
Pediatrics

Medtext Medical World, Inc.

**Practice Questions
Book 1**

2004



*Edited by
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Printed in the United States of America.

ISBN 1-889344-58-3

Please Note: Our knowledge in the clinical sciences changes on a constant basis. Much care has been taken to make certain that the information contained within this book is correct and accurate. However, the reader is advised to consult all relevant educational and instructional literature regarding questionable data.

PEDIATRICS PRACTICE QUESTIONS 2004 – Book 1

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**SINGLE
BEST
QUESTIONS**

1. You are seeing a new infant patient for a regular check up. When you pull her to a sitting position, she has no head lag. She is able to reach for objects and transfer them from hand to hand.

These skills are **MOST** consistent with which of the following ages?

- A) 4 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 9 months
- D) 12 months
- E) 15 months

2. A 6-week-old girl presents with a history of clear discharge from the right eye since birth. On physical examination, there is slight tearing from the right eye. There is no erythema, purulent discharge or palpable masses.

Which of the following is the **MOST** appropriate initial management?

- A) Observation with intermittent massage of the duct
- B) Administration of antibiotic ophthalmic ointment
- C) Administration of oral antibiotics
- D) Application of silver nitrate drops
- E) Referral for surgical consultation

3. A 16-year-old wrestler presents with a two-week history of decreased energy and sore throat. On physical examination, the patient has enlarged erythematous tonsils with exudate and splenomegaly. A monospot is positive.

Which of the following is the **MOST** appropriate management?

- A) EBV Immunoglobulin
- B) Oral steroids
- C) Bed rest until splenomegaly resolves
- D) Avoidance of contact sports until splenomegaly resolves
- E) Azithromycin



**SINGLE
BEST
ANSWERS**

1. B 6 months

These characteristics are most consistent with a 6-month-old infant. A 4 month old infant typically lacks unilateral reach and transfer skills. This infant has not yet reached the developmental level of a 9-month-old, which is characterized by utilization of a pincher grasp, ability to pull to a stand, self feeding and waving "bye-bye." 12-month-old children should have 2-4 words, stand independently, and point to indicate wants. Finally 15-month-old children should walk independently, drink from a cup and have 4-6 words in their vocabulary.

1. Behrman RE, Kliegman RM, Jenson HB, Eds. Nelson textbook of pediatrics, 17th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders, 2004: 31-44.

2. A Observation with intermittent massage of the duct

The clinical description is consistent with an uncomplicated lacrimal duct obstruction. Congenital lacrimal duct obstruction is the most common disorder of the lacrimal system and occurs in approximately 6% of newborns. Other disorders that are included in the differential diagnosis are inflammation of the lacrimal sac (dacryocystitis) or surrounding tissues (pericycystitis). A mucocele is the product of an obstructed lacrimal duct both proximally and distally. At this age, conservative management is appropriate and surgical intervention is not indicated. There is no evidence of a secondary infection that would require antibiotic treatment.

1. Behrman RE, Kliegman RM, Jenson HB, Eds. Nelson textbook of pediatrics, 17th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders, 2004: 2099.

3. D Avoidance of contact sports until splenomegaly resolves

Infectious mononucleosis is caused by Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) and is characterized by a number of systemic complaints including fatigue, pharyngitis, lymphadenopathy, fever, and malaise. EBV commonly infects people and is transmitted by close interpersonal contact.