

Rheumatology Questions

Low hct hve  
anemia

1. Where is the greatest concentration of COX-2 receptors found?

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis synovium
- B. Osteoarthritis synovium
- C. Brain tissue
- D. platelets
- E. Cervical endothelium

Brain Kidney, Bart

2. A middle aged woman has recently been investigated for bilateral parotid swelling and dry mouth. She develops muscle weakness and is found to have a K of 2.1mmol/l and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  of 13 (N 20-35mmol/l), CK normal, LFT's normal. Which of the following investigations is most likely to be diagnostic?

- A. Acetyl choline receptor antibody
- B. ANA and ENA
- C. CXR → +
- D. Serum ACE level → sarcoid
- E. Vitamin D levels → Osteomalacia

Myasthenia Gravis

3. 60 year old woman with no significant past medical history presents with a one year history for recurrent urinary and skin infections. On examination she has mouth ulcers and purulent skin blisters. She is found to be neutropenia and her bone marrow is normal apart from a left shift. What is the most appropriate management for this woman?

- A. IV gammaglobulin
- B. G-CSF
- C. GM-CSF
- D. Long term antibiotic therapy
- E. Cyclophosphamide and prednisolone

4. A photo is shown of a pair of hands with a heliotropic rash. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Polymyositis
- B. SLE
- C. Mixed connective tissue disease
- D. Sjogren's disease
- E. Dermatomyositis

5. A 77 year old lady with long standing rheumatoid arthritis presents with headaches. Her ESR is 105. Full blood examination is normal. What would be the next most appropriate step?

- A. Start prednisolone
- B. Temporal artery biopsy?
- \* C. Cervical spine X-rays in flexion and extension
- D. CT brain
- E. ANCA

6. A 24 year old man who is known to be HLA B27 positive presents with lower back pain that occurs in the afternoon and is relieved by rest. He denies any morning stiffness. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- \* A. Non specific back pain
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Ankylosing spondylitis
- D. Scheurmann's disease
- E. Polymyalgia rheumatica

7. A woman with rheumatoid arthritis complains of pain in her hips radiating to her knees. An MRI is performed



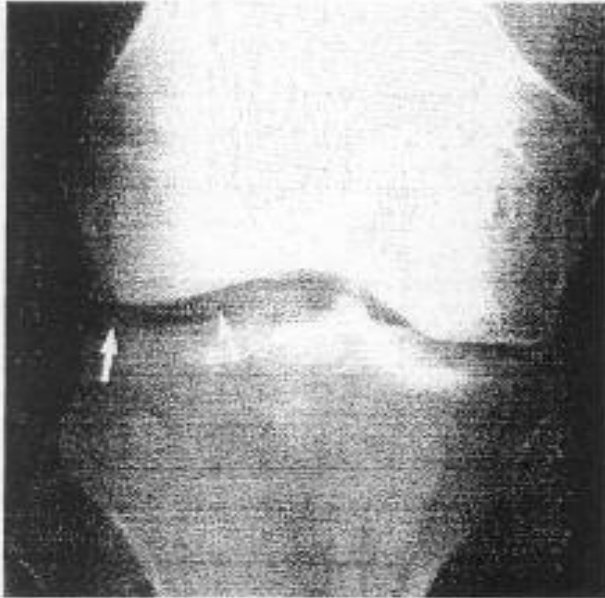
What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Fractured neck of femur
- B. Metastatic breast cancer
- C. Psoas abscess
- \* D. Avascular necrosis
- E. Osteoporosis stress fracture

8. A 55 year old man with a history of gout, treated with allopurinol 200mg/day which has been recently reduced, presents with right knee pain, suggestive of gout. He is normally on warfarin for AF. Baseline bloods reveal a creatinine of

0.18mmol/l (normal <0.11mmol/l) and he has a uric acid of 0.49 (N<0.4). What would be the best treatment for his acute gout attack?

- A. Stop allopurinol and start colchicine
  - B. Allopurinol 200mg/day and start indomethacin
  - C. Allopurinol 200mg/day and start prednisolone 20mg day
  - D. Allopurinol 100mg/day plus COX-2 inhibitor
  - E. ACTH injections
9. A young man presents with lower back pain which is relieved with movements. He also has morning stiffness. Recently was treated for Achilles tendonitis. He also has bilateral sacroiliitis and syndesmophytes in his spine. What is the most appropriate first line management for this man?
- A. Physio therapy
  - B. NSAID's
  - C. COX-2 inhibitors
  - D. Regular paracetamol
  - E. Methotrexate and folic acid
10. With regards to the following X-ray, this condition is most commonly associated with?



PTH (↑)  
BIC

- A. Hypomagnasemia
- B. Osteoporosis
- C. Hyperparathyroidism
- D. Haemochromatosis
- E. Old age

CPPD  
Pseudogout

11. Which of the following antibodies is most commonly associated with Raynaud's phenomenon?

- A. Anti-topoisomerase antibodies
- B. Anti-dsDNA antibodies
- C. Anti Ro antibodies
- D. Anti centromere antibodies
- E. Anti phospholipid antibodies

11. What is the least likely pathology seen in temporal arteritis?

- A. Intimal thickening
- B. Fragmentation of elastic lamina
- C. Giant cells
- D. Pan arteritis
- E. Aneurysmal dilation