knuckles. Proximal muscle power was markedly reduced. Tests: ESR: 62, CK 1000, ALT 100 & AST 99, GGT & ALP normal. Muscle biopsy revealed perivascular atrophy and perimyseal cell infiltrate. What is the most important next test to perform?

- A) Anti-J01- antibody
- B) EMG of thigh muscles
- C) CT chest, abdomen, and pelvis
- D) ANA
- E) Skin biopsy

ANSWER: C

24. Which of the following is likely to have a positive HLA-B27?

- A) 25 year-old male complaining of early morning back pain that improves with exercise
- B) 72 year-old male with chronic back pain
- C) 67 year-old female with painful knee joints that worsens with activity
- D) 62 year-old female with swollen PIPs and MCPs
- E) 19 year-old female with photosensitive rash on her cheeks

ANSWER: A

25. All of the following are features of reactive arthritis except

- A) Conjunctivitis
- B) Penile ulcers
- C) Keratoderma blenorrhagicum
- D) Tenosynovitis
- E) Circinate balanitis

ANSWER: D

26.A 71-year-old man with IgA nephropathy was reviewed in the renal clinic. He complained of pain in the right big toe of recent onset. His renal function was stable and he was otherwise well. He was taking perindopril, amlodipine and thyroxine. On examination, he had swelling and erythema over the distal joint of the toe. He was afebrile and did not look acutely ill. His body mass index was 32 kg/m2 (18-25). Investigations: serum creatinine 245 μ mol/L (60-110); serum urate 0.68 mmol/L (0.23-0.46). A clinical diagnosis of gout was made. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- A) Allopurinol
- B) Colchicine
- C) Diclofenac
- D) Prednisolone
- E) Probenicid

27. Which one of the following statements about gout is true?

- A) In adult men, the solubility of monosodium urate is about 8mg/dl
- B) Women above the age of 50 usually have lower serum uric acid levels compared to men of the same age
- C) Initial treatment of acute attacks should include NSAIDS, colchicine and allopurinol
- D) Most patients with gout are overproducers
- E) Attacks can be precipitated by acute illnesses

ANSWER: E

28. All the followings are known to cause positive ANA Except

- A) Rheumatoid Arthritis
- B) Dermatomyositis
- C) Sjögren syndrome
- D) Polyarteritis Nodosa
- E) Juvenile chronic arthritis

ANSWER: D

29.All the followings about septic arthritis are true Except

- A) Staphylococcus aureus is the commonest causative pathogen
- B) Synovial white blood cell count more than 70,000 /ml is NOT diagnostic
- C) It is mostly poly-articular
- D) Can be associated with acute gouty arthritis
- E) Treatment consists of repeated joint aspiration and antibiotics

ANSWER: C

30. The majority of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) will have which of the following antibodies

- A) Anti-DNA
- B) Anti-RNP
- C) Ant-Ro
- D) Anti-La
- E) Anti-Sm

ANSWER: A

- 31. All of the followings are consistent with the diagnosis of Polymyositis Except
- A) Anti-Jo1antibodies
- B) ANA
- C) Dysphagia
- D) Pulmonary fibrosis
- E) Thrombocytopenia

ANSWER: E

- 32. Positive rheumatoid factors are associated with all the following conditions Except
- A) Scleroderma
- B) Chronic liver disease
- C) Viral infections
- D) Polymyalgia rheumatica
- E) Sjögren disease

ANSWER: D

- 33. In a 30-year old man who presented with 4 months history of low back pain; all the following would support Spondylarthropathy Except
- A) Arthritis of the toe IP Joints.
- B) Sausage Digits
- C) Achilles' Tenosynovitis
- D) Plantar Fasciitis
- E) Subcutaneous nodules

ANSWER: E

- 34. In patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA), all of the following are true about Anti-citrullinated protein/peptide antibodies Except
- A) Citrullinated proteins originate in the synovium
- B) Strong predictor of more severe disease and poorer prognosis
- C) Sensitivity is around 70-80%
- D) Seen frequently with other connective tissue diseases
- E) Specificity is around 95-98%

ANSWER: D

35. Which of the following is associated with poor RA prognosis?

- A) Male gender
- B) Shared epitope
- C) Multiparity
- D)Seronegativity
- E) High educational state

ANSWER: B

36. which of the following causes scarring alopecia in SLE patients

- A) discoid rash
- B) Acute cutaneous rash
- C) Subacute cutaneous rash
- D)Lupus panniculits
- E) Lupus pernio

ANSWER: A

37. which of the following is true about gout?

- A)20-30% of cases MTP is affected
- B) The presentation is usually monoarticular
- C) Acute attacks can be treated by allopurinol
- D)Serum uric acid is usually high during acute attacks

ANSWER: B

38. A 68 year old male complains of pain in his knees. It is bilateral but the right knee is worse. The pain is along the joint line and is worse with weight bearing. There has been gradual worsening over the years and the pain is better at rest. He has no recollection of an injury or fall. Your exam reveals bony enlargement of the knee and crepitus. You identify no systemic features and the lab parameters are normal. What is a common clinical finding associated with his diagnosis?

- A) Prevalence increases with age
- B) Synovial fluid wbc count of 15,000
- C) Collection of urate crystals in the pre-patellar bursa
- D) Presence of rheumatoid factor
- E) Association with Raynaud's Phenomenon

ANSWER: A

39. case about CREST syndrome and asking about antibody:

- A)anti-Centromere Ab.
- B) Anti JO 1 AB
- C) Anti SCL70

ANSWER: A

40. case:young female; positive for HLA-B27, back pain with sacro-iliac tenderness bilaterally, early morning stiffness for more than 1 hour relieved by moving,x ray didn't reveal findings, what is the best next step:

- A) No need
- B) SI joint MRI

ANSWER: B

- 41. Which of the following support the diagnosis of primary raynauds:
- A)Age < 25
- B) Male gender
- C) Presence of talengectasia
- D)pitting nails

ANSWER: A

- 42. Patient with headache and temporal tenderness and jaw claudication and other symptoms of GCA, what is the most specific symptom for diagnosis:
- A)Headache
- B) Jaw claudication
- C) temporal tenderness

ANSWER: C

- 43. A female patient with rheumatoid arthritis that is well controlled on methotrexate monotherapy presented with sudden right eye pain and redness with limbal sparing, the right eye was sensitive to light and pressure on the globe produces pain, which of the following is the most common eye finding in active RA:
- A)Conjunctivitis
- B) Scleritis
- C) Uveitis
- D)Optic neuritis

ANSWER: B

- 44. Which of the following is likely to come with negative rheumatoid factor
- A) Adult still's disease
- B) Subacute bacterial endocarditis
- C) Cryoglobulinemia
- D)Sarcoidosis
- E) Sjogren's syndrome

ANSWER: A

45. Which of the following is true regarding Rheumatoid arthritis:

ANSWER: RF is not specific for the disease.

46. Not involved in Rheumatoid arthritis?

ANSWER: Thoracic intervertebral joint

47. Which doesn't indicate severe rheumatoid arthritis?

ANSWER: Acute onset

48. Not from SLE criteria?

ANSWER: Oral ulcers / neutropenia / perotinints/ thrombocytosis

49. Wrong about EGPA (Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangitis)?

ANSWER: Fixed infiltrates on CXR

50. 70 year old lady, complains of headache in temporal area, with jaw claudication, on examination she had scalp tenderness, almost absent pulse in temporal artery, next step to confirm dx?

ANSWER: Temporal artery biopsy

51. Young male with back pain that improves with movement, hypokyphosis and limited extension

ANSWER: ankylosing spondylitis

52. Patient with picture of heart failure, proximal myopathy and positive anti signal recognition peptide antibodies, mostly has

ANSWER: myocarditis

53. Person with low IgA, next step

ANSWER: screen for SLE

54. A RA patient is planning to get pregnant, a drug she should stop 3 months before pregnancy at least

ANSWER: MTX

55. A case of long-standing RA+ Neutropenia (WBC 2000), and splenomegaly (palpable spleen), Dx

ANSWER: Felty's syndrome

56. case of ankylosing spondylitis, what you would see on x-ray?

ANSWER: syndesmophyte

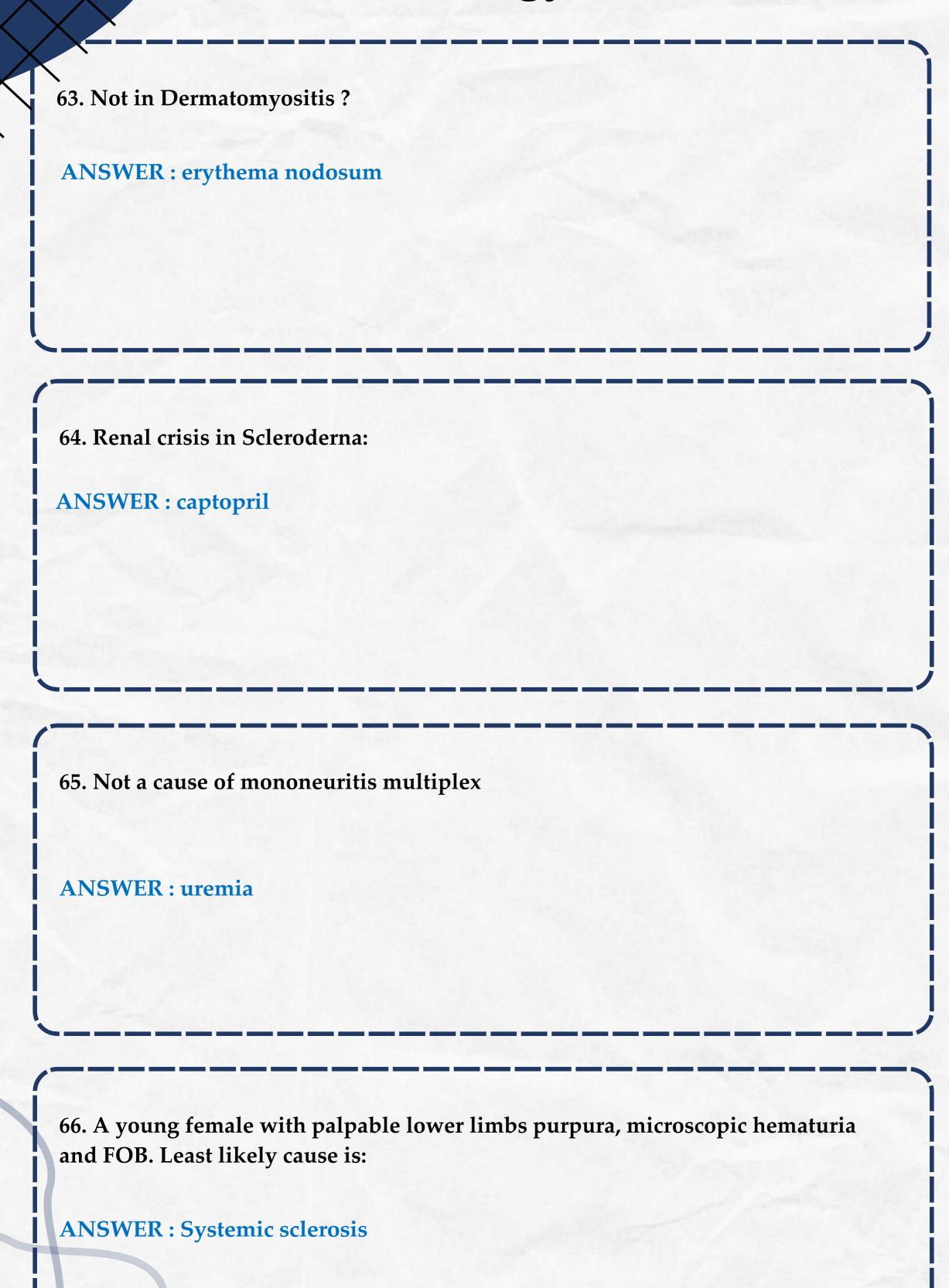
57. Another case of Ankylosing spondylitis not responsive to high dose NSAIDS (was on ibuprofen and declofenac), what would you give?

ANSWER: Etanercept

58. Dyspnea + uveitis + skin lesion, what is the skin lesion?

ANSWER: Erythema nodosum

59. Vasculitis case with hepatitis B
ANSWER: PAN
60. 70 year old male with Knee pain +calcification, no fever?
ANSWER: Pseudogout
61. Shoulder stiffness w -ve Rf
ANSWER : Polymyalgia rheumatica
62. Drug induced lupus:
ANSWER: Hydralazine



67. A young man with low back pain (described in the stem as inflammatory), Dx?

ANSWER: Spondyloarthropathy

68. A case of Sjogren's syndrome, most common association

ANSWER: lymphoma

69. A case of stiffness and pain in both knees (described as non inflammatory in the stem), which is true?

ANSWER: Increases with age (this is OA) / the other choices were indicating an inflammatory cause like RA or gout.

70. A patient with SLE, presented with multiple seizures, least useful test is

ANSWER: CBC blood film

71. A patient with systemic sclerosis, presented with shortness of breath and dry cough of months, least useful test is

ANSWER: kidney function

72. Most likely eye manifestation seen in RA is

ANSWER: scleritis

73. Mostly is RF negative

ANSWER: ankylosing spondylitis

74. A patient with knee swelling and pain, clacinosis in the cartilage and negative culture, mostly

ANSWER: pseudogout

75. True about polymyositis

ANSWER: acute proximal muscle weakness

76. Unique about psoriatic arthritis

ANSWER: arthritis

77. True about enthesitis

ANSWER: the inflammation of ligament or tendon insertion to bone

اللهم سلم غزة وأهلها من كل سوء وشر,اللهم انصرهم وثبت أقدامهم وكن لهم ناصرًا ومعينًا

لا تنسوني من صالح دعائكم

Malek Abu Rahma

The End Good Luck >