



INI-CET JULY 2021

DETAILED SOLUTIONS

MEDICINE

Q1 Nivolumab is used for treatment of:

- A. Hodgkin's disease
- B. Medulloblastoma
- C. Retinoblastoma
- D. Pleuropulmonary blastoma

Q2 Which of the following combinations of anticoagulants & reversal agent is incorrectly

- paired?**
- A. Andaxanet alpha – Edoxaban
 - B. Idarucizumab – Dabigatran
 - C. Ciraparantag – Fondaparinux
 - D. Andaxanet alpha – Rivaroxaban

Q3 A patient with seizure disorder (focal seizures) is being treated with retigabine. Phenytoin is added for better control of seizure activity. Which of the following statements is appropriate as the next step?

- A. Switch to carbamazepine
- B. Increase dose of retigabine
- C. Decrease dose of retigabine
- D. Continue same dose of retigabine

Q4 A 50-year-old female has come with backache, confusion & constipation. Her hemoglobin is 7.3 gm/dL, TLC & platelet count are normal. Serum creatinine is 2.6 mg/dL, serum calcium is 13 mg/dL, serum albumin is 2.4 g/dL & total protein is 9.1 g/dL. There are lytic lesions in the vertebrae. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

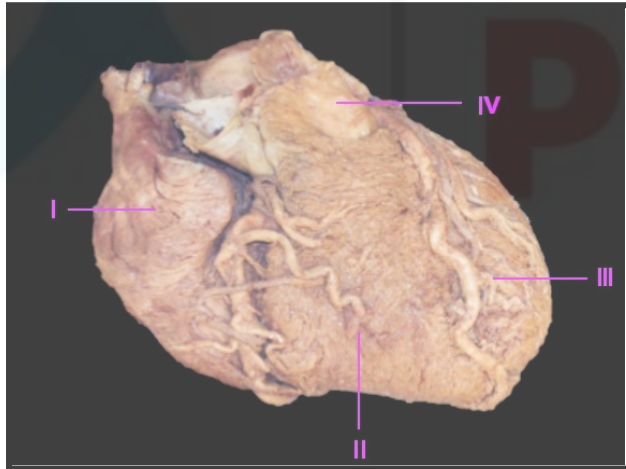
- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Milk alkali syndrome
- C. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- D. Metastatic breast cancer

Q5 COVID19: A 43-year-old male was admitted with COVID19 & treated with steroids, antivirals & supportive treatment. Which of the following instructions will be given to this patient after discharge?

1. Report if there is headache
2. Report if there is blurring of vision
3. Report if there is anosmia
4. Check blood sugar
5. Get RT-PCR for Covid after 7 days

- A.** 1, 2, 3, 4
B. 1, 3, 4
C. 2, 4
D. 1, 2, 3, 5

Q6 IBQ: A 50-year-old smoker has come with breathlessness. There is hepatomegaly & indirect hyperbilirubinemia. There is a systolic murmur in the left 5th intercostal space in the midclavicular line. There are fine crackles in both lung bases & dullness in the left lung base. Which of the following marked structures in the heart is involved?



- A.** I & II
B. I & III
C. II & IV
D. III & IV

Q7 A patient has progressive renal failure, pulmonary cavities & sinusitis. Which of the following investigations should be done to establish a diagnosis?

- A. ANCA serology & biopsy to look for granulomas
- B. HRCT chest
- C. ANA serology
- D. Urinalysis

Q8 Which of the following masks delivers the most oxygen?

- A. Venturi mask
- B. Nonrebreathing mask
- C. Nasal cannula
- D. Hudson's mask

Q9 A 45-year-old man has been brought 2 hours after he developed aphasia & weakness. His BP is 165/110 mmHg. His blood sugar is 160 mg/dL. NCCT head is normal. Which of the following is the correct next step?

- A. MRI to rule out infarct
- B. CT angiography to look for large vessel occlusion
- C. Labetalol 10mg stat
- D. ABG analysis

Q10 Which of the following is seen in osteoporosis?

- A. Normal serum calcium & normal alkaline phosphatase
- B. Elevated serum calcium and elevated ALP
- C. Decreased serum calcium and decreased ALP
- D. Elevated serum calcium and decreased ALP

Q11 Sideroblastic anemia is treated with:

- A. Pyridoxine
- B. Vitamin B12
- C. Vitamin B1
- D. iron

Q12 Which of the following causes aplasia in hereditary spherocytosis?

- A. Parvovirus
- B. Ebola virus
- C. Adenovirus
- D. Zika virus

Q13 In Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinuria (PNH), which of the following cannot occur?

- A. Aplastic anemia
- B. Thrombosis
- C. Hemolysis
- D. Leukemia

Q14 In juvenile dermatomyositis, which of the following is the characteristic finding?

- A. Gottron's papules
- B. Malar rash
- C. Photosensitivity
- D. Capillary nailbed changes

Q15 A patient developed right lower limb weakness 1 year back. Within the last 1 year he has also developed left lower limb weakness. Now, he has come with weakness & wasting of both upper limbs. There is increased tone in both lower limbs & hyperreflexia in all 4 limbs. Bowel & bladder are unaffected. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- B. Cervical myelopathy
- C. Guillian barre syndrome
- D. Tropical spastic quadriparesis

Q16 The gold-standard investigation for diagnosis of myocarditis:

- A. Endomyocardial biopsy
- B. MRI
- C. Troponin
- D. Pro BNP

Q17 Which of the following is approved for the long-term treatment of obesity?

- A. Liraglutide
- B. Fenfluramine
- C. Sibutramine
- D. Metformin

Q18 Oxygen therapy is started when hemoglobin saturation is < 90%. This is because:

- A. Tissue becomes vulnerable to hypoxia below these levels
- B. Peripheral chemoreceptors become insensitive below 90%
- C. Central chemoreceptors become insensitive below 90%
- D. Patient capacity to generate adequate tidal volume below 90%

Q19 Inhaled NO is used in:

- A. Pulmonary artery hypertension
- B. Resistant migraine
- C. Malignant hypertension
- D. All the above

Q20 Topiramate is used for:

- A. Treatment of migraine
- B. Prophylaxis of heat stroke
- C. Lennox Gastaut syndrome
- D. ASD

Q21 A patient has come to the emergency with suspected acid-base disorder. Which of the following will help in diagnosis?

1. pH of arterial blood
2. pCO₂ of venous blood
3. pO₂ of venous blood
4. pO₂ of arterial blood

- A. 1, 2
- B. 1, 2, 3
- C. 2, 3
- D. 4, 1

Q22 In a patient with CKD stage IV (GFR < 30 ml/min), a clinician wants to start a thiazide diuretic. Which of the following can be given safely?

1. Metolazone
2. Chlorthalidone
3. Hydrochlorothiazide
4. indapamide

- A. 1,4
- B. 2,4
- C. 1,3
- D. 3,4

Q23 In a patient with AF, consider the following statements:

1. NOAC (New oral Anticoagulants) are used in atrial fibrillation and mitral stenosis
2. NOAC are contraindicated in mechanical (prosthetic valve)
3. Patients with ischemic stroke due to Atrial Fibrillation can be started on anticoagulation
4. Beta blockers are routinely used to prevent Atrial Fibrillation in patients undergoing non cardiac surgery

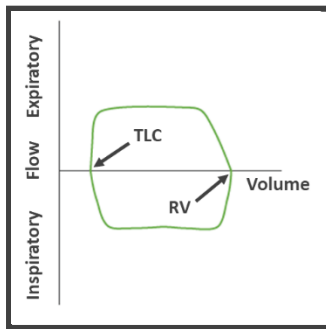
Options

- A. Options 1, 2, 3 are correct
- B. Options 2, 3 are correct
- C. Options 1, 2, 3, 4 are correct
- D. Options 1, 4 are correct

Q24 Which of the following is not a diagnostic criterion for Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder?

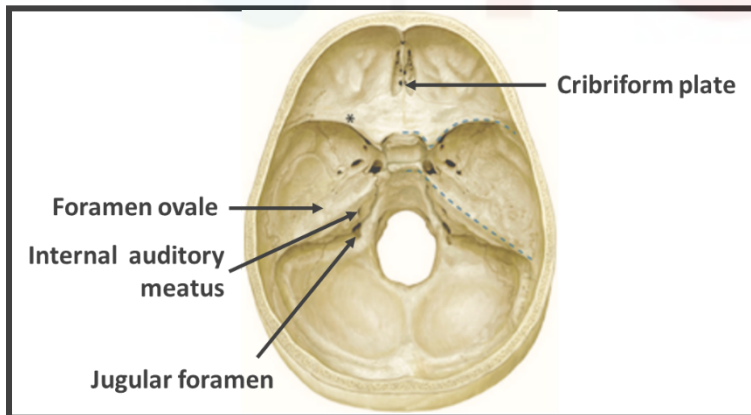
- A. Area postrema syndrome
- B. Optic neuritis
- C. Acute diencephalic syndrome
- D. Focal epilepsy

Q25 Consider the flow-volume loop given below. What type of obstruction does it represent?



- A. Variable upper airway obstruction
- B. Variable lower airway obstruction
- C. Fixed Central airway obstruction
- D. Fixed Lower airway obstruction

Q26 COVID19, IBQ: Covid19 virus can cause meningitis & meningoencephalitis. Which of the following marked structures is the route for virusto reach the brain?



- A. Cribriform Plate
- B. Foramen Ovale
- C. Jugular Foramen
- D. Internal Auditory Meatus

Q27 COVID19: What is the best time for elective surgery in a patient who had mild Covid19 & recovered without hospitalization?

- A. 4 weeks after diagnosis
- B. 6 weeks after diagnosis
- C. 8-10 weeks after diagnosis
- D. 12 weeks after diagnosis

Q28 COVID19: Which drug is used in seriously ill children with COVID?

- A. Remdesivir
- B. Ivermectin
- C. steroid
- D. all the above

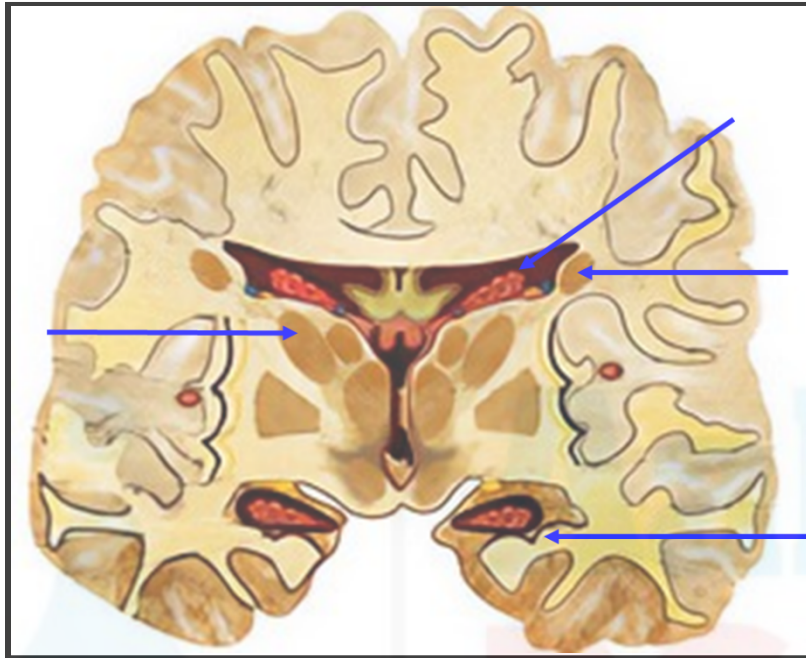
Q29 IBQ: HIV patient on ART; takes ergotamine for migraine. After few hours, her limbs feel cold; the distal pulses in the lower limbs are absent. What is the diagnosis?



- A. Ergotism
- B. Cyanosis
- C. Atherosclerosis
- D. Side effect of ART

Q30 IBQ: A patient is experiencing pain in her hand & arm. Even when she's washing dishes, the falling water on her hand causes a sensation of pain. A lacunar infarct is found on MRI. Which of the following structures is likely to be affected by the infarction?

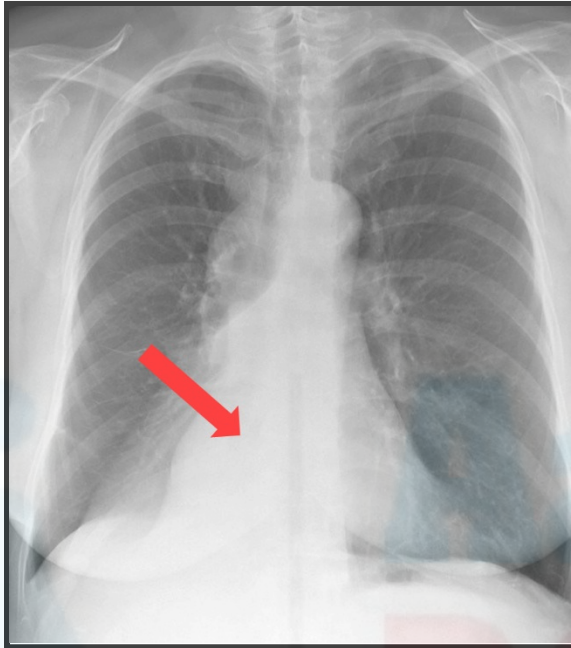
Image was coronal cadaveric section of brain at the level of thalamus with arrow towards



- A. Thalamus
- B. Caudate Nucleus
- C. Hippocampus
- D. Corpus Callosum

Q31 IBQ: A 20-year-old boy has come with cough streaked with blood for the last 10 days. A chest x-ray is done (shown below). Which of the following should be done next?

Image: CXR with right medial segment collapse – trachea pulled to the right & parahilar lveolar shadows



- A. Fibreoptic bronchoscopy & bronchoalveolar lavage
- B. Endobronchial ultrasound & biopsy
- C. 2D Echo
- D. Thoracotomy

Q32 Both hypokinesias & hyperkinesias are seen in allexcept:

- A. Wilson's disease
- B. Neurodegeneration due to Iron accumulation
- C. Paroxysmal Dyskinesia
- D. Huntington's disease (Westphal variant)

ANSWERS

- Q1. Answer: A
Q2. Answer: C
Q3. Answer: B
Q4. Answer: A
Q5. Answer: A
A6. Answer: C
Q7. Answer: A
Q8. Answer: B
Q9. Answer: C
Q10. Answer: A
Q11. Answer: A
Q12. Answer: A
Q13. Answer: D
Q14. Answer: A
Q15. Answer: A
Q16. Answer: A
Q17. Answer: A
Q18. Answer: A
Q19. Answer: A
Q20. Answer: C
Q21. Answer: A
Q22. Answer: A
Q23. Answer: B
Q24. Answer: D
Q25. Answer: C
Q26. Answer: A
Q27. Answer: B
Q28. Answer: C
Q29. Answer: A
Q30. Answer: A
Q31. Answer: A
Q32. Answer: C

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