

## Medical Quiz

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### Medical Quiz: Images

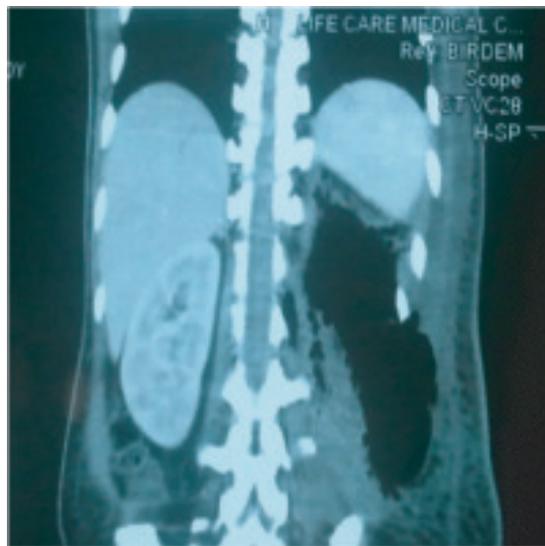
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A 52-year-old diabetic man presented with 5-day history of fever, left flank pain and vomiting. He was mildly anemic, febrile with a temperature of 103<sup>0</sup>F, pulse 104/min and blood pressure of 140/80 mm Hg. He had left renal angle tenderness.

Random blood glucose at admission was 17.3 m.mol/L. Bed side urine showed glucose ++ and traces of albumin. He had neutrophil leukocytosis (total white cells 23,400/cmm with 85% neutrophils) with mild

reduction in hemoglobin and normal platelets. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) and C-reactive protein (CRP) were raised. Urine routine examination showed plenty of pus cells/HPF and red cells 4-8/HPF. Urine and blood cultures and renal function tests including electrolytes were requested. Here is his non-contrast computed tomography (CT) scan of abdomen. Mention abnormal radiological findings? What is your diagnosis?



**Figure- 1:** Non-contrast CT scan of abdomen (axial and coronal sections)

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### Medical Quiz: Single Best Answer (SBA)

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#### Question No. 01

A 55-year-old female presents with progressive incoordination. Physical examination is remarkable for nystagmus, mild dysarthria, and past-pointing on finger-to-nose testing. She also has an unsteady gait. MRI reveals atrophy of both lobes of the cerebellum. Serologic evaluation reveals the presence of anti-Yo antibody. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this clinical syndrome?

- A. Non-small cell cancer of the lung
- B. Small-cell cancer of the lung
- C. Breast cancer
- D. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- E. Colon cancer

#### Question No. 02

A 56-year-old man with a history of hypertension and cigarette smoking is admitted to the intensive care unit after 1 week of fever and nonproductive cough. Imaging shows a new pulmonary infiltrate, and urine antigen test for Legionella is positive. Each of the following is likely to be an effective antibiotic except

- A. Azithromycin
- B. Aztreonam
- C. Levofloxacin
- D. Tigecycline
- E. Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole

#### Question No. 03

A 30-year-old female is seen in the clinic before undergoing an esophageal dilation for a stricture. Her past medical history is notable for mitral valve prolapse with mild regurgitation. She takes no medications and is allergic to penicillin. Her physician should recommend which of the following?

- A. Clarithromycin 500 mg PO 1 h before the procedure
- B. Clindamycin 450 mg PO 1 h before the procedure
- C. Vancomycin 1 g intravenously before the procedure
- D. The procedure is low-risk, and therefore no prophylaxis is indicated.
- E. Her valvular lesion is low-risk, and therefore no prophylaxis is indicated.

#### Question No. 04

A 72-year-old male develops acute renal failure after cardiac catheterization. Physical examination is notable for diminished peripheral pulses, livedo reticularis, epigastric tenderness, and confusion. Laboratory studies include (mg/dL) BUN 131, creatinine 5.2, and phosphate 9.5. Urinalysis shows 10 to 15 white blood cells (WBC), 5 to 10 red blood cells (RBC), and one hyaline cast per high-power field (HPF). The most likely diagnosis is

- A. Acute interstitial nephritis caused by drugs
- B. Rhabdomyolysis with acute tubular necrosis
- C. Acute tubular necrosis secondary to radiocontrast exposure
- D. Cholesterol embolization
- E. Renal arterial dissection with prerenal azotemia

#### Question No. 05

Patients taking which of the following drugs should be advised to avoid drinking grape fruit juice?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Aspirin
- C. Atorvastatin
- D. Pevacid
- E. Sildenafil