

Clinical & OSCE Questions

- 1) Examine the eye
- 2) Etiology of corneal ulcer
- 3) Differential diagnosis of corneal opacity
- 4) Treatment of corneal ulcer
- 5) Treatment of cataract
- 6) Definition of cataract
- 7) Clinical differential between cataract and corneal ulcer
- 8) Classification of cataract
- 9) Examine the nasal cavity
- 10) Examine the throat
- 11) Heimlich maneuver (in adults and children)
- 12) Examine the abdomen
- 13) Ascites. (causes, fluid(exudates, transudate (differential)), clinics, treatment)
- 14) Portal hypertension (Etiology, clinics, treatment)
- 15) Cirrhosis of liver (Etiology, clinics, treatment)
- 16) Atrial fibrillation
- 17) MI
- 18) Pulses (paradoxus, alternans, etc. Etiology)
- 19) Cardiac arrhythmias (pulses, ECG changes, treatments)
- 20) Status asthmaticus, epilepticus. (clinics, emergency treatment)
- 21) Glasgow's scale
- 22) Types of renal tumors (adults, children)
- 23) Upper GI bleeding (etiology, complications, treatment)
- 24) Obstetrical and menstrual history taking, diagnosis.
- 25) Menorrhagia (clinics, etiology, differential, treatment)
- 26) Multiparity (complications, risks)
- 27) Postpartum, antepartum hemorrhage (etiology)
- 28) Contraception (types, best method for multipara)
- 29) Vaccination in babies (times + dosage)
- 30) Neonatal physiological jaundice. Differential between physiological and pathological jaundice, etiology, clinics, treatment.
- 31) A baby with diarrhea. (history taking from baby's father, types, etiology, clinics, treatment, differential with bloody diarrhea (etiological organisms involved, treatment)
- 32) Acute tonsillitis (etiology, clinics, treatment, complications)
- 33) Thalassaemia
- 34) Thyroid examination (hyper-, hypo-, eu- thyroidism) etiology, clinics, treatment, complications.
- 35) Corneal opacity after an eye trauma (etiology, clinics, examination of eye, investigations, treatment, differential)
- 36) Hepatosplenomegaly (examination of abdomen revealing the enlarged spleen and liver in a 9 yrs old child, etiology)
- 37) Red eye (etiology, treatment)
- 38) Motor/sensory system examination of lower limb. (bulk, tone, power, reflexes)
- 39) Pulse (examination, all pulses including carotid, counting rate, rhythm, volume, radiofemoral delay)

- 40) Female infertility (Etiology)
- 41) Female sterilization (surgical and other methods)
- 42) Prematurity, preterm rupture of membranes. (definition, etiology, treatment)
- 43) Road accident (first aid)
- 44) Management of a child, diagnosed as ketoacidosis.
- 45) Handling a case of poisoning brought in emergency.
- 46) Drugs used in management of Tuberculosis.
- 47) Signs of cerebellar disease.
- 48) Complications of measles.
- 49) Facial nerve palsy, differentiate the lower motor neuron lesion with upper motor.
- 50) Causes of mass in right iliac fossa.
- 51) Degrees of hemorrhoids.
- 52) Etiology of bleeding per rectum.
- 53) Complications of gall stone.
- 54) Treatment of strangulated hernia.
- 55) Signs and symptoms of acute appendicitis.
- 56) Emergency management of epistaxis.
- 57) Types of thyroid carcinoma.
- 58) A partogram
- 59) Fibroids in uterus. (etiology, types, complications)
- 60) Pre eclampsia.
- 61) Types of nasal polyps.

Specimens, Slides, X-rays, MCQ's, Pictures, Investigations at stations.

- 1) Tonometer (IOP)
- 2) Branula
- 3) Nasogastric tube
- 4) Endotracheal Tube
- 5) Lumbar puncture needle
- 6) Enlarged polynodular thyroid gland
- 7) MRI of skull with nasal septal defect (lateral view)
- 8) CXR with pleural effusion.
- 9) CXR with lobular pneumonia
- 10) Uterine tumors in drawing (intramucous, intramural, extramural fibroids)
- 11) Combined oral contraceptive pills.
- 12) Ear speculum
- 13) Patient with koplik spots.
- 14) Baby with down's syndrome
- 15) Female with goiter
- 16) Red eye
- 17) Corneal opacification
- 18) Cataract
- 19) Sim's speculum
- 20) Abdominal X-ray with multiple air fluid levels.
- 21) Leaflet of H2-blocker drug.
- 22) CBC of anemic patient.

PMDC Practical Exam Questions

- 23) Barium swallow – carcinoma of esophagus.
- 24) Baby with meningocele.
- 25) CXR with cardiomegaly
- 26) Fundus showing papilloedema
- 27) Diabetic retinopathy
- 28) Hypertensive retinopathy
- 29) CXR in pulmonary edema.
- 30) Hands in rheumatoid arthritis (boutonniere deformity)
- 31) Butterfly rash of SLE
- 32) CXR of milliary tuberculosis
- 33) Leukoplakia of tongue
- 34) CT of head showing extradural haematoma.
- 35) Intravenous urethrogram (non functioning kidney)
- 36) Ptosis
- 37) Xanthelasma
- 38) Allis forceps
- 39) Finger clubbing
- 40) Visual perimetry chart showing bitemporal hemianopia.
- 41) Foley's catheter