The azygous fissure appears as a normal radiographic variant found in which part of the lung?

- A. left upper apex
- B. right upper apex
- C. right middle lobe
- D. right lung base

In rheumatic arthropathies, the lateral flexion/ 2 extension views are taken to check which ligament which is the strongest:

- A. transverse ligament
- B. alar ligament
- C. apical ligament
- D. tectorial
- ***Δ***

3. What is the cause of an x-ray having a greasy appearance?

- A. insufficient washing
- B. problem with the (old) fixer
- C. washing with warm water
- D. low quality emulsion problem

What component of x-ray equipment is primarily used to prevent film fog?

- A. radiographic grid
- B. half-wave rectifier
- C. line voltage compensator
- D. collimator and filters
- ***A***
- What is eburnation?

A. the process of bone hardening to almost ivory like ***A'***

Which of the following imaging methods use the 6. interaction of radio waves with hydrogen nuclei or protons;

- A. CT
- B. x-ray
- C. MRÍ
- D. scintigraphy ***C***

An x-ray taken with a 15° cephalad tilt through the sagittal plane between the ASIS and the symphysis pubis is used to view;

A. oblique S1

- B. PA sacral foramen
- C. AP sacrum coccygeal region
- D. lateral sacrum and surrounding structures ***B***

8. In taking an A-P lumbo-pelvic view, both feet are internally rotated 15° "toes in". Why?

A. to reduce femoral anteversion

B. to visualize the greater trochanter

- C. minimize patient motion/ sway
- D. compensate for pelvic obliquity E. reduce pelvic distortion
- ***A***

An increased teardrop distance on a radiograph 9 would be most likely caused by which of the following?

- A. protrusio acetabular
- B. slipped femoral capital epiphysis
- C. diastasis of the symphysis pubis
- D. Legg-Calvé-Perthes *****D*****

The most common cause of spondylolisthesis in 10. patients under 40 years of age is:

- congenital Α.
- В. repetitive microtrauma
- C. massive trauma ***B***

11. During which part of the physical examination would a bleb be noticed?

- A. bony palpation
- auscultation
- C. inspection
- D. x-ray
- An old patient has a compression fracture. 12.
- Which is least likely to occur as a sequela?
- compression gets worse
- bone expansion
- C. spurring
 - D. premature fusion of segments *B***
- Which is not present on an x-ray of a patient with 13. chronic emphysema?
- prominent retrosternal air space
- high or increased right diaphragm level on lateral в radiograph
- enlarged pulmonary artery
- D. increased radiolucency of lungs ***B***

What may cause scalloping of the posterior 14. margins of the body?

- A. fibrous dysplasia
- Β. Paget's
- Ć. Hodgkin's
- von Recklinghausen's/ neurofibromatosis D. **D***

The following tumor develops in the lung apex, 15. causes lytic destruction of a rib and may be association with Horner's syndrome

- A. azygous
- C. Pancoast ***C***
- Which bone disease has Schmorl's nodes? 16.
- A. Hodgkin's
- B. osteoarthritis
- rheumatoid arthritis C. ***B***

17. A patient with a sacral base angle of 75° is predisposed to:

- Α. spondylolisthesis
- В. tight hamstrings
- ilium listing of posterior and inferior C. D. hypolordosis
- **A***

18. When measuring from the posterior mid-vertebral body of C5 to the spino-laminar junction of the same segment, canal stenosis will occur when the measurement is less than;

- A. 8 mm
- B. 12 mm
- C. 17 mm
- D. 21 mm
 - ***B***

19. A child presents with ankle injury. On x-ray there is an increase in the tibio-fibular space but no fracture. What do you do next?

27.

C.

D. tension

28

Β.

29

C.

D.

E.

30

C.

31.

Β.

D.

D.

33.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

E.

34.

В.

is depressed:

D

a case history?

A. cluster

C

goal setting

C

0

*****R*****

his condition?

ago

after the headache?

B. classic migraine

opthalmatologic migraine

A. developing doctor/patient rapport

D. to determine the patients mental status

develops dyspnea when climbing stairs?

C. to determine the injury status

how steep are the stairs

she takes 1/2 aspirin a dav

A. always sleeps on his right side

job required overhead work

A. Ask about recent sexual history

woke up frequently at night

B. Ask about recent food and drinks

C. Ask about family history of diabetes

slept well woke up early in morning

having frequent naps during the day

had trouble going to sleep and waking up

A. asking in a understandable way to the patient asking multiple questions at once

easily falls a sleep at night and easily wakes up

lifts weights everyday

D. she stands for 1 hours a day

are the stairs high

do you exercise?

A male presents with a headache behind his right

While taking a history, you ask about the patient's

Which question would you ask a 29 year old who

A 30 year old woman presents with constant pain

A male patient complains of right arm weakness

A 28 year old male reports 24 hours after noticing

Which of the following is a sign of a person who

Which of the following is least effective in taking

B.1

and tingling of two weeks duration. What would not be

an important history finding in diagnosing the etiology of

C. slipped and fell on an outstretched arm one week

he voided a red/purplish urine. Which question would

be most valuable for determining the etiology?

Ask about a history of bladder infections

in the right hand, which has become worse over the past

hobbies. What should this information not be used for?

A. do you get shortness of breath when climbing stairs

how many stairs till you had to stop and rest

3 months. Nothing makes it better or worse.

A. she sits on the dorsal surface of her hands

B. she sleeps with her hand under her pillow

eye. His right evelid droops and is still affected 2-3 hours

A. MRI

set point for long term effect?

D. aerobic exercise ***D***

decreased fat

decreased fat

decreased fat

decreased fat

B

deficiency?

A. vitamin A

C. folic acid

vitamin C

potassium

C

migraine

C

A. migraine

C. cervicogenic D. cluster

type of headache is it;

B. hypoglycemic

A

Á. tension

C. migraine D. cluster ***B***

B. tension

psychological counseling

reduce to 1000 calorie a day intake

3 day water fast then lower caloric intake

A. decreased protein, decreased carbohydrate,

decreased protein, increased carbohydrate,

increased protein, increased carbohydrate,

increased protein, decreased carbohydrate,

A patient presenting with glossitis, cheilosis,

A male patient complains of headaches which

What type of headache will climbing stairs and

A young girl gets a headache at 10:00 A.M. after

going to school, and subsides after a few hours. What

begin immediately upon standing, and does not go away

with time until he lies down again. What type is it?

increased intracranial pressure

walking increase the pain?

diarrhea, weight loss, flatulence shows signs of what

Best to maintain long term weight loss:

- B. weight bearing x-ray C.
- bone scan D. linear tomography
 - ***C***

An average 150 pound male will burn how many 20. calories after walking one mile?

When treating a 30 year old obese male who

wants to lose weight, what is the best way to change the

A. 50 В. С. 100 200

A

D. 400

21.

Α.

в

C.

22.

Β.

C.

D.

23

В.

D.

24.

Β.

C.

25

26.

A. sinus

D. cluster

- 35. Which vital sign is considered to be abnormal in an infant?
- A. 40 breaths per minute
- B. pulse of 110 BPM
- C. blood pressure of 120/80
- D. 99.4° F temperature
- ***C***

In a healthy patient, broncho-vesicular sounds 36 will be heard best at:

- A. at the level of T4 spinous process
- B. at the level of the xiphoid process
- C. supraclavicular fossa
- D. at the level of the 6th intercostal space on anterior chest wall ***D***
- 37. The best measure of lung function;
- A. forced expiratory volume/reserve
- B. tidal volume
- C. forced inspiratory reserve
- D. vital capacity (forced)

D

38. The diaphragm of the stethoscope can be used to evaluate:

- A. lungs
- B. carotid artery bruit
- C. blood pressure
- D. abdominal bruit
- ***A***

39. What high pitched sound is heard during systole or diastole?

- A. click
- B. rales or rhonchi
- C. diastolic murmur
- D. systolic murmur ***B***

40. What will cause decreased jugular venous pressure?

- A. decreased cardiac output
- B. increased intrapleural pressure
- ***A***
- Doctor places a tuning fork on patient's mastoid. When the patient stopped hearing he moved it to the front of the ear canal until patient can't hear it anymore. What test is the doctor performing?
- A. Rinne's
- B. Weber's
- C. Romberg's *** 4***

42. A boy presents with an increased A-P chest diameter and his chest was pointed out like the of bow

- of a ship. What did he have?
- A. pectus carinatum
- B. pectus excavatum
- C. barrel chest

43 Which modality may be used on a patient with an UMNL with spasticity?

A. cryotherapy

- B. vibration therapy
- C. ultraviolet irradiation
- D. infrared ***A***
- What is not a purpose of Williams exercises? 44
- A. to decrease spondylolisthesis
- B. strengthen abdominals
- C. decrease lumbar lordosis
- D. stretch lumbar para spinals
 ****D***

- before the application of therapeutic ice? A. superficial nerve B muscle iniurv C. tenosynovitis (inflammation of tendon sheath) D. edema
- ***A***

45.

Which of the following is contraindicated for the 46. use of cold therapy? A. muscle contusion B. acute inflammatory bursitis compromised local circulation C. D. heat exhaustion ***C***

What would necessitate preliminary concern

- 47 What would be contraindicated for the application
- of superficial heat? A. thrombophlebitis
- deep vein thrombosis R
- C.
- high blood pressure
- 48. What is Phalen's test for?
- A. tarsal tunnel syndrome
- carpal tunnel syndrome В.
- thoracic outlet syndrome С
- D. stenosing tenosynovitis
- ***B***

49. Mannkopf's test is negative if the radial pulse rate increases by less than:

- A. 10 beats/minute
- Β. 20 beats/minute
- C. 30 beats/minute
- D. 40 beats/minute
- *** 4***

50. A person has an ankle sprain with slight mechanical instability. What grade is it?



- A 16 year old female injures her knee while 51 playing volleyball. There is immediate swelling, but she was able to walk off the court unassisted. The cause of the swelling is _____ and your management is
- A. bloody accumulation within the joint; elevation and ice
- В. bloody accumulation within the joint; orthopedic consult
- synovial accumulation in the joint; orthopedic consult
- synovial accumulation in the joint; orthopedic consul *****A***** D.
- Rupture of what ligament results in the greatest 52. knee instability?
- A. anterior cruciate
- posterior cruciate R
- С medial collateral
 - D. lateral collateral
 - *** ***
 - 53. The exercise known as "circumduction and
 - extension" of the leg is best used to reduce:
 - A. lateral rotation malposition of tibia
 - reduce chronic fixed knee В.
 - С reduce a laterally fixed knee reduce a medially fixed knee D.
 - ***B***

What is normal position of foot? 54.

Which disc is the most commonly herniated?

Which is a specific test for scalenus anticus?

Which of the following is the least likely to cause

Which position is best for a patient with central

Patient presents with dizziness. What is the first

Which of the following is suggested if Bakody's

The most common cause of carpal tunnel

Which test is used to differentiate between

How short of time will it take if a normal joint is

immobilized to have a measurable difference in size or

64

Β.

C.

65

C.

66.

В. passive

C. end play

D.

67.

В.

68.

D.

69.

C.

D.

Ε.

70

C.

D.

71.

Β.

C.

d.

patient?

B. adjust

A

A. heel lift

head pad

C

C

ice and adjust

shoulder hand syndrome?

reflex?

A. Chaddock's

Gordon's

Gonda's

R

E. Allen's

A. active

A. active

B. passive

end range

in what zone of motion?

treatment for this person is:

A. rest for 4 weeks

A. apply heat to leg

B. make postural changes

refer to a cardiologist

avoid adjusting the cervicals

B. refer to orthopedist/surgeon

***^**

you not do?

A

joint play

Pressure applied on the pisiform is test for which

Muscular adhesions pro-ducing altered joint

Ligament fixation is found with motion palpation

function is motion palpated in what zone of motion?

A 58 year old male presents with se-vere

ice and active range of motion exercises

passive range of motion exercise

C. have patient lose weight and adjust him

apply ice and do lumbar roll adjustments

dizzy and confused. What would you do with this

A. recline the patient and call an ambulance

together. What are your recommendations?

C. rest for 2 weeks while doing concurrent PT and

and that is immediately relieved by rest. Which would

shoulder pain after pruning trees for two days. The best

A person has leg pain that is worse with activity

A woman presents with low back pain and a BP

of 210/180. Upon performing Naffiger's test the patient

notes pain over L4 area but shortly after the test she got

tell the patient vertigo is normal following this test

Female presents with pain in her midfoot

between her 2nd and 3rd metatarsals. It is worse with

weight bearing. Pain can be reproduced with dorsiflexion

and by applying pressure or "squeezing" the metatarsals

recommend larger, wider shoes and apply metatarsal

A patient has been diagnosed with shoulder hand

B.2

referral for anesthetic injection into stellate ganglion

syndrome. What is contraindicated for a person with

A. elevate arm and flex and extend wrist

deep shoulder massage and ice

hand and wrist mobilization

- А 5° eversion
- Β. 8° plantar flexion and 3° inversion
- C. dorsiflexion and 8° eversion

Wright's hyperabduction

Eden's costoclavicular

thoracic outlet syndrome?

costoclavicular syndrome

D. hyperabduction compression

step in the management of this patient?

A. cervical nerve root compression

B. thoracic outlet syndrome

Barany cold caloric

Whispering voice

A. cervical spondylosis

B. scalenus anticus

canal stenosis?

extended

Rombera

***C*^{*}**

test is positive:

C. sacral neuritis

meningitis *****∆*****

syndrome is?

B

A. Apley's

Drawers

A. 1 week

B. 6 weeks

2-3 months ***A***

patellar tap

Screw home

D. lumbosacral lesion

A. C6-7 radiculopathy

lunate subluxation

B. nonspecific tenosynovitis

C. reflex dystrophy syndrome

ligamentous and capsular dysfunction?

demonstrable degenerative changes?

A

A. Weber

A. seated

flexed D.

- D. 15° toe out
- ***B***

55.

56.

Α.

В.

C

57.

C.

58.

В. prone

C.

59.

В.

C.

D

60.

E.

61.

Ď.

62

Β.

С

D.

63.

С 1 month

D

A. C4-C5

B. C5-C6

C. L3-L4

D. L5-S1

*****n*****

Adson's

D. Allen's

*** \ ***

- Most common reason chiropractors get sued? 72. A. rib fracture
- B. aggravating a disc condition
- C. neoplasm D. fracture of the posterior vertebral body

A

73. 62 year old male who fell skiing. He has mid dorsal pain. X-ray findings reveal no bone fracture or pathologies. After 2 weeks of chiropractic adjustments his pain does not improve. What is the next step? A. send out for bone scan

Patient had lumbosacral fixation, negative 74. straight leg raise. After an adjustment the fixation was better but straight leg raise produced pain. What does this mean?

- A. exacerbation of condition
- B. you performed test correctly
- C. you had incorrect findings originally
- D. PT needs to be done on leg

A

A 25 year old male presents with a painful tight 75. red swollen right knee. Physical exam reveal erythematous swollen knee, radiographic analysis shows increased joint space. What should be done next?

- A. joint aspiration
- B. arthroscopy
- trial manipulation (adjustment)
- D. motion palpation
- E. CBC
- F. ice and rest
- ***A***

The use of a cane in the opposite hand from the 76. osteoarthritis hip is to:

- A. decrease weight bearing to the joint
- B. decrease force of hip abductors on the involved side C. to decrease muscle contraction of the gluteus
- maximus of involved hip
- D. to prevent lateral sway over the involved hip E. muscle contractions of hip flexors (of the opposite
- side) *****A*****

77. To restore ulnar deviation to the normal wrist joint an adjustive force would have to directly affect which joint?

A. radio-ulnar

- B. middle carpals
- C. ulnoscaphoid
- D. ulnomeniscotriguetral
- ***D***
- What articulation moves on wrist extension? 78.
- A. mid carpal
- B. radio ulnar
- C. radio carpal
- D. ulnomenisco triquetral ***B***

A 15 year old boy is brought into your office with 79. an increased thoracic kyphosis presents with thoracic pain. On x-ray you note a decreased anterior vertebral body height with Schmorl's nodes at T6, T7, T8, and T9. What would be your management plan?

- A. ice and adjust thoracic spine
- B. bed rest and tens to the paraspinal muscles
- C. refer for orthopedic bracing
- D. bed rest for 2 weeks
- E. exercise and nutrition
- ***A***

- A patient complains of recurrent right ankle Which is the best way to diagnose 80. 87. sprains. Upon motion palpation, there is decreased lymphogranuloma venereum? eversion and dorsiflexion. There is tenderness to palpation at the anterior talofibular joint and at the distal and inferior point of the lateral malleolus. To correct this condition an adjustive thrust would best be described as: A. Axial traction until there was an audible click heard Adjust the talus from A-P, and the calcaneus from Β. lateral-medial in relation to the distal tibia 88 Adjust the talus from medial to lateral and the C. calcaneus from A-P В. D. Adjust the tibia from anterior to posterior and the posterior fibula D. ***C*** What is the maximum inferiorward translation the 81. 89. caudal portion of the flexion traction table should be allowed to travel after there has been tension attained in the lumbar spine? A. 2" В. С. 3" 4" . 5" *****A***** D. 90 82. A right thoracic spine scoliosis is pre-sent with the spinouses rotated into the con-cavity. To correctly perform a double trans-verse adjustment of a right posterior with T7: A. contact the left spinous Β. use a right hand contact use a pisiform contact on the spinous use a left hand contact 91. D. his or her left pisiform contact ***B*** 83. 63 year old male presents with headaches and dizziness. His wife states he gives a blank stare for one C. second when asked questions. What should be done D. with this patient? A. exercise program B. MRI 92 full spine x-rays exam and manipulate ***B*** Which is a movement that occurs in the coronal wrist flexion and extension wrist internal/external rotation 93. hip abduction/adduction nerve? foot dorsiflexion/plantar flexion A B ***C*** ĉ The primary muscle responsible for rotation of D. the cervicals A. SCM scalenus anticus 94.
- trapezius
- splenius capitus

Which is an indicator of tissue destruction and 86.

- A. C reactive protein
- Β. Bradykinin
- substance P C.
- alkaline phosphatase D.
- F interleukin 2
- ***A***

C. D

84 plane around the sagittal axis?

- В. C.
- D.
- 85.

D.

- В.
- C.
- D.

inflammation?

A

Á. Mantoux test B. observation C. Frei test D. VDRL ***C*** A. dark field microscope Dick C. VDRL Coombs ***Δ*** A. radial B. ulnar C. median D. musculocutaneous ***C*** A. median B. radial C. ulnar

B. What test to confirm primary syphilis? C. myasthenia gravis ***A*** What disease affects the anterior horn of the 98. spinal cord? A. MS B. myasthenia gravis When a patient is asked to bring the tip of thumb C. tabes dorsalis to the tip of the little finger, he is testing which nerve? D. poliomyelitis Ē. ALS ***D*** 99. Which of the following is a UMNL? Α. brain tumor

96.

Β.

97.

Β.

C.

D.

100.

C.

D

C.

D.

C.

D.

A. MS

A. Cape like distribution

myasthenia gravis

cerebrum hemisphere

corpus collosum

muscle spasm

What is the diagnosis?

B. transient synovitis

consequence would be:

this area. What do you do?

C. take a radionuclide bone scan

D. pin wheel check over area

A. cataracts

B. blindness

D. stroke

C. exophthalmos

B

Legg-Calvé-Perthes

Pellegrini-Stieda disease

metastatic carcinoma

A. slipped capital femoral epiphysis

Vertical nystagmus seen in:

101. Intermittent <u>sharp shooting</u> pain with paresthesia

102. An obese 14 year old male presents with pain on

walking and with legs turned out in external rotation.

103. A 50 year old female with headaches, visual

problems and red, painful eyes, nausea and vomiting.

She is extremely exhausted. Palpation of the eye with

the lid closed reveals a smooth surface that is firm and

would not indent with pressure. If left untreated, a future

104. A 12 year old child presents with neck pain and

headaches. On exam you notice a hematoma over the

B.3

quadratus lumborum but he denies pain or trauma to

A. adjust the cervical area of complaint)

B. immediately report possible child abuse

poliomyelitis

D

A. brain stem

B. cerebellum

suggests; A. muscle strain

B. neuralgia

*****B*****

cerebral palsy

(?across nipple line?)

T4 syndrome is characterized by?

Which is a demyelinating disorder?

Person presents with numbness of the fingertips and paresthesia on the palmar surface lateral 1/3 of hand. What nerve is involved?

D. musculocutaneous

A

A lesion to which single nerve would be

responsible for weakened shoulder abduction and external rotation?

- A. long thoracic B. axillary
- dorsal scapular
- anterior thoracic
- ***R***

In which dermatome is found in the lateral forearm? A. C5

Β.	C6	
C.	C8	
D.	T1	
	B	

Innervation to the axillary area is via which

11	
C7	
T4	
-	

T2 ***0***

A patient presents with weakness of external rotation and abduction of his shoulder. Which disc level is involved?

A. C3-4 B. C4-5 C. C5-6 D. C6-7

R

95 A patient presents with posterior neck numbness with pain radiating down the levator scapula and occasionally to the pectoralis major. What disc level is indicative of this condition?

- A. C2-C3 B. C3-C4
- C. C4-C5 D. C5-C6

B

105. In a patient with acute tracheobronchitis, how long does the cough last have a cough?

- A. 1-3 weeks
- B. 3-6 weeks
- C. 6-9 weeks
- D. 9-12 weeks
- ***A***

106. How would you distinguish between congenital and pathological clubbing of the fingers?

- A. compare long axis with short axis of involved nails
- B. check for splinter hemorrhages
- C. press on fingers and look for blanching
- D. press on fingers and feel for bogginess under the nail bed
- E. feel for longitudinal ridges ***0***

107. Patient presents with clubbing of the digits,

arthritis, periostitis, hypertrophic arthropathy suggests, A. bronchogenic carcinoma

- B. gout
- multiple myeloma C.
- D. fibrosarcoma
- ***A***

108. Which is not typical of testicular masses?

- A. most are benign
- B. most are malignant
- C. most are found on males ages 15-30
- D. usually non-tender masses attached to the testes

109. White curdy exudate on tongue and the inside of his mouth that is easily removed with scraping with a Qtip. The tongue is red underneath.

A. candidiasis

A

110. A patient presents with eye pain that is increased with movement of the eve. Evaluation reveals reduced vision in the eye. Ophthalmic examination indicates an optic disc that is elevated with blurred edges. The likely diagnosis is:

- B. papilledema
- C. papillitis
- D. retrobulbar optic atrophy of Leber ***C***

111. A man has very "scary" retrosternal pain during and for ten minutes after climbing a flight of stairs. You

- can rule out
- A. myocardial infarct
- B. angina pectoris
- C. cholecystitis
- D. peptic ulcer ***'C***

112. A 34 year old female complains of diarrhea. She notes her stool has been large, light gray colored stools, frothy, foul smelling, greasy. This may be due to:

- A. malabsorption
- B. over hydration
- C. irritable bowel syndrome
- D. paralytic ileus

*** 4***

113. 14 year old boy presents with a "pinching" sensation in the right inquinal region. There is a sausage-like mass on palpation that disappears into the abdomen. What is the most likely worse complication? A. ischemic necrosis

- B. systemic infection
- C. appendicitis
- D. internal hemorrhage
 - ***A***

114. A <u>4 year</u> old child presents with his right arm in a sling. The child holds the humerus flexed against his body with the forearm is pronated. During the history the child says that his dad was swinging him by his arms just prior. What is the likely diagnosis?

- dislocated radial head A. В. Salter-Harris IV of distal humerus
- C. ftorus fracture of distal radius
- D rupture of the supraspinatus muscle
- *****`**^***
- Which of the following skin variations will be seen 115.
- in a Caucasian male with Addison's disease?
- A. yellow
- Β. red
- C. brown
- D. blue
- Β. reddish blue ***C***

Which of the following does NOT occur in the 116.

- area between the P wave and the QRS complex?
- A. atrial contraction
- B ventricular filling
- C. ventricular contraction
- transmission of electrical fibers along Purkinje fibers D. ***C***

117. A 42 year old male is awakened at 2 AM with chills, shivers, and pain in big toe. The bed sheets irritate the pain. What does he have?

- A. gout B. SLE
- C. AS
- pseudoarthrosis D.
- ***A***

Patient has shoulder pain and atrophy of 118 infraspinatus and supraspinatus muscles. Passive range of motion elicits no pain. This suggests; A. thoracic outlet syndrome

- B. rotator cuff tear
- C. frozen shoulder
- D. acromic clavicular separation/dislocation
 - ***B*** Which of the following has the poorest prognosis

119. and is a "red flag" indicator of possible metastatic bone cancer? A. sudden onset

- superficial location В.
- C. worse at night
- worse in the morning D
- ***C***

120. A 30 year old multiparous female presents with nausea, vomiting, fleeting RLQ pain and a 2 day history of vaginal bleeding. She has not had her menstrual period in last ten weeks. She has a history of Pelvic inflammatory disease 5 years ago and has used an IUD for the last two years. Examination reveals engorged breasts and hyperchromic areola. There is a palpable, freely movable adnexal mass in the RLQ which is 3 cm in diameter and sausage shaped. Soft cyanotic cervix. CBC reveals neutrophilic leukocytosis with a shift to left. Urine HCG is negative. What is the most likely working diagnosis?

- A. uterine leiomyomata
- Β. uterine adenocarcinoma
- С tubal pregnancy
- D. acute appendicitis ***C***
- В. D. arthralgia ***A***

disease?

C. neuritis

A. enteric fever

cardiac dysfunction

121. What diagnostic procedure would be the most appropriate to find etiology of symptoms?

129. Patient supine hand flexed to chest with shock

neck and decreased ROM. Pain in legs. Came in a few

like sensation down spine and feet. Car accident stiff

A patient presents with <u>wheezing</u> respiration.

Subsequent examination reveals diffuse sibilant rales.

Chiropractic management of the patient abolished the

wheezing respiration, but the rales were still unremitted.

131. A 57 year old male smoker presents with a chief

complaint of swelling of the right calf. He was able to

fully flex forward with no pain. What is the most likely

132. A 46 year old male presents with leg paralysis

paralysis. He received vaccination for a flu two weeks

ago and is otherwise healthy. What is the diagnosis?

133. A male patient presents to your office with multiple bruises and hematomas. He reports that it

takes only minor trauma to cause a bruise. What

134. A 24 year old male patient presents with knee

pain and on x-ray examination there is noted erosion of

the opposing surfaces of the tibia and the femur's joint

surfaces. What history finding would indicate a possible

A small round, mobile, tender nodule in the

136. Which is not indicative of breast carcinoma?

B.4

which began as foot paralysis then leg paralysis then hip

weeks later pain aggravated on neck flexion.

A. spinal cord rupture

C. posterolateral disc lesion lateral canal stenosis

The patient's condition indicates:

A. fluid in the bronchial tree

B. consolidation of the lungs

diffuse bronchospasm

D. diffuse bronchodilatation

A. deep vein thrombosis B. thromboangiitis

A. Guillain Barre syndrome

problem would you expect to find?

A. Insufficient clotting factor

A. recent arthroscopic surgery

B. firm, non-tender fixed mass

B. decreased platelets

D. neurological problem

C. muscle problem

etiology?

135.

A.

В. cyst

C.

D.

D.

breast?

A

fibroadenoma

carcinoma

A. inverted nipple

Ċ

C. mobile tender mass dimpling of skin

saphenous nerve entrapment

A

explanation?

*** ***

stroke

asthenia

*** ***

Adam-Stokes

B. MS

D.

C.

C.

В.

С

D.

- A. culture vaginal discharge
- B. barium enema
- C. abdominal ultrasonography
- D. pap smear of cervix

122. If two days later the patient presents with pain, sudden anemia, increased reticulocytes, peri-umbilical cvanosis and a swelling in the retrouterine pouch. What's diagnosis?

- A. pelvic inflammatory disease
- B. endometriosis C.
- ruptured ectopic pregnancy D. torsioned ovarian cyst
- ***C***

band

using symptoms?

A. HLAB-27

C.

C.

fever:

123. An 18 year old male has yaque pain, swelling and joint locking of left knee. He presents with the leg in external rotation. There is no history of trauma. This is probably due to:

124. What diagnostic tests would be utilized to

sigmoidoscopy and air contrast barium

125. A black lesion on the skin characterized by a

rough surface, rough edge contour, irregular border and

126. Increased heart rate of 100 beats per minute with

127. Patient presents with RUQ pain, hepatomegaly,

A 24 year old female back from a recent vacation

to the northeast is convinced she has Lyme's disease.

Which of the following is not a presentation of Lyme

lower extremity, pitting edema. He is tired and has a

distinguish Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis without

A. biceps femoris tendonitis torn biceps tendon

D. popliteal tenosynovitis

D. ESR, and Schilling test

raised uneven surface is:

A. squamous cell

D. cafe au lait spots

A. sinus bradycardia

B. sinus tachycardiac

D. bundle branch block

B. coronary diagnosis

C. refer to internist

atrial fibrillation

B. basal cell

C. melanoma

***^**

normal rhythm:

B

A. hepatitis

В. lateral meniscus tear iliotibial band friction syndrome contraction of iliotibial C.

B. check stool for ova and parasites

- 137. The sudden onset of diplopia is indicative of?
- A. neurogenic disease
- B. vascular disease
- C. ocular disease
- D. cardiac distress
- ***B***

138. What is characterized by pain that lasts 1-2

- hours?
- A. ulcer B. tumor
- C. disc
- D. angina

A woman complains of discomfort, but no pain, 140. leas feel rubbery and she feels like falling down. Feels like her legs are bandaged up.

- A. mvasthenia gravis B. spinal canal stenosis
- C. MS

D. psychogenic disorder

D

141. Patient presents with large, circumscribed silver, scaly patches over his back and buttocks.

- A. herpes zoster
- B. herpes simplex
- C. basal cell carcinoma
- D. psoriasis
- ***D***

142. A 65 year old male patient with cold feet, and bilateral leg pain of insidious onset. While riding a bike almost immediately relieved with rest.

A. neurogenic referred pain

- B. vascular claudication
- C. lateral canal stenosis ***B***

143. A 32 year old male complains of colicky, abdominal cramping. Three months ago he was treated for anxiety. Choose the most likely cause of his pain?

- A. acute pancreatitis
- B. peristaltic dysfunction
- C. cholecystitis D. colic
- ***B***

144. What is the initial indication of a bacterial pneumonia?

A. fever

- B. hypotension
- C. hypothyroidism
- D. bradycardia
- ***A***

145. Stressors that may cause subluxation

D. chemical, mechanical, and mental ***D***

146. In the picture below, what structure is indicated by #3 was;



- A. lateral canthus
- B. pupil
- С limbus
- D. pinqueculae
- E. lens
- ***C***

147. There is a picture of a fat, old man with the following information: A 54 year old male presents with a blood pressure of 160/95, 2 temperature of 37° C, and a heart rate of 85/minute. He weighs 205 lb., 5'7", normal respiration, normal reflexes, no edema, no carotid or jugular bruits or problems palpable 5 cm, apical pulse (heave) Some explanation about S1 S2 S3 S4 sounds. History included: one hour attacks of substernal pain over the past few years that last about 1 hour and are relieved by rest and nitroglycerin. The episodes are caused by anxiety and exertion. Although he has taken three nitroglycerin pills in the past hour, he is still in pain and has a cold sweat. What would be useful to evaluate?

- A. CPK B. LDH
- C. amvlase
- D.
- vitamin level
- 148. What procedure would you perform? echocardiogram Α
- electrocardiogram Β.
- C. electromyography
- D. MRI
- *****B*****
- 149. What is your diagnosis?
- A. acute MI
- B. angina
- C. acute anxiety attack



What type of joint occurs around the axis through 150. the humerus and radius?



- D.





- valgus deformity Α
- C. gunstock deformity D.





151. A patient presents with a reduced upper extremity carrying angle as is shown in the figure. This condition is known as:









C





- B swan neck deformity
- seal-fin deformity



153. Which of the following is a median sagittal view

Identify the line in the diagram below

155. In the picture, the angle of the facets is indicated

156. An x-ray of with a lucent oval shaped region in

the distal part of it. There was an x-ray belonging to a

diaphysis. It showed a radiolucent nidus with irregular

159. X-ray A-P lumbar and tomogram. A 16 year old

A. congenital absence of pars with stress hypertrophy

blastic METS of pedicle with absence of opp pedicle

160. What nerve is best evaluated with abduction of

female Gymnast with low back pain.

C. sclerosis of one pedicle defect of 2

D. One eyed but lytic METS not a choice

of opposite pedicle

the fingers against resistance?

young 8 year old male with nocturnal pain of tibial

and rather wide sclerotic margins. Choices were:

by a letter A, what is its usual degree?

161. Atrophy and weakness of the small intrinsic

muscles of the hand is most likely due to a lesion of

162. What type of pain is indicative of causalgia?

163. Pupillary reflex testing is used to examine which

164. If the guadriceps muscles are paralyzed, what

165. A patient presents with pain which started in the

There is decreased sensation with numbness on dorsum

of foot but with normal sensation on sole. What disc is

low back and radiated down the postero-lateral leg.

166. A patient with Parkinson's disease will likely

167. What will also be present in a patient with

168. 30 year old female with leg weakness and

169. Which of the following tumors occurs in patients

B.5

present with which physical findings?

festination gait and pill-rolling tremor?

decreased muscle tone

muscle would be used instead for leg extension?

what nerve root level?

A. C6

B. C7

C. C8

D

A. shooting

B. stubbing

C. burning

D. pricking

cranial nerve?

A best (also B)

A. II B. III

C. IV

v

A. sartorius

D. hamstrings

popliteus

involved?

A. L2-L3 B. L3-L4

C. L4-L5

D. L5-S1 ***C***

C.

C.

D.

A. stooped posture

B. intention tremor

D. nystagmus

A. nystagmus

*****B*****

fasciculations.

*** ***

A. Ewing's

D.

B. osteosarcoma

C

C. multiple myeloma

osteochondroma

D. ALS

B. cogwheel rigidity

steppage gait

A. multiple sclerosis

B. extra-medullary tumor

C. intra-medullary tumor

older than forty years of age?

intention tremor

gastrocnemius C. biceps femoris

D.

Β.

E.

D. T1



В. scrotal

C. hairy

D. strawberry

B

of the thoracics?

B

McGregor's

McRae's

A

Chamberlains

154

Α

В

C. Martins

Ď.

A. 90°

30°

B

A. Brodie's abscess

B. osteoid osteoma

D. osteoblastoma

C. bone island

R

Δ

A. ulnar

D. radial ***Δ***

B. median

C. interossei

В. С. 70°

D. 10° 170. Most common age for idiopathic infantile scoliosis to begin is?

- A. 2-4
- B. 6-8
- C. 10-12
- D. 12-14
- ***A***
- 171. The tube angulation for an A-P L5-S1 spot shot
- is:
- A. 35° cephalad
- B. 35° caudad
- C. 10° caudad
- D. perpendicular to the film
- 172. When taking an A-P oblique of the SI joint the
- affected side should be; A. away from the film
- B. toward the film
- C. parallel to the film
- D. perpendicular to the film
- ***D***

173. A pedunculated lesion attached by a stalk to the metaphysis of a long bone best describes?

- A. osteochondroma
- B. osteosarcoma
- C. osteoid osteoma
- D. non-ossifying fibroma
- ***A***

174. Which is the most likely contraindication for an MRI?

- A. dental filling
- B. pacemaker
- C. tumor C.
 - organ problem

175. Which of the following radiographic studies are definitive of hyperparathyroidism?

- A. skull series B. hand series
- C. KUB
- D. chest series ***B***

176. Osteochondritis dessicans is most commonly found

- A. medial femoral condyle
- B. lateral femoral condyle
- C. talus
- D. femoral head
- ***A***

177. Facet imbrication is seen best on which view of lumbar spine?

- A. A-P lumbo-pelvic
- B. lateral lumbar
- C. oblique lumbar
- D. counter rotated
- ***B***
- 178. A "hot spot" on a bone scan suggests;
- A. decreased blood flow
- B. decreased bone activity
- C. increased blood and bone activity ***C***

179. A 25 year old male who stepped off a curb and experienced pain at L5/L4 level. X-ray shows decreased density at L1, with trabeculated vertical striations.

- A. hemangioma
- solitary plasmacytoma Β.
- metastatic carcinoma С
- idiopathic osteoporosis D.
- If you take an ulnar deviation X-ray, what do you 180.
- visualize?
- A. pisiform B. hamate
- C. navicular
- D trapezium
- ***'C***

181. Which of the following questions is most appropriate to ask a patient when inquiring about a lung ailment?

- A. Do you suffer from dyspnea?
- Do you have shortness of breath? Β.
- C. Do you have lung cancer?
- D. Are your lungs normal? ***B***

182. Patient presents with calf pain after walking

- several hours. This information should be written as: A. chief complaint
- Β.
- description of symptom C. intensity of symptom
- D. precipitating factor
- *****A***^{*}*

The insurance company approves care for a 183. patient. The patient has been seen for 2 months. The past two weeks the care has increased dramatically. What would the insurance company request from the doctor?

- a. initial patient entrance form
- patient progress notes b
- C. initial case history
- physical exam d.

184. A young male comes in with low back pain which occurred when he tried to lift a heavy box. What question would you need to ask?

- Do you have insurance? a.
- b. Have you seen a chiropractor before?
- Can you lift your arms above your head?
- d. Where is the location of the pain?
- ***D***

185. Upon taking a case history of a musculo-skeletal pain, which is the most important question to ask the patient?

- a. Is there a family history of musculoskeletal disease
- Was there recent trauma? b.
- Have you had previous musculoskeletal pain before? c.

186 A 20 year old male presents in your office with slight jaundice, and a slight increase in unconjugated bilirubin. The patient is asymptomatic, with all other lab findings normal. This is most suggestive of;.

- A. Little's disease
- B. hemolysis
- C. early hepatitis
- Gilbert's disease D.
 - ***D***

187. Most diagnostic of an eye with heliotrope coloration

188. Which condition of the eve needs to be referred?

Which of the following will not be found on the

A patient presents with red, bulging disc with

fuzzy, indistinct margins and red tortuous arteries would

191. An 18 year old male presents with a painful, bent

thickening and fibrous adhesions of the fascia of anterior

erection which curves drastically upwards due to

192. What is the primary cause of egophony,

193. With a vascular obstruction of an extremity, you

194. What is considered a high risk for heart attack?

difference of blood pressure between limbs

difference of strength between limbs

195. The most common symptom of patient

presenting with serous otitis media is?

bronchophony, and whispered pectoriloguy?

or dorsal surface of the penis suggests;

196. A pregnant woman in her 3rd trimester of

A. ligament laxity due to relaxin

B. edema due to fluid retention

increased stress of pregnancy

B6 deficiency

B

transilluminate:

A. malignancy

B. varicocele

C. hydrocele

*****R*****

diagnosis?

B. acute rhinitis

C. transient ischemia *****Δ*****

B. triglycerides, G.T.T.

D. serum glucose

B

A

Β.

C.

D.

b.

c.

d.

B. cyst

mastitis

C.

D.

d.

C. sickle cell and blood

A. reddish blue palms

a. upper lateral quadrant

upper medial quadrant

lower lateral quadrant

lower lateral quadrant

most likely diagnosis? A. carcinoma

> fibroadenoma *****B*****

within normal limits.

b. tubal pregnancy

c. acute appendicitis

uterine fibroid

a. ovarian cyst

What studies should be performed?

in a patient with chronic uremia?

yellowish skin coloration

vellow sclera and nail beds

likely location that it can be palpated?

movable tender mass of the breast. Upon

A. cluster

spermatocele

C.

D

D.

of the following would you believe to be the cause?

pregnancy presents with carpal tunnel syndrome. Which

197. A male patient presents with a "grape-like" or a

198. A 45 year old female presents with left sided

A. protein electrophoresis and bone marrow biopsy

200. What physical findings would you expect to see

201. A woman has breast cancer. Which is the most

202. A 19 year old female presented with well defined

transillumination the mass was translucent. What is the

203. A 29 year old woman presents with a right

adnexal mass of 9cm which is tender to the touch. Pain

is only on the right side there is no fever and the CBC is

B.6

blue lips, gums and mouth and nail beds

headaches of 2 weeks duration lasting 1-2 hours and

with lacrimation of left eye and rhinitis. What is the best

A 70 year old male presents with low back pain.

"sac of worms" mass attached to his testicle. It does not

- A. blepharitis
- B. xanthelasma
- C. arcus senilis D. polymyositis

A. ectropion

*****B*****

a. pinquecula

chalazion

glaucoma

*** ***

A. epispadias

D. syphilis

B. hypospadias

A. viral pneumonia

C. lobar pneumonia

A. rise and fall of pulse

A. increased cholesterol levels B. increased triglycerides levels

D. no exercise (or inactivity)

B. bronchiectasis

D. emphysema

may see?

C. stress

A

A. tinnitus

C. vertigo

D. fever

B. hearing loss

B

B

B.

C.

Peyronie's disease

hypertension

Graves disease

A

xanthelasma

C. Drusen

В. stye

189.

b.

d.

b.

c.

d.

C.

evelid?

c. stve

190.

suggest; a. papilledema 204. Patient experiences acute onset of wheezing and dyspnea. What would be the most likely differential diagnoses?

- A. bronchogenic carcinoma and TB
- B. angina pectoris and myocardial infarction
- C. asthma and pulmonary embolism
- D. pneumonia and emphysema ***C***

205. Which of the following is the most appropriate for the initial evaluation in a 28 year old female with a

suspected lower urinary tract infection? A. urine nitrate

- B. urine pH
- C. urine hemoglobin
- D. sodium urate
- *** ***

206. 36 year old male having problems urinating has a palpable large, hard, painless lumpy prostate what is condition?

A. prostatitis

- B. benign prostatic hypertrophyC. malignant prostatic carcinoma
- D. inflamed bladder
 - ***C***

Which of the following is not associated with 207 iritis?

- A. gonorrhea
- B. septicemia
- C. ankylosing spondylitis
- D. degenerative arthritis

208. A 25 year old female presents with chest pain in T4-T5 sternal area especially when taking a deep breath or coughing. Pain increased with A-P pressure. Examination reveals BP 117/80, temperature 98.7°, pulse 68. and lab studies are within normal limits. A. reflux esophagitis

- B. angina pectoris
- C. Tietze's
- D. bronchogenic carcinoma
- ***C***
- 209. A patient with a history of angina pectoris presents with residual back pain following a "bout of angina" which lasts a couple of hours and is not relieved when he sits down. What condition must be ruled out?
- A. myocardial infarction
- B. coronary spasm
- C. hiatal hernia
- D. cardiospasm *** ***

210. A 60 year old male presents with a 6 month history of angina. He described pain as a sharp, stabbing pain in the thoracic while clenching fist over sternum. The pain is not relieved with rest.

- A. myocardial infarction
- B. thoracic subluxation
- C. angina pectoris

211. A slender female presents tan with vague abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, and nausea. She also has chronic fatigue. Blue black spots in oral mucosa, Blood pressure <u>80/50</u>. Light headiness when standing from seated position. She is most likely suffering from?

- A. adrenocortical deficiency
- B. cirrhosis of liver
- C. acute viral infection
- D. acute hypoglycemia
- ***A***

212. A young adult male presents with chest pain of sudden onset following an episode of violent coughing. The pain is localized to a specific area in the chest. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. pneumonia
- Β. pneumothorax
- C. pulmonary embolism
- myocardial infarction D.

An 80 year old female presents after fall-ing. Her 213. leg is in external rotation and appears shorter. (No x-ray or lab work given.) posterior dislocation of hip Α.

- Β. intra-articular femoral fracture
- C. extra-articular femoral fracture
- D. avulsion fracture of lesser trochanter *****B*****

214. Where does the center of gravity run exactly through?

- A. entire body
- B. umbilicus
- C. spine
- D. pubic symphysis ***A***

A weakness of which muscle will cause a 215. waddling gait?

- gluteus medius
- Β. hamstrings
- C. quadriceps
- gastrocnemius/soleus D.

Strengthening vastus medialis helps 216.

- chondromalacia patella by? A. supporting lateral meniscus
- prevents lateral deviation В.
- C. reduce the Q-angle
- increase strength of the guadriceps D.
- medial meniscus tear Ε.
- ***C***

217. A patient has weakness at the abductor pollices. Which other muscle do you need to check that could cause weakness to this muscle?

- A. brachioradialis
- B. supinator C. pronator teres
- D.
- posterior tibialis *C***

218. A 2 month old female has asymmetrical skin folds on the anterior and posterior aspect of the hip. What orthopedic tests would you do?

- A. Ortolani's
- Β. Thomas' test
- C. Derefield leg check
- straight leg raiser D.

219. What is a series of tests used to evaluate for vertebral basilar insufficiency?

- A. George's test
- Β. Mill's test
- C. Adsons test
- D. Wright's test

220. Which of the following joints has an internal meniscus?

- a. carpo-ulnar b radio-ulnar
- c. TMJ
- acromioclavicular joint h
- ***C***

221. Injury to the medial meniscus is usually accompanied by injury to:

230. What is the doctor trying to achieve with patient

231. What is the recommended dietary management

of a person with degenerative joint disease of a weight

232. Which element will help the liver promote the

A woman who is in her 2nd trimester of

dietician, which is the recommended daily amount for

stay the same until last trimester, then increase by

increase protein intake by 30 grams/days now till end

pregnancy taking 44 grams protein a day per her

non-pregnant female. What would you suggest?

234. Resection of terminal ileum may result in

235. A man presents with muscle weakness in the

hands and arms. He is a confessed alcoholic and exam

reveals a tortuous radial artery and a slightly enlarged

heart. There are no lab finding. What B vitamin should

236. A patient presents with macrocytic normochromic

237. In which of the following conditions is ESR

B.7

anemia suggests which kind of anemia?

A. decrease protein intake 10 grams/day

double protein intake now

deficiency of which substance?

lying prone and alternately lifting each leg?

A. calcium and magnesium supplements

decrease thoracic kyphosis

increase thoracic kyphosis

decrease lumbar lordosis

maganese supplements

decrease cholesterol

glucose tolerance factor?

obtain normal body weight

Á. increase lordosis

A

bearing joint?

Δ

Ā. zinc

B. selenium

chromium

magnesium

30 grams/dav

B

A. vitamin B12

B. folic acid

C. vitamin C

A

be recommended?

pernicious anemia

A. myocardial infarction

C. multiple myeloma

angina pectoris

pelvic inflammatory disease

calcium malabsorption

B. iron deficiency

serum ferritin

*** ***

normal?

A. thiamine

B. riboflavin

D. pyridoxine

C. niacin

C.

Ď.

В.

D.

D. iron

C.

D.

E.

в

C.

D.

E. zinc

C.

D.

B.

C.

D.

233.

B. decrease scoliosis

- A. anterior cruciate
- B. posterior cruciate
- C. medial collateral
- D. lateral collateral ***C***

222. What joint is muscle integrity considered most important?

223. What should high school football players

increase in order to reduce knee injuries late in the

224. What is the primary elevator of the scapula?

225. Which of the following muscles is responsible for

external rotation of the humerus? (primary external

226. (they explained) burns bench test patient had

227. Neurovascular compression by scalenus anticus

228. What exercise will promote a normal lordosis in a

229. Which of the following is most commonly seen in

A. acromioclavicular B. radio-ulnar gleno-humeral D. radio-humeral

C

game? A. strength

B. endurance

flexibility ***B***

A. trapezius

A

B. latissimus dorsi

C. rhomboid minor

D. rhomboid major

rotator of the shoulder).

A. subscapularis

B. infraspinatus

R

A. malingering

disc (something)

will give positive test.

A. hamstring stretches

iliopsoas stretch

guadriceps stretch

A. increased systolic BP

patient with a hypo lordotic spine?

a patient with thoracic outlet syndrome?

pallor of the fovea (optic fundus)

bruit heard superior to the clavicle

decreased oral temperature

hamstring strengthening

A. Ăllen's

Eden's

D

D

pain.

В. SI pain

C.

B.

C. Wright's

D. Adson's

В.

C.

D.

С

D.

C. rhomboid major

D. serratus anterior

C.

C. power

Ď.

238. In which condition is HLA-B27 increased?

- A. RA
- B. AS
- C. SLE
- D. Gout
- ***B***

239. What serum chemistries will be elevated with ongoing inflammation?

- A. total calcium
- B. chloride
- C. phosphorus
- D. ESR
- ***D***

240. Patient had a hyperflexion/extension injury 5 days ago, and was treated with ice and rest. What is the next immediate treatment?

- A. adjust fixations, intermediate traction
- B. adjust fixations, avoid stretching and strengthening
- C. general mobilization for cervicals and thoracics
- D. ice and rest for another 5 days

B

241. In which area of the spine should you not contact the transverse process?

- A. cervical
- B. upper thoracic
- C. lower thoracic
- D. lumbar
- ***ח***

242. The adjustment occurs in which area of motion? A. paraphysiological

- B. active
- C. neutral
- D. passive
- *** 4***

243. What modality would be best for migraine headache:

- A. cold pack
- B. cervical traction
- C hot pack
- D. TENS
- ***A***

244. A 62 year old man shoveling snow has a blood pressure of <u>170/90</u>. What is the best advice you can give him to help him with

- a. use a curved bent handle shovel
- b. push the snow in small amounts rather than lifting it
- c. wear warm clothing to prevent muscle tightness
- d. turn alternating to alternating the right hand and left when shoveling ***B***

245. A patient that has a cast on a recent fracture presents with low back pain. Upon initial examination, you note that he has decreased sensation on the dorsum of his foot;

- a. refer back to the doctor that gave him the cast
- b. L5-S1 disk
- c. take a lumbopelvic x-ray

*** 4***

246. What is the best advice that should be given to a patient who suffers from angina pectoris?

- A. decrease exercise
- B. increase dietary fiber
- C. supplement with Vitamin C
- D. stop smoking

- 247. What should you do when you get a patient under 18 years of age?
- A. parental signature
- В. x-rav series
- C. full lab findings
- ***A***

248. ACA Journal's definition for using modalities in a chiropractic office.

- A. to increase circulation
- B. to break up adhesions
- C. to relax patient before adjustment
- D allow body to return to a more normal state of health ***0***

249. Lateral epicondylitis treatment

- A. friction rub and pulsed ultrasound
- Β. immobilize
- C. short wave diathermy and effleurage
- D. ice and stretch
- ***A***

250. Which would be the most recommended treatment for a person with chronic costoclavicular syndrome.

- A. hot moist heat
- sleep with arms elevated above heart Β.
- exercises to strengthen the trapezius С
- D. soft cervical collar
- ***C***

251. What contraindicates the use of (flexion distraction?) traction in the lumbar spine?

- spondylolisthesis Α
- disc protrusion В
- C. myospasm
- D. grade III sprain Ē.
- facet syndrome ***D***
- 252. Which condition would be best helped with manipulation of the knee?
- A. lateral meniscus tear
- Β. friction due to iliotibial band syndrome
- biceps femoris tendinitis С
- D. popliteal tenosynovitis
- ***0***

253. What would be the proper care or treatment for a patient with lordotic nerve root irritation and facet imbrication;

- A. strengthen and stretch the lumbar muscles
- adjust and give ice therapy Β. C. bed rest
- D
 - ultrasound therapy ***Δ***
- Identify the condition in the diagram below 254



- Α ectropion Β.
- C. ptosis
- periorbital edema D.
- - - C. George's Ď. Ferguson's

Α.

Β.

McRae's

McGregor's

255. Patient presents complaining of pain, burning

and paresthesias in the following areas. What is the

What joint has the most motion to it?

Which scoliosis is most likely to be a structural

Which number in the diagram depicts atrial

Which line is demonstrated in the diagram

cause?

A. psychological

L5-S1 disc

******* ^***

C1 subluxation

D. post facet syndrome

Β.

C.

256.

257.

scoliosis?

252589.

A. 0

В. 1

C. 2

D. 3

259.

below?

depolarization?

A

260 Which choice is median sagittal projection of a

261. A 26 year old woman who is a typist has pain in

landed on her hyperextended hand. What is the likely

262. 26 year old male presents with lower cervical and

upper thoracic pain after painting his ceiling all weekend.

(30 year old with x-ray of tibia with a pathology of

B.8

some sort. Anterior bowing of tibia and fibula)

the wrist. She states that she fell 2 weeks ago and

vertebra?

cause of her pain?

perilunate subluxation

What does the x-ray demonstrate?

compression fracture of C7

avulsion fracture of C6

C. cervical rib syndrome

Fibrous dysplasia

multiple myeloma

enchondroma

*** ***

scaphoid fracture

Monteggia fracture

Colle's fracture

A

Α

В.

C.

D.

Α

В.

D. C5 (?) *****C*****

Α.

В. Paget's

C.

D.

263.

264. A 7 year old male is brought into your office with chest pain and a productive cough. Chest films reveal a 2.5cm opacity on the right with the air bronchogram sign. Examination reveals a dull sound on percussion. The most likely cause is;

- A. atelectasis
- B. emphysema
- C. asthma
- D. pneumonia
- ***D***

265. 40 year old male with anemia and rouleau, elevated ESR



A. MM

- B. Paget's
- C. lytic mets
- fibrous dysplasia D

A

266. X-ray wrist



- A. Kienbock's
- B. styloid subluxation
- scaphoid fracture
- D. Colles
- ***C***
- 267. The black and white on an x-ray called
- A. film density
- B. subject density
- C. film contrast
- D. subject contrast ***C***

268. A man has no fluid arm motion. The arm stays at his side while walking. He has resting tremors and a mask-like face. What is he likely to have?

- a. cerebellar
- b. pyramidal
- c. extrapyramidal
- d. end organ defect (dysfunction) ***C***

269. The lateral cevical film of a patient with a hyperflexion-hyperextension injury reveals a retropharyngeal interval of 29 mm. This would suggest; a. hematoma

What supplement would you recommend for a patient removal of the parathyroid gland? a. calcium

271. Tapping on the volar carpal ligament in the distribution of the median nerve to reproduce pain is

- know as: a. Leri's sign
- b. Tinel's sign
- Allen's test C.
- d. Wright's test
- ***B***

272. The primary protractor of the scapula is innervated by which of the following nerve roots?

a. C1-C3 C5-C7

B

- b. c. T2-T4
- T4-T6 d.

e. T6-T8

- 273. A 37 year old female with arthralgia; tender, swollen hand joints and a mild rash on the malar aspect of the face. CBC was normal; urinalysis reveals a +2 proteinuria; ESR was 35 mm/hour. What is the
- diagnosis?
- Parkinson's a.
- SLE b. Reiter's
- C. d.
- scleroderma

274. What time period should a Milwaukee brace be worn?

- a. 23 hours a dayb. only when awake
- when asleep C.
- taken off at night d.
- 24 hours/day е
- ***A***
- 275. What is the normal WBC count?
- а. 1,000-3,000
- 3,000-5,000 h
- 5,000-10,000 c.
- 10,000-30,000 d. ***C***

276. A decreased hematocrit would be seen in which of the following conditions?

- a. pregnancy
- polycythemia vera b.
- acute infection
- d dehvdration
- ***Á^{***}

277. Which of the following would show normal laboratory findings?

- a. Marie-Strümpell disease
- Reiter's syndrome h
- Dupuytren's contracture С
- Dermatomyositis d.
- ***C***

278. What type of sound occurs during expiration when air is forced through a constricted bronchiole? a. wheeze

- b.
- vesicular
- 279. Use of a small focal spot ; a. will increase distortion
- decreases patient dose
- h
- increases resolution d.
- decreases magnification

280. A 22 year old patient presents with short breath. The most common cause is:

- a. pulmonary embolism
- b. anxiety
- C. TΒ
- d. cancer
- ***B***

- d. angina pectoris
- *****B*****

281. What condition presents with sputum that smells like rotten eggs?

290. A 50 year old patient complains of increased

291. What is a description of superficial pain?

292. Which of the following produce an elevated

293. Why should parents of a child with a viral

infection be cautioned against giving the child aspirin?

294. Which physiological effect of heat would make

heat a poor choice in the treatment of a patient with an

decreased number of motor nerve impulses

295. A patient has hearing loss. Weber's test lateralizes to the right. This suggests what problem?

296. Patient presents with a dull, aching pain which

originates above the greater trochanter and extends

insidious and the patient is unaware of any initiating

shifted away from the side of pain. What therapy is

b. stretching of the erector spinae muscles

degeneration may be due to what motion?

c. strengthening of the erector spinae muscles

a. transverse frictional massage of the ilio-tibial band

At which age is scoliosis most progressive?

A circumferential tear within the disc in early

B.9

accident. Walking up and down stairs aggravates the

condition. Plumbline analysis reveals that the pelvis is

down the lateral thigh to the knee and sometimes

extends to the anterio-lateral leg. The onset was

below could apply to the condition?

a. zinc

c. biotin

Vitamin A

a. throbbing

c. cramping

serum calcium?

b. celiac disease

rickets

a. Reve's

C.

d.

e.

b.

C.

d.

b.

c.

d.

d.

297.

d. 18-25

298

d.

a. 0-5

b. 5-10

c. 12-15

a. flexion

b. extension

rotation C.

C

lateral flexion

C

R

a. hypoparathyroidism

hypervitaminosis D

multiple myeloma

Guillian-Barré ***A***

acute injury and tissue edema?

decreased muscle tension

a. otosclerosis in the right ear

otitis media in the left ear

indicated for this condition?

sacroiliac belt

nerve lesion in the right ear

cerumen obstruction in the left ear

b. local histamine release

a. Increased nerve conduction velocity

b. pricking

d. boring

b. Mg

d.

difficulty driving at night. He also has papular lesions on

the posterior aspects of his upper arm. What deficiency

a. acute tracheobronchitis

282. What is found in rheumatic fever?

knee. What is the best way to visualize?

283. A patient presents with an athletic injury to the

284. Which of the following minerals should be given

285. A 25 year old female is seven months pregnant

tongue, and intermittent diarrhea. She has a macrocytic

with signs and symptoms of weakness, pallor, sore

286. What groups cause the most common food

banana, grapefruit, chocolate and beef

287. A 64 year old male presents with the chief

98.8°, pulse of 90 BPM and a blood pressure of

an opening snap. What is the cause?

complaint of paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea for 2-3

years. The physical exam revealed a temperature of

179/105. Light crackles were heard at both lung bases

There was a 2/4 rumbling apical diastolic murmur with

anemia. What dietary advice would you give?

c. animal proteins and green vegetables
d. dairy products and fruite

a. fruits and green vegetables

dairy products and fruits

a. milk, egg, wheat and corn

orange and peanut butter

lemon and carrots

a. pulmonary edema

c. electrocardiogram

A

B

b. mitral stenosis

a. CPK

pericardial effusion

positional hypertension

decreased blood volume

288. What would you do next?

b. A-P & lateral thoracic films

289. What is your diagnosis?

a. acute myocardial infarction

pulmonary infection

b. grains and legumes

in a 1:1 ratio with calcium to prevent hypocalcemia?

- b. alveolar cell carcinoma
- c. lung abscess pulmonary edema d. tuberculosis ***C***

e.

a. tics

b. MRI

c. ***B***

b.

c.

d.

b. chorea

c. athetosis

d. dystonia

a. 3 view x-ray

CT scan

a. phosphorus

iron

allergies?

b.

c.

d.

b.

C.

d

d. ESR

c.

potassium

magnesium

299. An athlete presents with knee pain on active knee extension. He is unable to fully extend his knee and there is no rotation of the femur on the tibia.

- a. anterior cruciate
- b. posterior cruciate
- c. medial meniscus
- d. lateral collateral ligament ***C***

300. When a patient comes into the office and the doctor asks, "What brings you in here today?", he is trying to elicit;

- a. the chief complaint
- b. the history
- c. the social history
- d. the family history
- e. past medical history
- *** ***

301. A patient complains of morning stiffness in the joints which improved as the day went on. Test was positive for HLAB-27

- a. rheumatoid arthritis
- b. ankylosing spondylitis
- c. osteoarthritis
 - *****R*****

302. Of the following shoulder lesions, which is described as a slight hollowness over the joint with a tight firm stringy deltoid?

- a. anterior inferior humeral dislocation
- b. posterior humeral dislocation
- c. acromioclavicular subluxation
- d. rupture of the biceps brachi

A

303. Apparent leg length showed a 1" difference, but the measurement from the ASIS to the medial malleolus was equal:

- a. pelvic obliguity
- b. old Legg-Calves-Perthe's
- c. fracture
- ***A***
- 304. What muscle action is best used as a test for L4?
- a. inversion
- b. eversion
- c. dorsiflex d
- plantar flexion ***A***

305. What do you need to know in a case of ankle

- sprain for initial treatment?
- a. grade or severity
- b. direction
- c. previous injury
- d. how old is the patient ***A***

306. Bronchospasm may result from a reflex subluxation of the vertebrae.

- a. C2-5
- b. C7
- c. T1-2
- d. T3-4 e. T5-9
- ***D*

307. The most important physical finding to suggest successful resolution prior to releasing an athlete back to play football after a pinch -stretch neurapraxia of the brachial plexus is:

- a. increased strength of extremity
- absence of paresthesia and tenderness b.
- absence of pain with range of motion of hurt area
- decreased tingling and numbress in the upper d. extremity ***A***

308. A 60 year old patient presents with generalized weakness, light headedness, rapid pulse and mild diarrhea. She is also experiencing tingling in her finger tips, and difficulties knitting and picking up coins. Recent CBC reveals MCV of 110 fL, decreased leukocytes, platelets, and erythrocytes and the sedimentation rate is decreased. What would be your next procedure?

- a. serum folic acid
- b. serum B12 assay
- TIBC C.
- d. liver enzyme panel ***B***

Which of the following seguelae of an acute 309. whiplash injury contraindicates the use of continuous cervical traction?

- a. muscle spasm
- b. temporomandibular joint pain
- C. foraminal compression
- d facet iamming
- ***A***

310. A 63 year old female presents with pain in multiple joints. She also complains of chronic eye irritation, and a <u>dry mouth and eyes</u>. Sometimes when she touches cold things, she will get blanching of the skin. Two years ago, she was diagnosed by an M.D. as having Raynaud's syndrome. Based on this history, which syndrome is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Horner's
- b. Sjögren's
- Adies С
- d. Felty's ***B^{***}

311. A man complains of a long history of diffuse and achy pain bilaterally in the back and down to his knee. Palpation of the L4-5 facet is very tender. Lasèque's test reproduces the leg pain. Spinous percussion is tender at the L4-5 and L5-S1 interspaces. His pain is likely to be.

- a. neurogenic b
- sclerotogenous
- c. myotogenous d.
- discogenic ***B***

312. What is the most common reason for using interferential current on a patient presenting with low back pain?

- a. relief of pain
- edema reduction h
- muscle contraction
- Ь heat
- break up adhesions
- *** 4***

313. A 50 year old male presents with dull, achy, low back pain. Auscultation reveals a systolic bruit over the abdominal aorta. There is moderate diffuse spondylosis of the lumbar spine on x-ray. All orthopedic and neurological tests are negative.

320. A patient presents with dull thoracic pain. Two

days earlier, the patient said he experienced flu-like

a. influenza B

a. adduction

b. abduction

*****R*****

visceral problem?

would you expect?

chondrocalcinosis

the most likely cause?

a. psychogenic polydipsia

hypertrophic prostate

congestive heart failure

present in the patient's chest x-ray:

a. pain worse with movement

c. supinate

a. synovitis

b. bursitis

a. SLÉ

b. gout

d.

b.

C.

d.

ŘA C.

D

diabetes

D

a. infiltrate

b. fibrosis

c. cyst

c.

d.

C.

d.

d. bullae

*** 4***

grade 2 spondylolisthesis:

b. soft tissue therapy

extension

a. spinal flexion

abdominal ***C***

a. Hibb's

b. Goldthwait's Ely's С.

D

Trendelenburg

b. spinal extension

a. abdominal strengthening

exercises would be indicated?

gluteus medius and minimus:

flexion/distraction technique

d.

d. pronate

b. spontaneous pneumothorax

 c. dissecting aneurysm myocardial infarction

symptoms, vomiting, clammy skin and a racing pulse

321. A left-handed carpenter presents with anterior

322. How would his pain be differentiated from a

324. If you find calcium pyrophosphate crystals, what

325. A 28 year old male presents complaining of

326. A solitary pulmonary parenchymal opacity is

327. Which of the following is contraindicated for a

In a grade one spondylolisthesis, which type of

329. Name an orthopedic test for testing a weak

B.10

polyuria and polydipsia for the last 3 weeks. He has lost

10 lbs without trying. Based on this information, what is

323. What is your diagnosis of his problem?

Which movement would be most painful?

humerus pain which radiates down the lateral arm. He

has increased pain on movement and is unable to work.

along with deep chest pain and a "pressure" sensation.

- a. lymphoma
- b. aortic aneurysm
- c. central canal stenosis d.
 - disc prolapse ***B***

314. A 67 year old male smoker has episodes of fainting. Each time before fainting, he gets muscle weakness in the arm. He also noted that afterwards, he feels irritable and has also urinated on himself. What would you do?

- a. EEG
- b. ECG
- c. Hemoccult
 - arteriole GAS d.
 - ***A***

315. A male patient presents who has persistently high cholesterol levels. He has tried a modified diet for two months, with no change in his blood. He has a transient, prickly hot sensation of the skin of his arms, legs and face. What is this a result of?

- a. increased fiber in the diet
- b. unusual findings of increased cholesterol
- c. excess intake of dietary pyridoxine
- excess intake of dietary niacin d.

316. A 40 year old man presents with knee pain. His knee locks up when he sits in a theater too long or drives too long. What is the most likely cause?

317. What would be the initial treatment for a patient

318. A male patient presents in the office complaining

of whiplash. He was in an auto accident two days ago.

He has dried blood in his right ear, leans to his left, has

a positive Romberg's test with his eyes closed. He has

take an AP and lateral full spine film to analyze the

319. Which of the following is the most sensitive way

neck and low back pain with muscle spasms and subluxations at C1, C2. and L5. What would be the

most appropriate initial case management of this

a. make plans to immediately take patient to the

tell him to see his physician for medication

of detecting early ischemic necrosis of the femoral

- a. Baker's cyst
- b. pes anserine bursitis
- c. chondromalacia patella d. rheumatoid arthritis

with adhesive capsulitis?

emergency room

bed rest see in 3 days

subluxations

capital epiphysis? a. radionuclide bone scan

b. computed tomography c. soft tissue radiography

magnetic resonance imaging

*** 4***

a. prone circumduction exercises

b. supine circumduction exercises

seated circumduction exercises

d. finger walking up the wall exercises

C

C.

patient?.

b.

c.

d

d.

330. A 30 year old female complains of dull low back pain. (not related to any thing in particular). She is a secretary and the pain is worse at the end of the working day. Lab. orthopedic and neurological tests are normal. What would you recommend to this patient?

- a. to increase calcium intake
- b. to change her postural habits
- c. to see her MD
- *****R*****

What method would be used to measure central 331. canal stenosis:

- a. McNabb's
- b. Meyerding's
- c. Eisenstein's
- Cobb's d.
- ***C***

332. Which of the following would be a malingering test in possible lower limb paralysis?

- a. Holmes
- b. Hoover
- Burn's Bench C.
- d. Mannkopf's

B

333. Idiopathic scoliosis is seen most commonly in which age group?

- a. 10-15
- b. 18-22
- c. 25-30
- d. 3-7 ***A***

 Which vitamin excess produces <u>flushing and</u> tingling of the skin?

- a. riboflavin
- b. thiamin
- c. niacin
- d. phosphorus
- ***C***

335. What is the most common method used to grade a spondylolisthesis?

- a. Risser's
- b. Cobb's
- c. Meyerding's
- d. Ferguson's

336. Which nerve lesion would give a right lateral deviation of the tongue?

- a. right hypoglossal
- b. left hypoglossal
- c. right glossopharyngeal
- d. left glossopharyngeal

337. A patient presents with a case of claw hand. What nerve is affected.

- a. radial
- b. axillary c. ulnar
- d. musculocutaneous ***C***

338. Which lesion contains a central nidus?

- a. osteoma
- b. osteochondroma
- c. osteoblastoma
- d. osteoid osteoma
 - ***D***

339. A 14 year old female presents with elbow pain after falling on her out-stretched arm. X-ray analysis reveals a (+) posterior fat pad sign. The elbow otherwise appears anatomically intact What would be your initial management of this patient?

- perform stress x-rays of the elbow а.
- 20 minutes of pulsed galvanic current followed by ice b to reduce swelling and promote healing.
- immobilize the elbow and refer to orthopedist Instruct patient on the use of ice and elevation and d
- re-evaluate the elbow the following day. ***C***

340. Which of the following, when found together with anemia, would indicate the presence of multiple myeloma?

- a. uremia
- b. jaundice
- prostate hypertrophy C.
- d. splenomegaly
- ***A***
- 341. How would you differentiate iritis from
- conjunctivitis? a. turn lid upward to see extent of redness
- perform corneal reflex and see if lids move b.
- perform eye external movements С
- perform consensual light reflex and look for pain d.

342. What supplement helps to increase the efficiency of the immune system?

- a. zinc
- b. Ma
- sodium C.
- potassium d.

343. The patient presents with substernal pain. CPK is normal, SGOT slightly increased, alkaline phosphatase is increased. LDH is normal. a. acute MI

- b. acute cholecystitis
 - C. angina pectoris
 - ***B***

What is the angle (in degrees) of cervical traction 344 that will most influence the occiput/C1/C2 complex?

- a. 5-10
- b. 10-15
- c. 15-20
- d. 20-25 ***A***
- Which of the following symptoms is predominant 345.
- in a ventral nerve root lesion?
- a. decreased sensory perception
- b. hyperreflexia
- referred pain С
- d. flaccidity of the muscle supplied by the nerve ***D***

346. A child raised on a macrobiotic diet presents with swollen, tender, "mushy" gums. What supplement should you give him?

- Vitamin A a.
- b iron
- Vitamin C C.
- d Magnesium ***Č***

347. A patient with polycythemia vera will have an increase in?

355. A 30 year old male presents with a history of pain

in the right sacroiliac region and right little toe for the last

tendon reflexes on the right, with hamstring and gluteus

maximus weakness on right. He is unable to toe walk on

disappeared but he still has leg pain. He is awakened at

4:00 am everyday with excruciating leg pain. He also

the medial head of the right gastrocnemius, and a (+)

a. nucleus pulposus protrusion of L4-L5 necessitating

b. nucleus pulposus protrusion of L5-S1, necessitating

scan. MRI. and neurological consultation

free fragment from the L5-S1 disk necessitating CAT

cauda equina syndrome, necessitating observation

The most important recommendation to a patient

maintain lordosis when sitting and bending forward

357. What seguela will cause muscle cramping due to

What are the advantages to using intensifying

The type of lesion seen with hives is described

360. The cells that reproduce the least when exposed

361. A 45 year old man with a 9 year history of

cervical spine pain which radiates to his right arm,

injuries several years ago. Adson's test is negative.

Which exam would be the most focused screening

upper extremity range of motion evaluation

B.11

technique in regards to the given information?

a. blood pressure measurement

deep tendon reflex exam

forearm, hand and fingers. Recently he has begun to

experience episodes of numbness in his right hand and

weak grip strength. Past history reveals 2 mild whiplash

Dejerine's triad. This patient has:

flexion /distraction therapy

with low back pain of postural origin?

a. avoid climbing and descending stairs

c. optimize nutritional vitamin supplements

b. limit aerobic workout to 20 minutes

nerve conduction study

only for 7 days ***C***

C.

d.

d.

C.

C.

e.

359.

as:

а. papule b. nodule

С. wheal

С. bone

d. ***A***

b.

С

d

B

D

excess salt loss?

Crohn's

C

C

plaque *****C***** d.

to slight radiation

a. lymphocytes

muscle

b. nerve

a. change density

b. change contrast

d. reduce penumbra

decrease exposure time

decrease scatter radiation

screens?

a. heat injury (burns)

b. visceral disturbances

shows anal sphincter flaccidity, muscle fasciculations in

three months. He showed no Achilles or quadriceps

right. Three days prior to your exam, the back pain

- a. hematocrit
- b. ervthrocyte sedimentation rate

b. family history

referred to as:

b. segments

effusion:

b. EKG

a. CT

b. MRI

c.

d.

352

C.

d.

d.

c.

d.

a. neck b. chest

a. percussion

c. echocardiogram

chest x-ray *****C*****

tomogram

R

chemistry screen

upper abdomen

lower abdomen

would you look for the pathology?

a. degenerative osteoarthritis

b. metastatic carcinoma

osteopetrosis

a. esophageal varices

pancreatic cancer

b. stomach cancer

leukocytosis

B

B

c. chronic facet instability

a. spinal lesions

meric zones ***C***

c.

d.

C.

d.

d.

chief complaint

laboratory findings ***C***

vertebral motor unit

- c. mean corpuscular volume
- d. mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration *** \ ***
- 348. The statement, "my back hurts", most closely corresponds to the; a. case history

349. According to Schmorl's and Junghan's concept

of joint physiology, contiguous spinal components are

350. The best method of determining pericardial

351. Which diagnostic procedure is contraindicated for

a patient with a foreign metallic object in the eye?

The patient presents with an enlarged

supraclavicular lymph node on the left. In what area

353. Which of the following disease processes is the

most common etiology of pathologic spondylolysis?

354. A 60 year old male presents with early satiety,

indigestion and weight loss. Physical exam reveals a Virchow's node in the left supraclavicular area and a

positive Guaiac for occult blood. Based on the

information, what is the diagnosis?

362. A 45 year old male has lower thoracic pain that radiates into his right groin. Position change and movement appear to have no effect. Based on this information, your most likely diagnosis is:

- a. thoracic subluxation
- b. kidney stone
- c. acute cholecystitis
- d. gangrenous appendicitis

In an adult, what is the normal ADI space? 363.

- a 1-3mm
- b. 3-5 mm
- c. 5-7 mm
- d. 7-12mm
- ***A***

364. How does an upper cervical subluxation cause face and head pain?

- a. because the upper cervical nerves innervate the face.
- b. because the spinal nucleus of the trigeminal nerve is affected by noxious afferent stimuli from C1-3
- c. because the blood vessels come from the vertebral artery which may cause ischemic face pain ***B***

365. A person with myxedema would demonstrate what symptoms?

- a. heat intolerance
- b. weakness
- c. weight loss
- d. intolerance to cold
- ***0***

366. Which of the following is the most accurate procedure for adjusting a base posterior?

- a. segmenatl contact is the apex
- b. line of correction is A-P
- c. line of correction is S-I
- d. doctor contacts with thenar ***C***

367. With which of the following syndromes would chiropractic manipulation offer the poorest prognosis:

- a. lumbosacral sprain
- b. facet imbrication
- c. disc prolapse
- d. canal stenosis
- ***D***

368. You will NOT find an increased ESR with?

- a. osteoarthritis
- b. osteomyelitis
- c. rheumatoid arthritis
- d. acute urinary tract infection
- e fracture
- ***A***

369. A patient presents with retrosternal pain and dysphagia. The most likely cause is:

- a. duodenal ulcer
- b. mediastinal tumor
- c. esophagitis
- d. diverticulitis
- ***C***

370. A 31 year old female presents with hand tremors and exhibits a speech pattern with characteristic slow enunciation and hesitancy at the start of words and syllables. This characteristic speech is know as?

- a. clipped speech
- b. dysphonia
- dysphagia С
- scanning speech
- ***D***

371. A 32 year old male presents with left lumbosacral pain. He states there is no previous trauma or injury. Pain is increased on bending and rotation. A-P

- radiograph. a. facet tropism
- early anklyosing spondlylitis b.
- C. degenerative joint disease
- transitional segment d.
- ***A***

372. A man becomes dizzy an develops a headache after exercising vigorously. His father died of a stroke.

- a b berry aneurysm
- C. tumor
- ***B***

373. Which of the following would be most useful in determining the effect of iron replacement therapy in iron deficiency anemia?

- a. MCV
- b. MCH
- iron binding protein C.
- d ferritin ***C***

374. At which level does the most significant anomaly appear?

- a. C1-C2 b. C3-C4
- c. C5-C6 C7-T1
- e. ***A***

375. When adjusting the cervical spine, you should use caution with what type of anomaly because of its relationship with the vertebral artery?

- a. ponticulus posticus
- b. spina bifida
- ossiculum terminale C. h
- blocked vertebrae *** ***

376. In which of these patients would you take a lateral cervical x-ray to check for integrity of the transverse ligament?

- a. Down's syndrome
- b. block vertebra
- pregnant *****4***** C.

377. A young female presents 6 months pregnant with cracking at the corners of her lips and an oily dermatitis of her face. What factor may be missing from her diet?

- a. thiamine
- b. riboflavin С niacin
- pyridoxine d.
- *B***

378. What is the modality that gives you short and long term analgesia, has a deep thermal effect, decreases fibrosis and increased absorption as well as a pronounced and powerful micromassage?

- a. ultrasound
- h interferential
- diathermy C.
- d. high volt galvanic
- e. paraffin *****A*****

- 379. The most common definite symptom in a person with multiple myeloma is: a. malaise

 - b. fever
 - c. bone pain
 - d. nausea ***C***

380. A 30 year old man who recently started working out has been riding a stationary bike for each of the last 3 days. He comes in complaining of posterior thigh pain. Lasegue's test reproduces the pain at 40° but ankle flexion does not. You suspect which of the following:

381. A patient presents with atrophy of the intrinsic

a "claw like" appearance. The condition is?

himself for an acne condition. Based on this

a. carpal tunnel syndrome

b. ulnar neuropathy

radial neuropathy

brachial neuropathy

muscles of palmar surface of the left hand. Pre-senting

382. A teenage male presents with sparse coarse hair,

dry rough skin and cracked lips. He also has severe

headaches, and generalized weakness. He is treating

information, what is the most likely nutritional cause of

383. Neuritic pain indicates which pathophysiological

a. increased impulse transmission on visceral efferent

decreased impulse transmission on somatic motor

increased impulse transmission on visceral or

increased impulse transmission on somatic afferent

whiplash symptoms. Which would the most appropriate

cryotherapy and neck brace for 2 days

immediate vigorous cervical manipulation

neutrophils, 7% bands, 7% lymphocytes, and 2%

385. A 50 year old woman presents complaining of

nausea, vomiting, fever and right upper quadrant colicky

pain. Physical examination revealed slight icterus of the

eye and pain on inspiration to the point where she could

not breath. Laboratory findings reveal 14,000 WBC, 84%

eosinophils. What sign is elicited upon deep palpation of

A patient presents with moderate to severe

386. What laboratory studies would be most

387. What would be your diagnosis of this patient's

388. Due to the viscero-somatic reflex, where would

A patient presents with low back pain, sciatica,

marked stiffness with trunk movements and iridocyclitis.

390. A 14 year old child presents two days after

391. A lady complains of headaches that have

present headaches are much worse. They are

type of headaches did she have 6 months ago?

changed in intensity. 6 months ago she complained of

neck and head and gradually become a constricting

band of pain over her head and affect her eyes. Her

preceded by a strange feeling. The headache causes

violent head pain and she often vomits. Her eyes are

Using the description of her headaches above, what

392. In the last 6 months, what kind of headache has

393. If you thought that she had temporal arteritis,

which of the following tests would you use to confirm

B.12

"common headaches" that would start at the back of her

having been kicked in the shin during a soccer practice.

The overlying skin is taut and shiny. There is a 1" gash

appropriate?

C.

d.

e. bilirubin

C.

d.

C.

d.

d.

a. serum lipase

E

a. viral hepatitis

C

b. right scapula

right flank epigastrum

a. osteoarthritis

R

a. shin fracture

c. osteomyelitis

very light-sensitive.

a. cluster headaches b. migraine headaches

temporal arteritis

she been experiencing?

b. migraine headaches

a. cluster headaches

d. temporal arteritis

b. acid phosphatase

alkaline phosphatase

that diagnosis?

*** ***

a. ESR

С

Ċ

c. muscle contraction headaches

c. muscle contraction headaches

B

b. pyelonephritis

c. acute cholelithiasis

the pain be referred to?

a. right lower quadrant

The most likely condition is?

b. ankylosing spondylitis

d. lumbar facet syndrome

that is swollen. You suspect;

adductor hallucis strain

b. anterior compartment syndrome

aortic aneurysm

d. acute pancreatitis

condition?

b. serum amvlase

acid phosphatase

alkaline phosphatase

a. hamstring strain b. lumbar disc herniation c. facet syndrome

*** ***

B

his symptoms?

B

process?

fibers

fibers

fibers

C

*****B*****

a. Cullen's

b. Murphy's

B

C.

d.

Courvoisier's

McBurney's

a. decreased calcium

hypervitaminosis A

hypervitaminosis C

somatic efferents

initial case management? a. 3 days of bed rest with a pillow

the right upper quadrant?

decreased vitamin D

d. sciatica

c.

d.

b.

c.

d.

b.

C.

d.

384.

b.

c.

394

- followina?
- a. tension headache
- b. migraine headache
- c. temporal arteritis
- ***Ċ***
- Identify the type of malposition? 128.



- a. flexion malposition
- b. extension malposition
- c. decreased interosseous spacing d.
 - decreased foramina ***A***

Which one of these pictures represents a march 395. fracture?

The ESR would be highest in which of the





396. Which diagram best shows a intercondylar fracture?





397. Which muscles are being tested?





- b. anterior deltoid, coracobrachialis
- c. middle deltoid, supraspinatus
- d. latissimus dorsi, teres major, posterior deltoid

*** 4***

398. Which of the following positions puts the most amount of pressure on the L3-L4 disc?



- b. standing bending forward
- C. sitting
- sitting bending forward d ***ח***
- 399. A 24 year old woman with a mild case of whiplash is **NOT** within the 10 day but also says she is
- NOT pregnant. How would you manage the case?
- a. wait 28 days and do only manipulative therapy
- b. use gonadal shielding and take x-rays.
- C. take AP and lateral full spine films and adjust full spine
- d. use light cervical manipulation and x-ray at the end of the 10 day rule. ***D***
- What is this area most often used for? 400.



- palpation of the most commonly dislocated carpal
- palpation of the most commonly fractured carpal b.
- psoriatic arthritis. C.
- ganglionic cyst d.

401. This patient has osteoarthritis with swellings at the dorso-lateral aspect of the distal interphalangeal joints in the hands. Name the pathology in the diagram below.





- Heberden's nodes C. d.
 - Bouchard's nodes ***C***

402. Which suture has closed prematurely?





- notha
- ***C**

c.

d.





404. What is the listing for the spinous and for the articular process?



b. PLI/RP c.



a.

a. 1

405. What area of the cord is exhibited by the lesion showed in figures below?



- cord ventral spinothalamic a.
- b. commisural
- sensory cortex c. d.
 - thalamic ***Δ***
- 406. What is the cause of the scoliosis in the diagram

below? CTO OF

- a. Pott's disease
- Sprengel's deformity b.
- hemivertebra
- spondylolysis

407. What is the initial management for a untreated asymptomatic 14 year old female who presents with the finding in the diagram below?



b. refer for orthopedic bracing

- put her in a brace and use physical therapy c.
- d. refer to a neurologist for a second opinion

B

403. In which of the following areas are the sensory neurons located?



- pectoralis major, latissimus dorsi а.
- anterior deltoid, coracobrachialis b.
- C. middle deltoid, supraspinatus d.

latissimus dorsi, teres major, posterior deltoid ***B***

Which muscles are being tested?





Q wave а. b.

408

- ST wave
- C. R wave
- d. T segment

410. A 55 year old male presents with dysphagia and restricted range of motion in the lower cervical spine. (they showed a picture of cervical x-ray with ant tissue calcified. s/s were dysphagia and decreased ROM similar to figures 10.61 A and 10.62 A&B on pages 576-577 of Yochum/Rowe). Based on the information given, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. advanced discogenic spondylosis of C4, C5, C6 & C7
- b. myositis ossificans
- diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis C.
- d. rheumatoid arthritis ***C***

C

e.

414.

a.

b.

C.

d.

411. (exact picture of a unicameral bone cyst from Russell Erhardt's bone tumor flashcards). Which of the following may be responsible for this pathological fracture?

412. Picture of innominate angle. Which muscle

413. An x-ray of an AP pelvis with osteoblastic

75 year old male - x-ray of pelvis:

415. An x-ray of an AP pelvis with lytic metastatic

(right ilium very lytic at SI joint) To whom would you

B.13

metastatic (lots of cannonballs).diagnosis is:

- a. metastatic carcinoma
- b. non-ossifying fibroma
- unicameral bone cyst c. d. osteochondroma. giant cell tumor

osteoblastic metastatic

Paget's

refer this patient to?

b. rheumatologist

oncologist

orthopedist ***C***

B

a. neurologist

a. osteoblastic metastatic

osteoblastic CA

strengthened would reduce angle?

416. Story of man exercising on bike for 2 hours without pain. (Several of these neurogenic vs vascular claudication questions!) Guy gets pain when stands up briefly.

A 35 year old woman with pain in her fingers and 417. hand. The pain began when she was ironing and picking up a heavy object. words not exact but leading to carpal tunnel.

Another carpal tunnel question referring to 418 nocturnal pain relieved by shaking hands.

A lot of questions on neurogenic claudication/ 419 canal stenosis vs vascular claudication.

420. What is the most common age for "pulled elbow syndrome" to occur?

A. 6-18 months B. 2-4

C. 6-8

- D. 10-12 ***B***

421. With cubital tunnel syndrome you would inform the patient to:

- A. avoid elbow extension
- B. avoid elbow flexion
- C. avoid pronation
- D. avoid supination
- E. sleep with arm raised above the heart ***B^{***}

422. In pronator teres syndrome adjunctive therapy includes placing the elbow in_ and forearm

- A. extension, supination
- B. extension, pronation
- C. flexion, supination
- D. flexion, pronation

423. A patient with tarsal tunnel syndrome should

- avoid:
- A. stooping B. lifting
- C. bending
- D. jogging

424. Patient presents with constricted, unreactive, and unequal pupils which also did not react to painful stimulus to the neck:

- A. ciliospinal reflex
- B. Horner's syndrome
- C. Argyll-Robertson pupil
- D. Westphal's

425. What type of fracture is the most unstable?

- A. transverse
- B. impacted
- C. green stick
- D. oblique
- ***D***

What is the lowest possible loss of bone density 426.

Ă

needed to detect osteoporosis on x-ray?

- A. 5%
- B. 15%
- C. 30%
- D. 45%
- ***C***

- 437. Which of the following problems is most likely to 427. What step does a doctor take to prevent the upper incisors from being superimposed over the produce a negative Patrick's? odontoid process on an A-P open mouth x-ray set-up? A. coxa femoral osteochondrosis A. lift the patients chin B. transient synovitis of the hip C. chronic sacroiliac strain B. tuck the patients chin C. move the central ray 5° caudal decrease focal film distance D ***C*** 428. Which imaging method is the best to view an aortic aneurysm? A. ultrasonography C. B. angiogram K.U.B. radiograph D С D. lymphography 429. Right middle lobe syndrome is associated with: A. chronic pneumonia aspiration pneumonia Β. В. pneumothorax C. C. pulmonary fibrosis D. D ***A*** 430. What is the best way to visualize a mediastinal mass? A. air bronchogram Β. angiogram В. C. CŤ D. tomography ***C*** D. 431. What is the radiologic objective of supinating the forearm on an A-P radiograph? A. so that the radius and ulna don't superimpose to make the patient more comfortable to place the olecranon directly on the film С D. to decrease magnification *** 4*** 432. The normal adult ADI space is: A. 1-3 mm B. 3-5 mm 5-7 mm С D. 7-8 mm ***A*** D. 434. When using a 14 x 36 cassette the focal film distance to be used consistently is: A. 10"-20' B. 20"-40' C. 40"-60" D. 60"-72' в C. 435. Which of the following cells would least likely be D. affected by radiation? A. red blood cell B. white blood cell C. neuron D. lymphocyte в 436. The doctor extends and rotates the patient's С head for 15-40 seconds and the patient becomes dizzy D. and nauseated. What test is the doctor performing? A. Maigne's Β. Adson's C. Eden's D. Wright's
 - D. slipped femoral epiphysis 438. Which of the following is the mechanism for an increase in the intrathecal pressure; A. compression B. distraction Valsalva's Adson's ***C*** 439. Increased TSH levels are seen with which condition? A. pituitary hypothyroidism thyroid hypothyroidism toxic goiter Grave's disease ***B*** 440. For which condition is cryotherapy contraindicated? A. strain sprain C. fibrositis shock ***D*** 441. When treating carpal tunnel with ultrasound under water, what is the correct treatment? A. .5 - 1.0 cm³ B. 2.0 - 2.5 cm³ C. 1.5 - 2.0 cm D. 2.0 - 2.5 cm 442. Which of the following modalities is used for its bactericidal effects? A. ultrasound B. infrared C. cold quartz UV hot quartz UV 443. When using ultrasound and high volt in combination, what must you be sure to do? A. put probe in water put dispersal pad in water only use pulsed because continuous doesn't work in combination put dispersal pad on patient *****D***** 444. What is the desired effect with infrared treatment? A. skin gets a pink color patient experiences a pleasant tingling sensation in the extremities no trauma to the patient patient experiences profuse sweating ***B***

445. Ultraviolet irradiation treatment is most effective

in which of the following conditions?

pulmonary tuberculosis В. lupus erythematosus

- C. diabetes
- D. psoriasis *****D*****

453. A patient presents with tinnitus and vertigo where is the problem? A. inner ear

- B. external ear
- C. Eustachian tube
- D. middle ear
- ***A***

- 446. A male patient presents with a healing fibular fracture of 12 weeks duration. He is still wearing his cast. What modality would be used taking into consideration the slow healing time? A. microwave or SWD
- B. continuous ultrasound

D.

A.

Β.

- C. mechanical vibration
- D. transcutaneous electrical stimulation *****D*****

447. A patient presents two days after an auto injury with whiplash symptoms. Which adjunctive therapy would you use? 10 seconds of cervical traction produced pain A. cryotherapy B. moist heat C. rigid cervical collar mechanical traction 448. You are treating a patient with diathermy and the patient complains of hot spots. The appropriate response is to the patient:apparatus distance, or the intensity. decrease, increase increase, increase C. increase, decrease D. decrease, decrease

449. A 45 year old male presents with intercostal neuritis of two weeks duration. What adjunctive therapy is contraindicated? A. interferential

- B. continuous ultrasound
- C. vibro therapy
- D short wave diathermy ***D***

450. When utilizing the Weber test, which of the following would demonstrate a complete occlusion of the right external auditory meatus? Weber's lateralizes to the left

- Β. Weber's lateralizes to the right
- C. Weber's does not lateralize

D. Rinne indicates air conduction 2 times longer than bone ***B***

451. Severe recurrent episodes of dizziness and for 10-15 seconds following a <u>change of position</u> from lying down to sitting or standing is indicative of?

- A. transient ischemic attack
- B. vertebral-basilar insufficiency
- C. Meniere disease
- D. benign positional vertigo

452. Which examination procedure produces a flow of endolymph via convection into the semicircular canal? A. rotation test

- B. cold caloric irrigation test
- electronystagma metric exam С
- D. vertebra basilar maneuver
 - *****B*****

454. A condition that is characterized by its greatest pain upon initial onset?

- A. dissecting aneurysm
- B. mild muscle strain
- C. migraine headache
- D. peptic ulcer

455. A 60 year old patient presents with history of severe rheumatic fever and multiple bouts with strep throat as a child. What would be the most common sequela?

- A. osteoporosis
- B. osteoarthritis
- C. mitral valve disease
- D. aortic aneurysm
- ***C***

456. A 35 year old male has episodes of unilateral headaches which are increased by alcohol. Other findings with the headaches are lacrimation and rhinorrhea. What type of headache is he experiencing?

A. tension

- B. migraine
- C. cluster
- D. hypertension ***C***

457. Which of the following physical findings is commonly seen with cirrhosis of the liver?

- A. spider angioma
- café au lait
- C. Heberden's nodes
- D. clubbing of the digits
- ***A***

458. The Surgeon General has determined that the following substance is responsible for the most serious illness and death in this country;

- A. heroin
- B. tobacco
- C. cocaine
- D. alcohol ***B***
- 459. Which of the following is indicative of a C6 nerve root compression?
- A. weakness of deltoid
- B. loss of sensation over the lateral aspect of the 5th digit
- C. diminished brachioradialis reflex

D. diminished triceps reflex ***C***

460. In which directiondo you test acromioclavicular joint play?

- A. A-P glide
- B. axial rotation
- C. abduction
- D. adduction
- ***A***

461. In transporting an unconscious athlete it takes four people to carry him and;

- A. one to check pulse
- B. one to stabilize neck and keep it from moving
- C. one to monitor pupil dilation
- D. one to clear the way for the ambulance

- 462. What would be associated with psoriasis?
- A. scales
- B. ulcers
- C. crusts
- D. eruptions
 - ***Å***

463. Which of the following conditions would cause decreased pigmentation of the skin?

- A. vitiligo
- B. iaundice
- C. carotenemia
- D. hemochromatosis

464. A man presents with red, fiery lesions on the upper extremities and trunk. The lesions are 1.5 cm in diameter with spider extensions. This is caused by: A. vitamin C deficiency Β. liver cirrhosis

- infectious disease process С
- D. vascular insufficiency *****B*****

465. A male patient presents with a 1cm raised pearly grav nodule on his cheek which showed occasional telangiectasis. What would you suspect?

- A. basal cell carcinoma
- B. seborrheic keratosis
- C. squamous cell carcinoma
- D. melanoma

A

466. A patient presents with an enlarged left supraclavicular lymph node. What is the most specific test to determine the disease?

- A. lymph node biopsy
- Β. upper GI series
- coloscopy C.
- D. fiber optic gastric

A Which of the following is least indicative of child 467. abuse?

- A. hypernatremia dehydration
- B. multiple skin bruises
- old dislocations and fractures С
- D. angry interface between the adult and the child ***D***

468. Which of the following conditions is most likely to

- be lethal?
- A. Baastrup's
- osteochondritis dessicans В.
- hematogenous osteomyelitis С
- spina bifida D.

469. Bracing for lumbosacral region to limit flexion. A. lumbar corset

- R Williams
- C. chair back brace
- D. Knight's
- ***Č & D***
- For a post partum woman what would you do to 470. strengthen a pelvic muscles.
- A. Kegal
- R low impact aerobics
- C. stretching
- Williams D. *** ***

471. A female presents with a swollen red mass at the fifth left costochondral junction, she has had the pain for a week, there was no trauma involved. What is the cause?

- A. Tietze's
- herpes zoster Β. С
- herpes simplex intercostal muscle pull D.
- ****

472. What type of muscle movement or contraction could you observe with a person that was almost asleep; A. athetosis

473. Dorsiflexion of the big toe causing an increase in

474. What muscles are responsible for main-taining a

475. Which technique emphasized adjusting on the

476. A patient presents with hypotension, intolerance

477. What is the greatest risk factor for coronary heart

478. What is the most likely diagnosis of a 60 year old

movements and cogwheel rigidity on passive motion?

479. A patient has sharp, colicky abdominal pain after

480. A patient is being treated for a mild goiter. Which

group of foods would you have the patient avoid?

eating fatty or fried food. The pain is most likely to be

female with resting tremors of her hands, slow

to cold and a moon face. What system is involved?

_ sign;

sciatic type pain down the leg is ___

level pelvis when standing on one foot?

convexity of a scoliotic curve?

increased triglycerides

A. hepatolenticular degeneration

A. left side of neck above 2nd rib

A. broccoli, cabbage and soybeans

C. liver, kidney and other organ meats

B. Huntington's chorea

C. paralysis agitans

D. multiple sclerosis

referred to which area:

right upper arm

tip of right shoulder

B. milk, cheese and eggs

wheat, barley and oats

right scapular tip

C

D

A

481. What supplement is indicated for mild goiter?

482. What would be the most effective dietary

483. Which of the following can be used in the

485. Which is the most appropriate nutritional

486. A 30 year old boxer had a fight three days ago.

Now he's experiencing mid-thoracic and right shoulder

pain. Which of the following would be the least likely

487. A 17 year old male experiences syncope on

following would be most useful in ruling out idiopathic

488. A 60 year old male with chest and mid thoracic

pain, cyanosis of the lips and oral mucosa and clubbing

of the fingers. He also had bilateral hypertrophy of the

B.15

exertion. Based on this information, which of the

supplement for a thyroid problem?

chromium and thiamine

What vitamin is best indicated for uncomplicated

treatment of nervous system degeneration?

supplement for seborrheic dermatitis?

A. protein and essential amino acids

vitamin B complex

D. oil soluble vitamins; A, D, E

C. essential fatty acids

A. zinc

B. Mg

Β.

C. cobalt D. ascorbic acid

B

D

A. vitamin A

C. vitamin K

B. B complex

B

A. vitamin C

C. manganese

D. cobalamin

*****R*****

A. tyrosine and iodine

B. tryptophan and B6

D. iron and protein

A. stomach disorder

rib lesion

liver injury

B. chest x-ray

D. angiogram

A. endocrine

respiratory

vascular

C

B. cardiac

C.

C. echocardiogram

vertebral subluxation

hypertrophic sub-aortic stenosis?

SCM. What system was involved?

A. auscultate the precordium

484.

C.

cause?

В.

C.

D.

acne?

B. zinc

D. ascorbic acid

- B. chorea
- C. myoclonus D. dystonia

A. Sicard's

B. Gowers'

D Tinel's

A

A. adductors

B. abductors

B

C. rotators D. flexors

A. Grostic

Gonstead

Thompson

A. neurological

B. endocrine

D. respiratory

C. vascular

disease?

stress

D. smoking

A

C. lack of exercise

Α.

В.

Β.

C.

D.

D.

В.

C.

D. Cox ***B***

C. Adam's 489. A 30 year old computer programmer complains of aches and tingling in her hands and arms after prolonged typing or holding her arms above shoulder level. During physical examination her symptoms are reproduced by holding her arm in abduction and external rotation. X-rays reveal normal cervical transverse processes at C7 bilaterally. Based on this information what is the most likely site of neurological compression?

- A. between first rib and clavicle
- B. between the anterior and middle scalene muscles
- C. beneath the pectoralis minor muscle
- D. at the edge of the cervical transverse process. ***C***

490. What is the most common cause of left

- ventricular hypertrophy?
- A. mitral stenosis B. aortic stenosis
- C. pulmonary hypertension D. systemic hypertension
- ***D***

491. What is contraindicated for the third trimester of pregnancy?

- A. walking in normal posture
- B. standing for long periods of time
- C. swimming before membrane ruptures
- D. pelvic tilt exercises
- *****B*****

492. In lateral flexion of the spine the motion would be

- _ plane and around the _____axis. in the
- A. horizontal:horizontal
- B. saggital:vertical
- C. frontal:horizontal ***C***

493. While reducing a postero-lateral L4-L5 disc protrusion using flexion distraction cephaloid pressure is applied to what structure?

- A. L4 transverse
- B. L4 spinous
- C. L5 transverse
- D. L5 spinous
- ***B***

494. The vertical innominate angle is increased due to increase in the muscle strength of what muscle group? A. quadriceps

- B. biceps femoris
- C. adductor muscles
- D. abductor muscles
 - *** 4***

495. The designation of the spatial orientation of one vertebra in relation to the adjacent segments is know as:

- A. static listing B. lesion
- C. lordosis
- D. dynamic listing

496. With an extension injury of a rear end collision, what kind of strain would you suspect?

- A. scalenes and SCM
- B. trapezius and deltoid
- C. splenius capitus and cervicis
- D. pectoralis major and minor

497. A 4 year old boy complains of sore throat and fever. He also has swollen lymph nodes and the tip of his spleen is palpable. A throat culture and fast slide (Monospot) are negative. What other test should be performed?

- A. heterophil
- B. Epstein Barr C. cervical x-ray
- D bone marrow examination
- ***A***

498. A disc protrusion affecting the extensor hallucis longus muscle will result in which of the following?

- A. inability to walk on heels
- B. weakness of calf muscle
- C. positive Chaddock's
- D. ankle clonus
- ***Δ***

499. Spontaneous muscle spasms intermittent muscle contractions associated with wry neck deformity may be due to;

- A. spasmodic torticollis B. acquired torticollis
- Klippel-Feil syndrome C.
- D. fibrositis
- *** ***

500. What symptoms are present in a ventral nerve root lesion? sensory loss Α.

- deep tendon hyperreflexia В.
- D. flaccid paralysis of muscles ***D***
- 501. Absence of light reflex would be found with: A. syncope
- B. alcoholic toxication
- C. metabolic coma
- D. structural brain lesion
- ***0***

502. A 65 year old male patient complains of flu like symptoms and a "constant headache unlike any I've ever had." These symptoms have lasted 6 weeks. He also reported an incidence where he lost vision in his left eye for 15 minutes. He has pain in his jaw on chewing. This is most likely:

- A. temporal arteritis
- B. herpetic encephalitis
- subdural hematoma C. Ď.
- TMJ syndrome *** A***

503. Upon examination of a patient with knee injury a painful click is felt on extension of leg from flexed position with foot in external rotation. What is the sight

- of injury? A. lateral meniscus
- B. medial meniscus
- anterior cruciate C.
- D. posterior cruciate
- ***R***

504. 83 year old female has severe left lower quadrant pain, low back pain, nausea and vomiting. Her abdomen is distended but compressible with frequent bowel sounds. A KUB film shows proximal dilation of ascending, transverse and descending colon. Of the following which is the most appropriate next step in case management?

- A. colonoscopy
- gastric lovage
- Chiropractic adjustment
- hemicolectomy D
- ***Δ***

505. Patient complains of low back pain, which of the following conditions would most warrant oblique x-rays of the sacroiliac joint:

513. A 27 year old white female presents herself for a

complaints, melena or hematochezia. Physical finding of pale conjunctiva. CBC 3.72 MCV 71 MCHC 26.

514. A 34 year old male patient presents with left flank

any occurrence of diarrhea, constipation, fevers or chills.

pain that began a few hours ago. The patient denies

He states that he has been pacing the floor constantly

pain. The pain is described as sharp and stabbing and

515. What lab test would be the most appropriate to

516. What lab findings would you most likely expect to

A. pH 7.1, few RBC's, few WBC's and trace casts

D. Stool smear = shows few polymorpholeukocytes

517. What other incidental findings would you likely

pain moves into the left hypochondriac region

518. A 46 year old female is a known hypochondriac

explain failures and to protect self-esteem. Which of the

519. Patient presents with posterior neck numbness

and pain radiating to the ear and mastoid. The patient

has normal deep tendon reflexes in the upper extremity.

B.16

who uses her illnesses to avoid social responsibility, to

following evaluation methods would identify this

A. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

condition and ensure a prompt referral to a

occurs in waves or paroxysms. Based on these findings

trying to find a comfortable position that relieves the

what would be your initial diagnosis?

irritable bowel syndrome

physical. Her only complaint is of moderate fatigue.

She has no signs of infection, gastrointestinal

With these finds what is the most likely cause?

A. decreased TIBC

B. increased alpha Hb C. decreased serum ferritin

D. increased beta Hb ***C***

A. nephrolithiasis

A

run initially?

A. urinalysis

Δ

B. CBC

C.

D.

C.

D.

В.

C.

see?

C.

D

C.

B. multiple myeloma

acute hepatitis

Bence Jones

ESR=9m/hr

A. brownish urine

*** ***

psychologist?

D. Rorschach

*****A*****

A. C2/C3

B. C3/C4

C. C4/C5

A

D. C5/C6

B. Stanford Binet

Harvard Profile

What disc is involved?

possible stool sample

find based on your information so far?

4.7 x10⁶ RBC's, 11,000 WBC's

B. pain is relieved by a high fiber diet

urgency and pain upon urination

- A. severe low back pain following a recent trauma B. Incapacitating low back pain with history of
 - metastatic disease
- С low back pain with decreased nerve conduction
- low back pain of insidious onset with a decreased D. lung excursion in a young male patient ***D***

506. What lab finding would be diagnostic of

- inflammation?
- A. <11,000 WBC B. increased ESR
- C. decreased C-RP
- PMN <3% band
- D. *****B*****

B

B. dehydration

chronic nephrosis ***A***

be the initial screening test?

intervenous pyelogram

A. serum immunoelectrophoresis

cerebrospinal fluid analysis

Which test should be performed?

B. serum acid phosphatase

C. routine urinalysis

which of the following:

Hodokin's disease

C. myelogenous leukemia

A. multiple myeloma

peptic ulcer

A. E.L.I.S.A. test

B. VDRL test

C. RA latex

D. ASO titre

D

A

B. LDH determination

cystic evacuation

C. acute fever

A. ASO titre

Δ

D.

508.

D.

C.

D.

D.

В.

D.

gravity?

A. viral

507. Which condition has the highest increase in WBC count?

What will show a decreased urine specific

509. A 12 year old male patient presents with

510. A fifty year old female presents with a

generalized osteopenia from plain film x-ray.

hematuria and has increased RBC casts. What should

Hematology studies indicate a mild normocytic anemia

and an elevated ESR. What test would you do next?

511. Total serum protein is increased the most in

512. Patient is a 45 year old male with history of mitral

stenosis. He now has a temperature of 104°, tender

skin and retina. He is currently taking no medication.

nodules on toes and fingers and small hemorrhages of

A. polycythemia B. chronic myelogenous leukemiaC. acute lymphocytic leukemia

possible mononucleosis?

520. Pain when getting up from seated position and pain when walking upstairs.

- A. intra patella bursitis
- B. femoral patellar arthralgia

521. A 23 year old male with low back pain and pain in the right thigh and knee. He is holding his leg in flexion, abduction and external rotation. He has malaise and bouts of chills and sweating. Which is least likely to be used?

- A. x-ray
- B. CBĆ
- C. VA
- D. EMG ***D***
- 522. A male patient suffers from claudication, impotence, cold extremities. He likely suffers from:
- A. neurogenic claudication
- B. vascular claudication
- C. S2
 - ***B***

523. In which condition would you see a CT. scan that reveals radiolucent lesions within the white matter of the brain?

- A. multiple sclerosis
- B. diabetic neuropathy
- C. Alzheimer's
- ***C***

524. Which is pictured in the diagram above?



- A. ectropion
- B. exophthalmos
- C. xanthelasma
- D. pinguecula
- 525. Where are the sensory neurons located?





A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 ***A***

526. Where would pain be located in the case of quadratus lumborum sprain?



527. What diagram represents a double major compensated scoliosis?



528. Which area of the spine is indicated below?



- A. cervical spine mid thoracics Β.
- Ĉ. lower lumbars
- upper lumbars D.

B

529. measurement between A and B?



530. (Four pictures of joint types) What type of joint is type B:





- В. ellipsoidal C. hinge
- D.

540. Where can the tricuspid valve be auscultated the









In the normal adult what would be the





- adductor magnus biceps femoris В.
- C. quadriceps femoris
- Ď.
- tensor fascia lata

542. A 30 year old female tripped and fell over a curb with no trauma to the head or neck. What is your finding?



- spina bifida C1 Α. B.
- Jefferson's C.
- C1 rotatory subluxation D. C2 dens fracture
- ***A***

543. Identify the condition in the radiograph below:



- Α. posterior arch agenesis C1
- В. basilar impression dens fracture
- C. D.
- Jefferson's *****A*****

544. An 18 year old male presents with cervicothoracic pain and occasional tingling in the arms. What is indicated on x-ray?



- hemivertebra Α.
- B. spina bifida occulta
- C. Pancoast tumor
- D. bilateral cervical rib ***D***

545. Based on the radiograph below, to whom should you refer this patient?



- A. oncologist
- B. neurologist C.
 - orthopedist
- D. rheumatologist ****

546. A 27 year old female presents with pathological proximal femur head fracture. Also lucent ground glass appearance well marginated with thin cortical border. Radiological report showed mixed fibrous and osseous cells. No evidence of mitosis or neoplasm.



- В. metastatic adenocarcinoma
- C. fibrous dysplasia
- solitary unicameral lesion D. ***C***

547. A 50 year old male presents with a history of 6 months of low back pain and 6 weeks of urinary incontinence. Which would most likely cause the abnormality viewed in the radiograph above?



osteoblastic metastatic carcinoma Α В. giant cell C. multiple myeloma

- D. Paget's ****







best?

548. A 30 year old female presents with hip pain, she has been on steroid therapy for the pain for 10 years. The most likely etiology for the unusual appearance of the coxa femoral joint is?



- A. congenital acetabular agenesis
- tuberculosis of the hips B.
- bilateral avascular necrosis of the femoral heads С
- bilateral gouty arthritis of the hips D.

C

549. Which of the following is the most common cause of iatrogenic bowel obstruction?

- a. oral contraceptives
- b. antibiotics
- c. NSAID
- d. narco-analgesics
- ***D***

550. Which of the following does not cause acute skin eruptions?

- a. drug use
- b. food allergy
- c. contact dermatitis
- d. svphilis
 - ***D***

551. What is the most common cause of falls in the elderly?

- a. Parkinson's
- b. senile macular degeneration
- c. Vitamin B-12 deficiency
- d. temporal arteritis
- ***B***

552. An obese 21 year old female presents with hypertension, polyuria, and muscle weakness. Lab shows potassium depletion and hypokalemic alkalosis. The most probable diagnosis is;

- a. ankylosing spondylitis
- b. aldosteronism
- c. cirrhosis
- d. colitis *****B*****

553. Which of the following when associated with anemia is indicative of hemolytic anemia?

- a. uremia
- b. jaundice
- c. waxy skin d.
- pica
- ***[.]B***

554. A 45 year old male presents with mid thoracic pain that radiates laterally about 6 inches from the spine. Which of the following worsens the prognosis for a complete uncomplicated recovery?

- a. family history of back pain
- b. happened while lifting boxes
- c. muscle spasms accompanied initial symptoms
- d. this has happened before
 - ***D***

555. Which of the following is the most common sequela to atrial fibrillation?

- a. cerebrovascular accident
- b. aortic aneurvsm
- c. aortic stenosis
- d. mitral valve prolapse ***A***

556. A 53 year old female complains of recurring episodes of syncope. She is asked if the episodes are preceded by a prodromal phase. Her answers to questions will help to distinguish between syncope of cardiovascular origin or __ origin;

- a. traumatic
- b. neurogenic
- c. congenital d. metabolic
- *****R*****

557. A patient presents with headaches, visual disturbances and vertigo. This is characteristic of what type of problem?

- A. rheumatological Β. neurological
- C. endocrinological
- D. pulmonary
- **B***

558. Which of the following is suspected with a palpable mass on the anterior aspect of the neck that rises on swallowing?

- A. thyroglossal cvst
- B. carotid artery aneurysm
- C. carotid tubercle tumor
- lymphadenopathy D.

559. In addition to the information obtained from the parents, what is the youngest age that a relevant case history can be obtained from a youth?

- A. 1 B. 5
- C.
- D.

A 30 year old white male presents with a painless 560 mass on his right testicle. The best working diagnosis is?

A. epididymitis

10

15

B

- b. orchitis
- varicocele
- testicular tumor d.
- ***D***

561. In the diagnosis of a patient with cataracts, which aspect of the examination would be most revealing?

- a. ophthalmoscopic examination
- b. pupillary reflex
- peripheral vision
- accommodation reflex **** d.

All of the following have scales on the scalp 562.

- except;
- a. psoriasis
- seborrheic dermatitis b
- tinea unquium C.
 - d tinea capitis
- ***C***

563. While palpating the lymph nodes, which would represent the most severe clinical consequence?

570a. 38 year old male patient presents with low back

and leg pain after a violent sneeze three weeks ago.

flexion decreased pain. There are decreased reflexes and muscle strength is +4 on the left. All other reflexes

are normal. Patient presents with a forward and lateral flexion antalgia to the right. What is possible diagnosis?

527. Atrophy of the interosseus muscles of the hand

573. Woman presents with a history of urinary calculi,

kidney, bladder and ureter infection. What is least likely

574. A 21 year old afebrile female presents with

The headaches started temporally, moved to the

severe headache of sudden onset of one day duration.

occipital region and now encompasses the entire head.

of left side of body. What is the most likely diagnosis?

She also has drowsiness, confusion, and motor changes

575. Small yellow spots commonly found in the mouth

576. A 65 year old male presents with acute pain,

edema, and redness of the knee. He has chills and

he had surgery for the removal for a rectal cyst. One week ago radiographs taken by another physician

revealed no pathology. The likely diagnosis would be?

B.18

sweating. There is no history of trauma. Two weeks ago

will present with what appearance on the palmar

Physical exam shows (+) Laseque's pain at 30° and

+Kemp's on the left, leg extension increased pain,

a. disc lesion

A

b. thermograph

*** 4***

b. contoured

swollen d.

a. urinarv calculi

nephritis

ureteritis

C

a. encephalitis

in adult suggest?

b. sebaceous gland

a. rheumatoid arthritis

c. infrapatellar bursitis

hematogenous osteomyelitis

osteoarthritis

*****D*****

Koplik spots

a. ulcer

b. temporal arteritis

basilar migraine

subarachnoid hemorrhage

b. cystitis

C.

d.

c.

d

c.

b.

d.

c. cyanotic

C.

d.

c.

d.

a. CT

surface.

a. flat

b. canal stenosis

facet syndrome

lumbosacral sprain strain

571a. What confirms diagnosis?

alkaline phosphatase

to cause her pain on urination?

acid phosphatase

- a. small node
- b. soft node c. hard node
- d. mobile node
- ***C***

564. Which of the following may be a reversible eye disorder?

a. cataract

d.

be;

b.

c.

d.

b.

C.

d.

b.

C.

d.

c.

d.

suspect?

- b. macular degeneration
- progressive myopia c.

565. A 65 year old woman presents with left lower quadrant pain and rebound tenderness. She recently noted blood coated stools and a history of chronic constipation. This is suggestive of?

566. A 6 year old male was brought into the office by

swallowing and a sore throat. There was tenderness in

obliterated due to swelling unilaterally. This is likely to

567. A 35 year old female comes in complaining of

chest pain. She uses hand gestures to describe the

pain. Which of the following would describe angina

move hands up and down from epigastric region to

move hands back and forth from inferior rib border

568. Patient with liver cirrhosis has a 3 mm red spot of

the skin. How would you differentiate between petechiae

illuminate with black light for fluorescence

apply pressure with a glass slide for blanching

headaches, dizziness and vertigo. She has been taking

Nalfon Forte for six months for arthritis. What should you

569. A 36 year old female presents with tinnitus,

the sub-mandibular area and the angle of mandible was

his mother. He awoke with a 102° fever painful

a. diverticulitis

gastroenteritis

a. peritonsillar abscess

acute pharvngitis

a. point to small area on heart

places clenched fist over sternum

a. palpation for surface irregularity

illuminate for irregularity

Hodgkin's

mumps

***D*^{*}**

pectoris?

cheek

and telangiectasis?

a. salicylate poisoning

splenic disease

kidney failure

b. liver disease

D

b. Crohn's disease irritable bowel syndrome c.

577. A 65 year old male presents with low back and right leg pain that is described as deep and throbbing. Examination reveals (-) SLR and (-) Braggard's. Normal deep tendon reflexes. X-ray reveals increased sclerosing of L4 and decreased disc height throughout lumbar spine. Lab reveals increased acid phosphatase. Based on the information, what is the diagnosis?

- a. Paget's b. metastatic carcinoma
- c. joint dysfunction
- d. lumbar disc lesion
 - ***B***

578. A 72 year old female presents with headache radiating into the region of the jaw of three weeks duration. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate was 102 mm. Based upon the presenting information, what diagnostic test would be appropriate?

- a. CAT
- b. angiography of carotid artery
- c. temporal artery biopsy
- d. dental x-rays
- ***C***

579. A 45 year old male presents with central chest pain one hour after exercising. He is in your office for exam 5 hours after onset still with chest pain. He also has low back pain and is weak and nauseated. EKG; ST elevation at V1 & V3, no Q wave changes. CPK elevated. Pain radiates into neck but not into either arm.

- a. acute MI
- b. variant angina
- c. stable angina
- d. reflux esophagitis ***A***

580. Which of the following will cause revascularization of the eye?

- a. choroiditis b. glaucoma
- c. diabetes mellitus ***C***

581. In a case of essential hypertension due to vascular obstruction, which area should you assess?

- a. eyes
- b. buccal mucosa and mouth
- c. finger tips
- proximal extremities d ***C***
- 582. A 60 year old male presents with painful red swelling in the left distal metacarpal-phalangeal joint. Which of the following can be ruled out?
- a. septic arthritis
- b. rheumatoid arthritis
- c. gout
- d. östeoarthritis
- ***D***

583. Which of the following conditions may cause a significant increase of the erythrocyte sedimentation rate?

- a. osteoarthritis
- b. multiple myeloma
- c. polycythemia vera
- d. angina pectoris

584. Which of the following is a likely consequence of long term antipsychotic medication?

- a. syringomyelia
- b. tardive dyskinesia
- c. multiple sclerosis
- d. poliomyelitis

585. In a diabetic patient, which is the best method to assess the long term effectiveness of insulin therapy?

594. On otoscopic examination, serous otitis media

tympanic membrane is fiery red with obliterated

595. Dullness on percussion and absence of vocal

596. A black male with a history of hypertension

feels like his body is being torn in half. The blood

pressure on the right is normal, low on the left. In the

presents with sudden onset of chest pain from his throat

to the epigastrium but does not radiate into the arm. He

lower extremities the B.P. is equal, and the carotid pulse

597. When a patient presents with Down's syndrome,

necessary before a chiropractic adjustment is initiated?

598. A mass in the anterior superior mediastinum on a

600. Which skull view is taken with the patient supine

601. Surgical intervention is indicated when an aortic

aneurysm on a lateral lumbar film reaches what

ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic

arthritis or Reiter's syndrome, which x-ray would be

lateral cervical flexion/extension

lateral chest x-ray is likely to be a;

599. What is not an extradural tumor?

tympanic membrane is firm and the cone of light is

tympanic membrane is dull with red-grey appearance

a. amber colored fluid with air bubbles behind the

would be demonstrated by;

tympanic membrane

with obstructed ossicles

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

c.

C.

d.

c.

d.

b. lipoma

C.

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

ossicles

distorted

fremitus suggests?

lung abscess

lung obstruction

lobar pneumonia

a. abdominal aneurysm b. dissecting aneurysm

myocardial infarct

A

pleurisy

is decreased.

B

a. pillar

b. cervical oblique

C

a. teratoma

A

a. neurinoma

leiomyoma

chondroma ***Δ***

A-P cervical

submentovertico

Water's

Towne's

C

dimension?

5 cm

D

a. 2 cm

b. 3 cm

c. 4 cm

d

using a 35° caudal tube tilt?

b. neurofibroma

leiomyoma

neuroblastoma

neutral lateral cervical

602. Upon evaluating a patient with Down's

a. atlanto-axial instability/ transverse b. atlanto-occipital instability/ transverse

manual x- ray processing is;

basilar impression/ dentate ligament

ponticulus posticus/ atlanto-occipital

c.

d.

a. 58°

b. 68°

c. 72°

d. 80°

604

a. 36' b. 40"

c. 60'

605.

d.

d.

C.

d. 45 REM

b.

C.

d.

C.

d.

C.

d.

d.

72'

ח

the following?

a. 15 REM

b. 25 REM

fracture?

35 REM

C

a. Legg-Calve-Perthe's

protrusio acetabuli

old occupational worker is;

a. hangman's fracture bilateral facet dislocation

right C5-C6 IVF?

contraindicated.

A

should be

a. 1-2; 1-5

b. 1-3; 1-5

c. 1-5; 1-7

1-7; 1-9

*****É*****

posterior arch fracture

a. left cervical articular pillar

b. cervical anterior oblique

cervical left posterior

left lateral cervical ***B***

a. Klippel-Feil; cervical

b. Sprengel's; thoracic spine

acromegaly; cervical spine

b. slipped capital femoral epiphysisc. congenital hip dislocation

*****Δ*****

*****R*****

syndrome, the lateral cervical radiograph may reveal

603. The optimum temperature for the chemicals in

What is the correct FFD for a chest radiograph?

Klein's line is used in the evaluation of which of

606. The Maximum Permissible Dose for a 25 year

607. Which of the following is the most stable

hyperextension fracture with dislocation

608. Which of the following would best visualize the

609. Because of the multiple non-segmentation or

McCune-Albright syndrome; thoracic spine

610. The normal measurements of the ADI in the adult

_ mm; and in the child _____ mm.

B.19

congenital block of vertebral bodies in adjustments of the _____ region of spine is

, as a result of the absence of ____ ligament.

- glucose tolerance test a.
- glycosylated hemoglobin b
- c. fasting blood sugar
- d. serum amylase *****R*****

586. An auscultatory sound was heard at the second right intercostal space. There was pain radiating to the axilla. This suggests;

- a. aortic stenosis
- b. mitral stenosis
- mitral regurgitation C.
- pulmonic stenosis d.
- ***Δ***

587. Which of the following would not have hyperactive bowel sounds?

- a. early obstruction
- b. peritonitis
- gastroenteritis
- d. diarrhea

B

Tenderness and a suprapubic mass would be 588. most indicative of?

- a. inquinal hernia
- b. cystitis
- c. prostatic hypertrophy
- renal vein thrombosis d.

589. A 60 year old woman presents with a history of renal calculi and pink urine. Which of the following would this most suggest?

- a. kidney stones
- b. nephrosis
- cystitis C.
- urethritis d.
- ***A***
- 590. Gross hematuria would most likely be due to? a. pyelonephritis
- bladder tumor b
- glomerulonephritis c. ***C***
- 591. An inguinal hernia will most likely be palpated in which area?
- a. iliac crest
- b. femoral triangle
- greater trochanter d.
- sciatic nerve

592. A 16 year old male is brought into your office by his teammate with headache and confusion. During a football game he was hit and lost consciousness. Which question would be the most important to ask this patient?

- How hard were you hit? a.
- h How long were you unconscious?
- Have you had headaches before? c.
- Have you had disequilibrium before? ***R***

593. The most common organism associated with pyogenic spondylitis?

- a. streptococcus pyogenes
- b.

- staphylococcus aureus
- pneumococcus
- E. Coli d
- ***B**

611. In a hyperflexion/hyperextension injury to the cervical spine, which of the following radiographs must be taken?

- a. AP lower, lateral cervical and obligues
- b. AP open mouth, AP lower cervical
- c. full Davis series
- d. AP and lateral cervical
- ***C***

612. At what age will there be union of the epiphysis of lesser trochanter to the shaft of the femur?

- a. 14
- b. 16
- c. 18
- d. 20 ***C***

613. A 55 year old female presents with mid-thoracic pain, hyperkyphosis and decreased ranges of motion. Xrays reveal a generalized radiolucency of the vertebral bodies. Laboratory findings; normal serum calcium, phosphorus and alkaline phosphatase. What is most suggested by these findings?

- a. osteoarthritis
- b. osteomalacia
- c. osteoporosis
- discogenic spondylitis d. ***C***
- 614. Codman's reactive triangle is caused by;
- a. cortical thinning
- b. periosteal new bone formation *****B*****

615. On a cervical oblique, lateral thoracic and lumbar, which structures would best be seen? a. pars

- b. pedicle
- c. İVF
- d. articular pillars ***C***

616. How do you make a patient with facet syndrome comfortable when lying prone?

- a. pillow under the shins
- b. pillow between the knees
- c. pillow under the abdomen
- pillow under the thighs d.
- ***C***

617. Which of the following is characterized by intractable back pain accompanied by increasing neurological signs unrelated to body position?

- a. myositis
- b. disc lesion
- c. tumor
- d. facet syndrome ***C***

618. If a scoliosis on a 30 year old male does not correct on following lateral bending films, the curve is

- considered ___, and will possibly be _
- a. reversible; slowly progressive
- b. irreversible; slowly progressive
- c. reversible; rapidly progressive d. irreversible; rapidly progressive
- ***B***

619. A local bulge along the midline of the long axis of a muscle would most likely indicate;

- a. local hypertrophy
- b. malignancy
- c. parasitism
- d. rupture
- ***D***

620. Which of the following tests is specific for costoclavicular syndrome;

- Allen's a.
- b Codman's
- C. Adson's
- d. Eden's

D

621. What is the best method in the differential diagnosis of a recurrent disc herniation from a postsurgical scar tissue?

- a. discography b. myelography
- c. MRI
- d. СТ
- ***C***

622. Which of the following areas will have the most traction on the straight leg raiser test?

- a. L2-3
- b. L3-4
- c. L4-5 L5-S1
- d.

A 45 year old female presents with numbress in 623. right hand on thumb and index fingers. Her hand becomes painful at night with radiating pain into the elbow. She's a part time secretary and knits 2-3 hours a day. The symptoms have been getting worse in the last four months. What is the most likely cause of her symptomatology?

a. neuroma

D

- b. ganglion
- herniated C4-C5 disc C.
- carpal tunnel syndrome d.
- ***D***

624 A basketball player presents with pain in the knee. The injury occurred during a game where he planted his foot and internally rotated the femur on a fixed tibia.

- a. anterior cruciate
- medial collateral ligament b
- lateral semilunar cartilage C.
- d. medial meniscus
- ***D***

625. A 21 year old male day nature walker presents with localized, non-radiating left lumbar pain initially relieved by light activity but aggravated by continued activity. From the above information alone what problem can be eliminated?

- a. muscular pathology
- b. ligamentous injury
- disc prolapse
- spondylitis d.

626. Which muscle is weakened with knock knees? a. gluteus minimus

- h gluteus maximus
- c.
- piriformis

627. When palpated from origin to insertion, what muscle is the longest?

- sartorius а.
- gastrocnemius b
- vastus medialis C.
- d. biceps femoris
- ***Δ'***

628. Upon testing for lateralization, the tuning fork is placed on vertex of the midline of the skull. This test is; A. Chvostek's b. Rinne's

637. Which joint structure does not have a nerve

638. Sensation to the ulnar side of the elbow is

639. Pain radiating to the anterolateral aspect of the

640. Patient comes in complaining of anterior thigh

extend his knee but cannot raise his knee to his chest

641. Using the Van Allen index, a muscle that has full

range of motion with gravity eliminated is considered to

642. A 35 year old male presents with low back pain

Reflexes were 2+ bilaterally at the patella, 2+ Achilles on

the left, 0 on the right with weak plantar flexion on the

right. Your most likely diagnosis is a disc protrusion at

643. Which of the following is a serious neurological

644. Why would you want to ask about vertical and

B.20

sign and cause for immediate referral?

decreased accommodation

a. integrity of the cranial nerves

a. vertical nystagmus

horizontal nystagmus?

malingering

*****R*****

b. severity of the problem

b. (+) Weber's

*** ***

after lifting a heavy box. The pain is midline and

radiates down the right posterior thigh to the knee.

pain from the inguinal area to the knee. He can flex and

foot and leg suggest involvement of which nerve?

innervated by which spinal nerve?

supply?

d.

a. C3

b. C7

c. T1

a. L2

b. L3

c. L4

a. L1

b. L2

c. L3

be?

a. 5

2 d.

D

which level?

a. L1-L2

b. L2-L3

c. L3-L4

d. L4-L5

e. L5-S1 ***E***

C.

C.

b. 4

c. 3

d. T11 ***B***

d. L5 ***D***

T3 *****C*****

when seated;

d.

a. ligament

c. meniscus

C

periosteum

b. tendon

- c. Weber's
- d. Homan's ***C***

629. A 17 year old male presents with left calf pain that occurred when he was hit by a steel door on the back of his calf. He has no Achilles reflex and cannot toe walk. There is tenderness and a painful swelling at the medial aspect of the calf. Which test would be useful in his case;

630. A 45 year old woman presents with pain in the

edematous, and cyanotic. Which of the following

631. Which test would be used to differentiate

between a muscular strain and IVF encroachment of the

632. Which of the following would a supported Adam's

633. In a patient over 30 years of age, which of the

increased turgor and nucleus pulposus hydration

634. Which of the following is NOT applicable in a

case of cervical IVF encroachment or nerve root

635. What is a mechanical cause of leg pain?

636. To enhance the patellar reflex, the doctor

instructs the patient to grasp his hands together with

maneuver

fingers flexed and pull apart as hard as he can. This is

c. motion increases from the lower to the upper lumbar

following would not be a cause of low back pain?

conditions is suggested by the findings?

a. carpal tunnel syndrome

c. thoracic outlet syndrome

cervical discopathy

cervical distraction

test be used to differentiate?

a. increased facet loading

a. cervical compression

cervical distraction

b. neurogenic claudication

c. maximum cervical compression

a. anatomical vs. a functional scoliosis

lumbosacral vs. sacroiliac lesion

shoulder-hand syndrome

arm, shoulder and hand. The hand was shiny, swollen,

a. Thomas' b. Drawer's

*****ח****

*****R*****

cervical spine?

Adson's

B

B

spine

B

involvement?

Yeoman's

a. hypocalcemia

overexertion

C

known as the

Jendrassik's Valsalva's

a. Leopold's

C

b. Ritger's c.

D

Spurling's

a. Soto-Hall

Goldthwait's

Thompson's

c.

d.

b.

d.

b.

c.

d.

b.

b

b.

d.

C.

d.

645. Which cranial nerve is involved with turning the head and shrugging the shoulder?

- a. abducens
- b. spinal accessory
- c. vagus
- d. trigeminal

646. What reflex has both somatic and visceral components?

- a. jaw reflex
- b. ciliospinal
- c. patellar
- ***B***

647. What is the clinical description of nerve pain?

- a. anawing
- b. burning
- c. aching
- d. stabbing
- ***D***

648. The most common direction for a scapula subluxation is;

- A. anterior
- B. posterior
- С
- lateral
- D. medial ***C***

649. Misalignment of the proximal ulna most commonly occurs in which direction:

- A. posterior: lateral
- B. posterior medial
- C. anterior; medial
- D. anterior; lateral
 - ***B***

650. Flexion of the wrist occurs almost exclusively at

- the joint?
- A. radiocarpal
- B. mid-carpal
- C. radioulnar D. ulnomensicotriquetral
- ***B***

651. The adjustive thrust occurs in the ____ of zone of joint motion;

- A. active
- B. passive
- C. para-physiological
- D. pathological

652. The adjustment force that causes ligamentous damage is in the __ zone

- a. active
- b. passive
- c. para-physiological
- d. pathological
- *****0*****

653. In differentiating between a mobilization and a manipulation of a joint, in mobilization it occurs in the _boundaries; whereas manipulation occurs within the

boundaries.

- a. active; passive
- b. passive; para-physiological
- c. passive; pathological
- d. para-physiological; pathological ***B***

654. What is the term for overall mechanical alteration:

- a. displacement
- b. distortion
- misalignment C.
- d. distraction *****R*****

655. Which of the following physiological effects of chiropractic adjustments addresses the phylogenic?

- a. the adjustment maintains normal myotonic and structural integrity of man as biped
- the adjustment maintains normal reflexes
- the adjustment maintains normal autonomics
- the adjustment maintains normal viscero-somatic
- *** 4***

656. With a right scoliosis and posterior rotation of transverse of L5 on the left, where do you contact with a reinforced pisiform contact?

- a. left pisiform on right side spinous
- left pisiform on left side spinous b
- left pisiform on right side mammillary left pisiform on left side mammillary C.
- d ***A***

657. A patient presents with muscle pain. She also has scanning speech, intention tremors and nystagmus. Her MD told her he could just help her with symptomatic relief. What would your care include;

- chiropractic adjustments and ROM exercise a.
- chiropractic adjustments and hot baths
- chiropractic adjustments and aerobic exercise C.
- mobilization and heat d

A

658. In a patient who presents with an inferior rib subluxation, which of the following would be expected?

- a. increased intercostal space above rib decreased intercostal space below rib
- b.
- deep inhalation is painful C. d
- area above the rib space is painful ***D***

659. Which area of the spine is important in afferent feedback and postural changes?

- a. cranial sacral
- costovertebral h
- sacrococcygeal С
- iliofemoral d. ***A***

660. On a lateral analysis, which of the following structures will the plumbline NOT fall through; a. external auditory meatus

- b. lumbar vertebral bodies posterior to the axis of the knee С
- d. anterior to the lateral malleolus
- ***C***

661. For the majority of patients with a

spondylolisthesis, chiropractic adjustments are

- a. contraindicated, since most of the patients with spondylolisthesis have structural instability
- indicated, due to the benefits of relocation of the b. anterior translation
- c. contraindicated, since most of the patients with spondylolisthesis have neurological deficits
- indicated due to the concurrent sacroiliac and lumbar d facet subluxation ***D***

662. An acutely intoxicated 23 year old male enters with multiple cranial abrasions and neck with stiffness. He is holding his head with his hands but has no complaint of pain. His friends say he fell down a short flight of stairs at a party and landed on his head. What is the appropriate initial treatment?

663. A 32 year old male reports of low back pain after

hiking two days prior. The pain is worse on motion and

subsides at rest. He points to a generalized non-specific

region over the left lumbosacral region. How would you

664. A 68 year old male presents with low back pain

scoliosis with anterior slippage of L5. Which health care

radiating pain down the right leg with numbness and

loss of strength. He cannot heel walk on the right.

Radiographic examination reveals a degenerative

professional would be most appropriate to consult

665. A 53 year old shipping clerk presents with low

back and right buttock pain that began the previous day

after heavy lifting. Examination reveals moderate limited

lumbar range of motion, paraspinals and gluteal muscle

spasm, subluxation of L5 and the right sacroiliac joint.

buttock pain. Neurologic exam of the lower extremity is

18 year old male presents with acute left leg

pain. One week ago he jumped off a grain truck to the

pathology or fracture. The left leg is still swollen and

There is pain with weight-bearing. What is the initial

tender with a palpable mass, but there is discoloration.

667. An 18 year old baseball player presents with pain

in the shoulder in the area of the biceps 24 hours after

b. adjust the extremities and take him off the pitching

c. patient warms up and proper stretching before every

exercise, especially on abduction. What is your

recommended management of the patient?

ground and landed on his leg. X-rays were negative for

negative. Lateral / AP lumbar x-rays reveal moderate

discogenic spondylosis of L5-S1. What is the

appropriate case management?

a. referral to a neuro surgeon

b. chiropractic adjustment

hot packs

case management?

c. ice and elevate

refer to an orthopedist

a. apply heat after every game

rotation for 2 weeks

radionuclide scan

a. re x-ray

game ***C***

R

Straight leg raising reproduces the lumbar and right

668. With a patient with carpal tunnel syndrome,

c. exercises to strengthen the flexors of the wrist

669. A 43 year old male painter presents with fatigue,

discoloration of the gums, pallor and headache. What

670. A 19 year old male presents with mid thoracic

pain. Visual inspection shows a hyperkyphotic spine.

There is no history of trauma. What is the best initial

671. A 30 year old male presents with pain following a

short nature hike. Pain is reproduced on active motion

but not during rest. He pointed out pain by placing his

hand over the left lumbar spine but could not pinpoint

symptoms approximately 1 year ago. What is the best

672. A person presents with headaches, conjunctivitis,

a dilated pupil and a cloudy, steamy cornea. What would

b. benign and self limiting but should be monitored ****A***

673. A middle-aged obese female presents with a history of fatigue, intermittent headaches and tachycardia. What question would be most relevant in

Are you on a diet or weight loss program?

Does she have a family history of thyroid problems?

674. A girl with Down's syndrome is brought in for a

important thing to evaluate to assess her risk of injury?

675. A 6 year old boy presents with fever, neck pain

B.21

physical exam for the Special Olympics. The most

b. extension/flexion films of the cervical spine

and stiffness. Family members have had similar

symptoms recently. What is recommended?

the exact area of pain. He said he had the same

question on the case history would be important?

which regimen is not recommended?

a. Have you been to Mexico?

Do you use lead paints?

Do you eat iron rich food?

b. occupational correction if necessary

a. wrist mobilization

d. cock-up splint

management?

B

a. refer to an orthopedist

run a CBC and UA

initial case management?

refer for orthopedist

be indicated in their case?

the diagnosis of her case?

a. Do you have an exercise regimen?

a. heart rate and blood pressure

a. immediate referral

R

b. treat for muscle dysfunction treat for joint dysfunction

a. refer for a bone scan

b. radiographic examination

perform orthopedic exam

b.

С

C.

d

C.

d

b.

c.

C.

d

*****R*****

a. refer to an MD

bed rest

*****R*****

b. refer to a hospital

do an ortho-neuro exam

- a. adjust him
- b. take x-rays c. re-schedule him and tell him to return when sober

refer to hospital *****B*****

manage this case?

b. treat muscular injurv

c. treat joint instability

d. send to neurologist *****B*****

before adjusting?

c. neurosurgeon

physiotherapist

a. cardiologist

b. uroloaisť

d.

c. TENS

d.

b.

d. ***A***

666.

a. send to orthopedic specialist

d.

676. A patient is found to have an aplastic odontoid and agenesis of the posterior arch of atlas. Your initial management should be?

- a. refer for corrective surgerv
- b. flexion extension films of the cervical spine
- c. adjust

678. What exercise would be recommended for a 45 year old executive under stress presenting with fatigue? a. William's

- b. Jacobson's
- c. Frenkel's
- d. Bobath's
- ***B***

679. What is the most common position for short wave diathermy on a patient with chondromalacia patella?

- a. standing
- b. sitting
- c. side lying
- d. prone
- ***B***

680. What condition would whirlpool baths be most indicated?

- a. hyperthyroidism
- b. renal failure
- c. recently healed fracture
- d. acute dermatitis
- ****

681. A 21 year old male has a history of migraine headaches and light sensitivity. Which modality would be indicated?

- a. cold packs
- b. SW diathermy
- c. intermittent cervical traction
- d. ultrasound
- e. vibratory
- ***A***

682b. A 46 year old left handed female office worker presents with shoulder, arm and hand pain of gradual onset. In the previous 48 hours, the patient has had trouble sleeping and there is pain limiting shoulder flexion and abduction. There is point tenderness at the anterolateral aspect of the humerus. What is the probable diagnosis?

- a. hyperabduction syndrome
- b. adhesive capsulitis
- c. rotator cuff tear
- d. subacromial bursitis *** 4***

683b. Which is contraindicated in the treatment of the

- above diagnosis?
- a. pendulum exercises
- b. rigid immobilization
- c. broom handle exercises
- ice *****B***** d.

684c. A 12 year old girl presents in your office with an S-shaped scoliosis, 14° primary thoracic curve and there was no rotation noted. What is the appropriate initial treatment?

- a. refer to an orthopedist for bracing
- b. chiropractic treatment
- c. refer to a neurologist
- d. TENS
- ***B***

685c. What type of supportive brace do you use with this condition?

- a. Milwaukee
- b. Minerva
- c. Philadelphia
- d. Thomas ***
- 686c. Which of the following exercises will be
- recommended?
- Jacobson's а. b Codman's
- Buerger-Allen
- c. d Blount's
- William's e.
- ***D***

687. Which of the following modalities would be used in a patient with Bells palsy?

- a. pulsed ultrasound
- sine wave-surge b.
- high volt galvanic
- micro-current stimulation d. ***D***
- 688. Which of the following produces heat by infrared?
- a. tanning lamps
- b. microwave ovens
- c. hot packs
- d.
- ultrasound

689. An 11 year old male presents with pain at the anterior aspect of the leg distal to the knee. It is worse when running, jumping, kneeling and riding a bicycle. He also has a palpable swelling at the tibial tuberosity. Which of the following is recommended on this patient?

- a. spray and stretch technique
- b. limitation of activity
- hot packs and massage C.
 - d isotonic exercises
 - *****B*****

An increase in the segmented neutrophils and 690. the bands would be most suggestive of;

- a. viral infection
- bacterial infection h
- С allergies
- fungal infections d. *****R*****

691. What is initially done in the diagnosis of tuberculosis?

- a. sputum culture
- b. CBC
- chest x-rav С d.
- acid fast stain *** ***

Intake of what substance may give a false 692. positive Guaiac test;

- a. iron
- vitamin C b
- red meat C.
- d. aspirin

C

Lab results on a 65 year old reveals; WBC-80,000, PMNs-18%, 5% pro-lymphocytes, RBCs-1 million, MCV-101, MCH 30. Which of the following is this most suggestive?

- a. acute lymphocytic leukemia
- b. pernicious anemia
- polycythemia C.

694. What predisposes to heart attacks? a. high cholesterol

695. Which of the following is most easily absorbed by

Identify the finding in the diagram below;

Identify the finding in the diagram below;

Identify the finding in the diagram below;

699. An 11 year old female presents with left hip and

knee pain. She has a slight limp and decreased range of

Smaller teeth, more widely spaced

Central notches

700. An 8 year old female with leg pain which is

Identify the finding in the radiographs;

A 30 year old male presents with back pain after

a fall. He has had bone pain for 10 years. Most likely

What is the abnormality in the EKG?

What is the abnormality in the EKG?

When a doctor asks a patient, "Who do you live

B.22

premature ventricular contraction

relieved with aspirin;

a. osteoblastoma

osteoma

B

osteoid osteoma

non-ossifying fibroma

posterior arch agenesis

posterior arch fracture

hypoplastic dens

facet dislocation

b. fibrous dysplasia

c. multiple exostosis

enchondromatosis

a. paroxysmal tachycardia

atrial fibrillation ventricular fibrillation

with?" They are looking for:

arrhythmia

A. chief complaint

C. past medical history

D. psycho-social history

....D....

B. family history

A

C

diagnosis?

a. Paget's

R

b.

C.

d.

701

a.

b.

C.

d.

702.

d.

703

704.

b.

c.

d

- b. high triglycerides

the stomach? a. salt

dilute acid

Sides taper

Turner's sign

Horner's sign

Hutchinson's teeth

Moon's sign

ח

a. cataract

pinguecula

glaucoma

retinal detachment

Sprengel's deformity

swan neck deformity

motion of the coxa-femoral joint;

slipped femoral epiphysis

Legg-Calve-Perthes

osteoid osteoma

boutonnieres

mallet finger

aseptic arthritis

C

b. water

c. alcohol

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

b.

c.

d.

698.

b.

c.

d.

а.

b.

С

d.

697.

696.

A 56 year old female presents with localized low 2. back pain, muscle spasm and high fever. Motion is restricted due to pain. The pain occurred 2 days ago without provocation. A bone scan displays "hot spots" in the lumbar spine. Which of the following obtained in patient history is NOT a factor to her condition? A. spinal osteoarthritis

10.

11.

12.

Β.

C.

D.

13.

Β.

14.

15.

C.

D.

16.

- B. diabetes mellitus
- C. steroid therapy
- D. recent surgery

....A....

A 67 year old woman presents with sharp, piercing pain the area of the trigeminal innervation. What would be the best question to find cause of problem?

- A. Have you been drinking excess milk and dairy?
- B. Do you have flu vaccination every year?
- C. Have you been doing excess exercise recently?
- D. Do you have cold sores or skin sores?

....D....

Which of the following fractures is the most 4. unstable:

- A. tip of odontoid fracture
- B. spinous process avulsion
- C. base of odontoid fracture
- D. posterior arch of C1 fracture
 -C....

5. On a lateral cervical radiograph, stress lines are drawn from the posterior body at C7 and what other structure?

- A. posterior arch of C1
- B. middle of the odontoid of C2
- C. posterior aspect of C2
- D. spino-laminar line of T1
 -C....

Which dermatitis would most likely be associated 6. with inflammation of the upper cervical spinal ligaments?

- A eczema B. tinea capitus/corporis
- C. vitiliao
- D. psoriasis
 -D....

A young Caucasian male with hilar adenopathy and calcified nodules on x-ray will most likely be diagnosed with?

- A. sarcoidosis
- B. lymphoma
- C. anemia

D. bronchial carcinoma

....A....

8 A female smoker presents with pain and paresthesia in the arm and hand. X-rays show a calcific density in apex of lung, and exam reveals a positive Eden's and a C6 subluxation. What would you do next? A. adjust C-spine

- B. test for thoracic outlet syndrome
- C. refer for further evaluation
 -C....

Which one of the following would NOT be a differential diagnosis for a single ivory vertebra? A. osteoblastic metastasis

- B. hyperparathyroidism
- C. Hodgkin's
- D. Paget's
 -B....

In a child that you suspect has rickets, what would be diagnostic? B. radiographic changes at ends of long bones C. radiographic changes at epiphysis of long bones D. increased serum Ca++ and alkaline phosphataseB.... A patient was in head on collision in car while wearing a lap belt. Which of the following anatomical structures would likely be damaged? spinous fracture B. anterior longitudinal ligament rupture lateral facet recess stenosis D. compression of the facetsA.... Non-traumatic DJD include all of the following joints except which joint? A. C5-C6 motion unit glenohumeral joint hip joint distal interphalangeal jointB.... What is the most commonly seen finding with Downs? A. C1/C2 dislocation spina bifida C. basilar invaginationA.... Spina bifida is most commonly seen at which segment? A. S1 B. L5 C. T1 D. T12A.... A patient's x-rays reveal a radiolucent appearance of the lungs, a lowered position of the diaphragm and a narrowed heart shadow suggests; A. pneumothorax B. emphysema consolidation atelectasisB.... Little leaguer's elbow shows a fracture of A. medial epicondyle B. lateral epicondyle C. radial head D. olecranonA.... A 47 year old male presents to your office with

17. mid back pain of 8 hours duration. He states that 12 hours previous he had flu-like symptoms. On visual inspection you notice vesicular eruptions arranged horizontally from the spine around anteriorly along the T6 dermatome. What is your diagnosis? B. polymyositis

- C. polyarteritis nodosum
- D. herpes zoster
 -D....

18 A patient presents with cold hands and feet. What would be the best question to ask to confirm a diagnosis of Raynaud's? A. Do your hands change colors in the cold?

- Have you always had cold hands and feet?
- Do your parents have history of cold hands and feet? C. D Do your hands feel better in a warm climate?
 -A....

hemochromatosis: A blue B. bronze C. reddish blue D. yellowB.... A 13 year old boy presents with a painful swollen 21. red area inferior to the tibial tuberosity of 2 days duration. History reveals that 2 weeks prior, he had a contusion to the left knee that resulted in a laceration. There was no pain at the time. What is your initial impression? A. osteochondritis dessicans В. osteomvelitis C. Osqood-Schlatter's D. ankylosing spondylitisB.... 22. What would be your next step to confirm your initial diagnosis? A. aait Β. posture C. vital signs D. vision/x-rayĆ.... 23. What would confirm your diagnosis? A. urinalysis B. CBC and culture C. refer for MRI D. x-rayB.... 24. A 20 year old male presents with history of substantial vomiting with loss of gastric fluids in the past two days. What is the most likely lab finding? A. acidosis B. glycosuria C. cholesterolemia D. hypokalemiaD....

19. A female patient presents with right lower

A. appendicitis

C. tumor

B. tubal pregnancy

D. torsion of right ovary/ uterus?

....B....

quadrant and back pain for a few days. She missed the

last menstrual period (she is one month late) and has

and she has been fainting. What is your diagnosis?

skin tone is consistent for a Caucasian patient with

spotting. Her blood pressure is decreased on standing

Which of the following variations of the normal

25. A 32 year old male presents with low back pain and spinal stiffness. All x-ray, physical, and laboratory findings point to ankylosing spondylitis. What other systems do you need to look at? A. respiratory and integumentary

- B. respiratory and genito-urinary
- C. integumentary and genito-urinary
- D. vascular and genito-urinary
 -D (best), or B....

26. Essential (1°) hypertension is seen in which age group?

- Ă. less that 25
- B. 25-35
- C. 35-55
- D. greater than 55
-B....

What is the most common cause of cause of 2° hypertension? A. pheochromocytomaB. 1° hyperaldosteronism C. renal failureC... Which group is most predisposed to atherosclerosis? A. black females B. white females C. black males D. white malesC... Stabbing, knife-like fleeting pain in a patient may suggest; A. angina B. aortic dissection

30. A patient with clubbing of nails, cyanosis of the lips and oral mucosa with edema, blue tongue, hypertrophic SCM is suggestive of? A. respiratory B. vascular/ cardiac C. neurogenic d. endocrineA.... A 50 year old male has a dark lesion with 31

edematous changes on the medial malleoli of the left leg. There are varicose veins, and palpable moistness and heat. What is your diagnosis? a. contact dermatitis

b. stasis dermatitis

27.

28.

29.

C. neuralgia

....C...

- c. atopic dermatitis
-B....

32. A 26 year old female has dyspnea. 24 hours previously she had an appendectomy. This may be due to?

- A. functional dyspnea
- B. aspiration pneumonia
- C. anaphylaxis

D. pulmonary embolism ...D...

Painful, rounded, small hard beads or nodules 33. found at the head of the first through fourth metatarsals with inflammation indicate which condition? A. sesamoiditis

- B. Morton's neuroma
- C. claw toes
- D. heel spurs
-A....

Physical examination of a patient reveals both 34 eyes are swollen with iritis and decreased reflexes. There is a circumferential zone around the cornea with a pink colored hyperemia. This best describes which condition? A. anisocoria B. retinitis

- C. iritis
- D. conjunctivitis
-C...

35. Which of the following will give you a positive Rinne's?

- A. bone is heard louder than air
- B. sound lateralizes to one side
- C. air is heard twice as long as bone
 -C....

Which of the following is indicative of a lung 36. pathology with a most likely underlying cause of chronic sinusitis.

Β.

С

45.

b.

c.

d.

46.

b.

C.

Ь

47.

С

d.

48.

b.

C.

49.

50

51.

а.

b

C.

52.

С

В.

- A. facial tenderness
- B. foul smelling breath
- C. fever
- D. anemia
 - ...В...

37. Total blockage of external auditory meatus on the right may give which result?

- A. Weber lateralizes to the right
- B. Weber lateralizes to the left
- C. air conduction is longer than bone conduction
- D. No lateralization
 -A....

38 A 20 year old presents with acute stabbing chest pain after mild exercise. What is the likely cause?

- A. rib fracture
- B. pneumothorax
- C. pleurisy D. asthma
 -B....

39 What skin lesion starts as purple or blue then

turns green, then yellow, and then brown? A. bulla

- B. wheal
- C. venous star
- D. ecchymosis

....D....

The earliest pulmonary sign of cardiac insufficiency.

- A. pulmonary effusion
- B. orthopnea
- C. bronchospasm
- D. Cheyne-Stokes

....B....

41 The best way to differentiate between an acute

- and chronic condition would be:
- A. radiological study
- B. physical examination
- C. orthopedic exam D. blood studies
 -A....

A 26 year old presents with headache, cervalgia, 42. anosmia and headaches after automobile accident was treated for broken nose.

- A. incontinence
- B. peritonitis
- C. meningitis
- D. blindness, tinnitus
 -C....

Retinal examination of a patient with essential hypertension is likely to reveal:

- A. optic neuritis
- B. flame shaped hemorrhages
- C. macular microaneurysms
- D. macular degeneration
 -B....

A loud brassy cough may be indicative of: 54. A male patient presents with cherry red cheeks, 44. A. long standing bronchitis lips and tongue and mouth would be most typical of; consolidation of lung parenchyma a. iron deficiency left sided heart failure b. lupus ervthematosus D. tracheal or large airway obstruction c. CO poisoningD.... d. pulmonary edema What is the first sign of mitral stenosis? 55. a. dvspnea epigastric region would most likely be innervated by edema A. T6-8 cough B. T9-10 chest pain T11-T12 C.A.... D. L1-L2 Which period of life would you first experience the symptoms of rheumatic fever? a. infancy 56. pre-adolescence to the deltoid region; adolescence A. C2 B. C3 middle age C. C4 D. C5B.... An aortic aneurysm that bulges into the trachea will result in? a. hemoptysis 57. b. dry cough the nerve system? bronchiectasis A. posterior columns lower extremity edema В. cerebellumB.... C. extra pyramidal D. lateral columns A patient complains of light-headedness for a week which occurs without activity or when they lift their head. 58. a. cerebrovascular parosmia. What would you use to test cranial nerve vestibular function? cerebellar A. pinwheel, cotton swabsB.... B. sweet, salty A patient is supine. Palpation reveals a mass at C. tuning fork, bell Hesselbach's triangle but none at the inguinal region or D. coffee, peppermint in the scrotum; a. indirect b. femoral 59. c. direct which disc level? d. umbilical A. L5-S1 B. L4-L5C... C. L3-L4 A young male presents with epigastric pain. He D. L2-L3 drank the night before, had vomiting in the morning and now has flank pain (some labs were given); a. pancreatitis 60. What is your suggested treatment for a patient with myositis ossificans? c. cirrhosisA.... A. heat B. massage A patient presents with a history of vertigo every C. ultrasound 6 months. What is most likely; benign positional vertigo brain tumor 61. Which of these conditions precludes the use of labyrinthitis therapeutic ultrasound? A. calcific bursitisC.... A patient presents with heart palpitations, a adhesions В. decreased hematocrit would most indicate; D. vascular insufficiency a. myocardial infarct b. congestive heart failure anemia 62. d. hypoglycemia designed to maximize;C.... A. depth of penetration B. polar effects 53. Uvular deviation from the midline to the right with C. duration of time D. accommodation of electrical current some sore throat and dysphagia suggests; A. peritonsillar abscess retropharygitis C. retroepiglottis 63.

D. retrolaryngitisA.... a. fat muscle interface

Therapeutic ultrasound is most effective at the:

Medium frequency stimulation uses a current

b. muscle bellv c. tendon periosteal interface

....C....

....A....

....C...

....**A**....

....D....

....B....

....C....

....D....

...A...

A L5 transitional segment would most affect

Diseased organ which refers pain to the mid

- d. muscle with tendonC....

- What modality would you use in a patient with 64. intertrochanteric bursitis? a. negative galvanism b. deep massage c. traction d. iceD.... 65. What is associated with isokinetic movement? a. torgue limiting device b. against gravity c. constant velocity d. self limiting device ...Č... 66. After gardening, a patient presents with low back and right leg pain to the top of the foot, shooting pain The dermatome which most closely corresponds into 2nd, 3rd and 4th toes. There is decreased sensation on lateral aspect of leg and top of foot. Exam reveals a (+) Valsalva, (+) SLR at 30°, (-) WLR, (+) Kemp's and Bechterew's on the right. Achilles and patellar reflexes +2 bilaterally. Pain is decreased when leaning to left. The patient has had this before but not as bad. What muscles are likely to be weak? Proprioception is associated with which area of A. plantar flexors B. dorsiflexors C. toe extensors D. knee extensorsC.... 67. What disc is probably involved? A. L3-4 B. L4-5 A 17 year old girl has alternating hyposmia and C. L5-S1 D. S1-2 ...В... 68. What type of disc protrusion is suggested? A. posterior medial Β. posterior lateral C. sub-rhizal D. centralB.... 69. A 19 year old college baseball player presents with right shoulder pain. Pain occurred after two long overhand pitches from shortstop to first base. Pain increased with all motion, especially on abduction and external rotation. Which is the likely diagnosis? A. bicipital tendinitis B. subacromial bursitis C. rotation cuff tear
 - D. A/C joint separation

....Ċ....

A 14 year old boy presents with history of lower extremity pain and weakness of hip abductors. What gait would be exhibited?

- Ă. waddling
- B. steppage
- C. ataxic
- D. spastic

....A....

Which of the following is associated with foot 71. drop?

- a. waddling gait
- b. steppage gait
- c. ataxic gait
- d. spastic
- ...В...

72. Muscle spasm in an acute ankle injury may keep you from initially diagnosing;

- A. ligamentous tear
- B. hematoma
- C. compound fracture
 -A....

- A patient playing football was hit at the anterior 73. tibia that was displaced from anterior to posterior to the femur while knee flexed. is likely to sustain an injury to the:
- A. anterior cruciate ligament
- B. posterior cruciate ligament
- lateral collateral С
- D. medial meniscus

....B....

A patient with presents with shoulder pain. There 74 is no pain or decreased range of motion with movement of elbow or shoulder. Upon resisted flexion of the arm, the patient has pain in the anterior superior aspect of the humeral head. Which of the following is the likely diagnosis?

- A. subdeltoid bursitis
- B. bicipital tendinitis
- C. brachial neuralgia
- D. polymyositis
 -B....

An avulsion fracture at the anterior iliac superior 75. spine may be due to the action of which muscle?

- A. rectus femoris
- B. sartorius
- C. gluteus medius
- D. hamstrings
- E. psoas
 -B....

A patient with effacement of the longitudinal arch 76 and lateral calcaneus will demonstrate;

- a. pes cavus
- b. pes planus
- c. talipes valgus d. talipes varus
-B....

A 28 year old male presents with pain down the 77 back of his right leg. Which of the following would indicate that the problem is piriformis syndrome and not a lumbar disc?

- A. sudden onset
- B. antalgic posture
- C. lack of true neurological dysfunction
- D. pain upon palpation of sciatic nerve
 -B....

In a patient with hyperabduction syndrome what 78 muscle should you not strengthen;

- a. rhomboids
- b. pectoralis minor
- c. biceps
- d. trapezius
 -B....

The most common anatomical location to find 79 adventitious bursa is?

- A. between cervical transverse processes
- B. between lumbar spinous processes
- posterior to the nuchal ligament С D. beneath the galae aponeurotica

...D...

Which of the following landmarks is used as the 80

- point for measuring jugular venous pressure?
- A. acromioclavicular joint
- B. sternoclavicular joint C. cricothyroid cartilage
- D. sternal angle

...D...

mouth? A. lateral pterygoid B. medial pterygoid C. masseter D. platysmaA.... 82. Which muscle closes the iaw? a. buccinator internal pterygoid b. external pterygoid C. d. masseterD.... 83. The xiphoid will be found at what level? a. T4 b. T6 c. T8 d. T10C... 84. Which of the following motions will tear the quadriceps? a. forced flexion/extension forced abduction b. internal and eternal rotation С d. forced adductionA.... 85. What is the most motion that occurs at C0-C1? A. flexion Β. extension C. rotation D. lateral flexion ...A (best) or B... What would you suspect in a case of ascites with 86. increased levels of serum amylase and lipase. A. polymyositis B. obstructive bowel C. pancreatitis D. peritonitisC... 87. Which would show urinalysis with increased protein? Α B. nephrotic syndromeB.... 88. Beta carotene is a precursor to what vitamin? A. A B. K C. D. D ĒA.... 89. Where is Vitamin C most seen

What is the muscle is responsible for opening the

81.

- A. seeds, nuts and legumes
- B. milk
- C. tomatoes, green pepper and cabbageC...
- Vitamin E is found in: 90
- Α yellow vegetables
- R fish oils and liver
- C. wheat germ and legumes
 -C....
- A deficiency of what microelement lead to 91
- tetany?
- A. CA++
- B. sodium
- potassium C.
- D. magnesium
 -A....

92. Which of the following will burn lipids the best a. strength b. endurance

....B....

93. A 15 year old female is brought into your office with an asymptomatic 15° scoliosis and there is no aberrant motion. What would be your recommended course of care? A. do nothing and re-evaluate in six months B. tell patient that it is normal C. adjust to increase mobilityC....

An older male is adjusted and has moderate 94 bladder incontinence and they wet themselves A. adjust opposite direction B. refer outB....

95. A 30 year old male jogger with bilateral leg numbness, bowel dysfunction and bladder incontinence History reveals that he fell 2 days ago while coming home. Based on the available information, what would you do next? A. refer to hospital

- B. adjust
- Ĉ EMG
- D. Do orthopedic and neurological exam and reschedule a consultationA....

96. A 16 year old female presents with numbress. tingling and decreased strength in arms when held over her head. Case management would be: A. x-ray

- B. refer to neurologist
- C. passive monitor
- D. MRI
-A?....

97. What is your management for an 8 year old male with Osgood-Schlatter's? a. limit activity

....A....

Moderate neck pain headache s and mid thoracic 98. pain in a middle aged male Uncle had AS grand father died of CVA, mother and grandmother had RA. BP is 136/88 and he is slightly obese. What would you NOT do next?

- a. complete musculo-skeletal workup
- b. adjust with clinical chiropractic trial
- c. do chiropractic x-rays and analysis
- d. refer to a rheumatologist for serological e.

refer to a cardiologist

B

....C... aa A 10 year old boy is patient. had a fracture femoral neck 2 weeks ago There is a diagram of his leg with metal rod and screws.



osteosarcoma slipped cap epiphysis

- C. Legg-Calve-Perthe's disease D. fracture of metal rod
 -B....

100. 30 year old female with low back pain. Upon xray saw incidental but significant changes in sacrum, pelvis and proximal femur



A. osteochondroma B. fibrous dysplasia C. Paget's D. HMEB....



A. DJD B. RA C. tabes dorsalis D. gouty arthritis ...Α...

Three x-rays APOM, APLC, lateral extension 102. view.



dens fracture with displacement of C1

60 year old male presents with knee pain.

B.25

- B. rheumatoid arthritis of cervical spine
- C. agenesis of odontoid D. Os odontoideum

A. healed infarct

C. osteosarcoma

D. enchondroma

B. avascular necrosis

....A....

103.

....A....



B. OA C. gout

105. The pictured orthopedic test is checking for involvement of the:



....A....

A. anterior cruciate ligament

- B. posterior cruciate ligament
- C. medial collateral ligament
- D. medial meniscusC....

107. When a doctor asks a patient, "Who do you live with?", they are looking for:

- A. chief complaint
- B. family history
- C. past medical history
- D. psycho-social history

....D....

A 16 year old female breaks out with total body 108

- hives. Which question is clinically significant?
- A. Do you have blackout spells B. Are you sexually active
- C. Is there a family history
- D. Are you taking any prescription drugs?

...D...

- 109. The part of the database that initiates patient evaluation:
- A. history
- B. physical exam
- C. lab tests
- D. scanning procedures ...D...

110. A 19 year old female had a car accident 3 days ago. She has headaches and dizziness. What is the most important factor?

- A. no back head rest
- B. car's equal size
- C. looking forward when hit
- D. she was aware it was going to happenA....

111. A 46 year old male presents with barrel chest and dyspnea. He says leaning on desk helps him breath. Which is the appropriate question to ask? A. exposure to dust or particulate matter

112. A 28 year old woman has hyperlordosis and several degenerative discs. What other information would be relevant? A. previous systemic illness B. recent trauma family history of arthritis D. dietary habitsC... 113. A man says he has arthritis. What other information do you need in order to diagnose Reiter's syndrome? A. other associated complaints B. has he had it beforeA.... 114. A positive Gaenslen's test indicates: A. sacroiliac joint lesion sciatica disc herniation D. tensor fascia lata contractureA.... 115. Which of the following would be done with a patient with anterior pelvic tilt and hyperlordosis? maintain abdominal tone strengthen erector spinae strengthen psoas and hamstrings strengthen quadricepsA.... Which of the following tests determine the 116. patency of the radial and ulnar arteries? A. Bunnel-Littler retinacular test B. Adson's Ē. Allen's D. Eden'sC.... 117. Which of the following exercises are contraindicated in an athletic male with central spinal canal stenosis? A. flexion exercises B. lumbar extension exercises abdominal strengthening hamstring strengtheningB.... 118. Which of the following does not produce a thoracic kyphosis? A. scoliosis B. long thoracic nerve paralysis Pott's disease D. Scheuermann'sB.... 119. A 15 year old athletically active male presents with anterior leg pain that occurs after 10 minutes of exercise and reoccurs after rest. Which of the following would be most beneficial? A. running on a grassy surface B. running up hills vertical jumping for 10 minutes D. running 100 yard wind sprints for warm upA.... 120. When a person is in the standing upright position, flexion and extension occur in the ____ plane

of motion, and _____ axis. A. sagittal, horizontal

C.

C.

Α.

B

C.

D.

С

D.

C.

C.

- Β. sagittal, vertical
- horizontal, horizontal C.
- D. sagittal, vertical
 -A....

121. Which test best demonstrates nerve root compression? A. SLR

- B. well-leg raiser
- C. Bowstring
- D. Lindner'sD....
- 122. Which of the following pair of tests best

differentiates muscle strain and ligament sprain in the cervical area. A. Jackson's compression and cervical foraminal

- compression
- в maximal cervical compression and George's test
- C. shoulder depressor and Soto Hall
- D. resisted ROM and passive ROM
 -D....

123. A young boy presents with open growth plates. You would not use a heel lift because the increased axial compression will cause: A. femoral anteversion

- B. tibial deformity
- C. femoral torsion

D. anatomical (true) short leg

....D....

124. What is the correct sequence for a post traumatic soft tissue injury?

- A. inflammation regeneration remission
- B. inflammation remodeling remission
- C. reaction regeneration remission

D. reaction - regeneration - remission

....B....

125. A 26 year old female presents with right knee pain and decreased range of motion in right knee. Her leg has been in a cast for the last 6 weeks. There is quadriceps atrophy and signs of fibrosis. Patella tendon raised with the foot in cephalad position. What is best management to increased range of motion in knee? A. quadriceps strengthening

- Β. tibial manipulation
- C. hamstring strengthening
- D. femoral manipulation
 -A....

126. The posterior drawer tests what ligament?

- A. anterior cruciate B. medial meniscus
- C. posterior cruciate
- D. medial collateral

....C....

127. A 65 year old female has right anterior thigh pain. It has been getting increasingly worse in the last 2-3 vears. Upon examination a limp was noted and a right leg 1 inch shorter than left. Orthopedic tests are positive on right. X-rays will most likely reveal:

- A. congenital hip dislocation
- В. fracture of femur due to cancer
- C. sacroiliac arthritis
- D. degenerative hip disease
-A....

128. A patient presents with the forearm flexed and supinated. Where is the problem? A. biceps tendonitis

- B. rotator cuff
- C. subacromial bursitis
- D. subdeltoid bursitis
 -A....

stiff neck. Foraminal compression, shoulder depressor and Kernig's were positive: A. nerve root compression B. meningitis C. muscle strain D. discB.... 130. Beevor's sign is indicative of? A. cervico-cranial canal stenosis B. sciatica C. T7-T10 nerve involvement D. low pain thresholdC....

129. A 14 year old presents with pain on flexion and a

131. A (+) Bechterew's test is accompanied by: A. protrusion of intervertebral disc

132. Which of the following orthopedic tests is used to differentiate a medial collateral ligament tear versus a medial meniscus tear? A. Screw home B. Drawer C. Apley's

....c...

133. The patient is supine and lifts one leg while the other heel is supported in the hand of the doctor. The doctor feels pressure in the other leg. What orthopedic test is described? A. Bechterew's

- B. Gaenslen's
- C. Burn's bench
- D. Hoover's

....D....

134. A 56 year old female presents with localized low back pain, muscle spasm and high fever. Motion is restricted due to pain. The pain occurred 2 days ago without provocation. A bone scan displays "hot spots" in the lumbar spine. Which of the following obtained in patient history is NOT a factor to her condition? A. spinal osteoarthritis

- B. diabetes mellitus
- C. steroid therapy
- D. recent surgery
 - ...Ă...́

135. A 1 month old baby presents with forceful, projectile vomiting, malabsorption and dehydration. Examination reveals peristaltic waves from left to right and muscle knots in the epigastric region. A. pyloric stenosis B. Hirschsprung's C. hiatal hernia D. esophageal atresia ...A...

136. A patient with tremors, exophthalmos and tachycardia probably has:

137. Which of the following is consistent in a patient

with tympanites, bowel sounds, abdominal ascites and

B.26

paralytic ileum/early intestinal obstruction

A. hyperthyroidism B. hypoglycemia

puffiness of the face?

D. cholecystitis

A. hepatitis/hepatomegaly B. nephrotic syndrome

....B....

....A....

C. diabetes

D. Cushing's

C.

- 138. What clinical factor is involved with a patient with gout and pain in his foot?
- A. steroid injection
- B. dietary extravagance
- C. antibiotic injection
- D. allergy season
-B....

139. What diseased organ refers pain to the periumbilical area?

- A. liver
- B. pancreas
- C. small intestine
- D. bladder
 -C....

140. A 67 year old man with dyspnea and productive chronic cough presents to your office. What other symptom would require a second opinion?

- A. expiratory wheezing
- B. hemoptysis
- C. spinal joint pain

D. expectoration

....B....

141. Which of the following is a slowly progressive metabolic disease characterized by an initial phase of excessive bone resorption and a reactive phase of excessive bone formation?

- A. Pagets
- B. multiple myeloma
- C. osteolytic metastatic carcinoma D. hyperparathyroidism
 -A....

142. A pregnant woman with untreated diabetes mellitus will result with:

- A. myxedema/ moniliasis
- (?)/condyloma acuminatum B. pubis p_
- C. hyperthyroid
- D. trichomonas

...? Moniliasis?...

143. Which is not a cause of coronary heart disease? A. smoking

- B. obesity
- C. chronic bronchitis
- D. hyper cholesterolemia

....C.... 144. Most common cause of hypertension of the

general population?

- Ă. renal
- B. essential
- C. endocrine
- D. neurologicalB....

145. Which of the following diseases is endemic to people from the Mediterranean?

- A. hepatitis
- B. yellow fever
- С thalassemia anemia
- D. Vitamin B12 deficiencyC....

146. Which of the following disease is endemic to the

pain? A. hiatal hernia

C. pancreatitis

В.

gall bladder obstruction

....C...

- Southwestern United States?
- A. histoplasmosis
- B. coccidioidomycosis
- C. thalassemia anemia
- D. fish tapeworm
 -B....

147. A 60 year old presents with recurrent upper back pain and neck pain. He is a smoker and heavy drinker. He has an enlarged liver, periumbilical pain and fixations at C5-6 and T2-3: A. Hashimoto's B. Crohn's disease abdominal aortic aneurysm С D. esophageal varicesD.... 148. What test do you use to diagnose Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis? stool ova study B. sigmoidoscopyB.... 149. During auscultation what sounds are heard in the periphery? A. bronchial B. vesicular C. bronchovesicularB.... 150. Which part of the physical may reveal the cause of chronic hypertension in a distal extremity? A. palpate abdomen B. bilateral blood pressure C. percuss thorax Ď. funduscopicB.... A patient presents with an expectorant producing 151 cough for more than 2 years. What is most likely diagnosis? В. A. viral tracheobronchitis bacterial bronchopneumonia Β. aspiration pneumonia С chronic bronchitis D.C.... 152. Papilledema is most commonly caused by: A. increased intraocular pressure increased intracranial pressure Β. decreased intraocular pressure С decreased intracranial pressure D.B.... 153. People with migraine headaches should avoid: A. red wine B. vodka C. lemonade D. ice teaA.... 154. A 62 year old female presents with resting tremors and bradykinesia that has progressed over the past few years. What is the likely area affected? В. posterior column disease C. Α. Β. cerebellum C. lateral spino-thalamic extrapyramidal D.D.... 155. Which of the following is the most likely to cause bradycardia? A. hyperthyroidism Β. R acute fever C. C. increased intracranial pressure D. diabetes mellitusC.... 156. What condition may have a persistent severe

157. A patient presents with palpable mass around the umbilical area and acute pain at the midline of the abdomen. He also has hepatomegaly. A. hepatitis B. dissecting aortic aneurysm C. hematomaB.... 158. A patient has edema of the posterior calf down to the foot with a localized red, warm and tender area. This most likely indicates; A. myxedema B. nephrotic syndrome C. congestive heart failure D. deep vein thrombosisD....

159. An obese <u>22 year old</u> male presents with <u>acute</u> <u>dyspnea</u> of one hour duration with left-sided chest pain. He has a recent history of an emotionally stressful event. Exam reveals a high blood pressure, left lower chest pain, decreased excursion on the left and no breath sounds in the lower left field. This is most suggestive of;

- A. spontaneous pneumothorax B. asthma
- C. viral pneumonia
- d. acute bronchitis
 -A....

160. Which of the following would predispose a

- patient to pneumothorax? A. hypertension
- thrombophlebitis
- C. chronic bronchitis
- D. obesity
- E. bronchiectasis
-C....

161. A 50 year old male presents with neck and back pain that began after playing golf vesterday. During exam the pupils dilate and constrict in response to accommodation but they do not respond to direct or indirect light reflex. Based on this information, what would your suspicion be?

- A. diagnosis of diabetes mellitus
- B. recent cholecystectomy
- C. current influenza
- D. exposure to sunlight and failure to wear sunglasses ...A...

162. Which of the following defects is characterized by a sternum which protrudes from a narrow thorax like a keel of a ship, with an increased anterior to posterior diameter;

- A. barrel chest pectus carinatum
- dowanger hump
- D. pectus excavatium
 -B....

163. A recently married 19 year old female is experiencing early morning nausea. She never had this before. What is the cause?

- A. peritonitis
- pregnancy liver disease
- D. thoracic subluxation
 -B....

164. A 69 year old male with prolonged expiration, hyperresonance in the lung fields, mild wheezing, scattered rhonchi suggests possible; A. upper lung carcinoma B. congestive heart failure C. COPD D. pneumoniaC...

- 165. A 63 year old male patient complains of thoracic pain that feels like weight on chest. He has a history of chronic sinusitis/bronchitis. There is no fever, productive cough and hemoptysis; A. ŭlcer
- B. musculoskeletal pain
- C. pneumothorax
- D. bronchectasis
- E. carcinoma
 -C....

166. Which of the following would least likely be seen upon visual inspection?

- A. myxedema
- B. acromegaly
- C. pheochromocytoma D. Parkinson's
 -c...

167. A patient was able to pinpoint the area of pain.

- A. acute hepatitis
- B. peptic ulcer
- C. diverticulitis
- D. intestinal obstruction

....D....

of the eye, and he gets myopia;

....A....

....**A**....

....C....

B. myasthenia gravis

A. MS

D. ALS

cause?

B. prone

A. sitting up

C. on left side

D. on right side

and popliteal pulses?

C. Leriche's syndrome

A. acrocyanosis

D. embolism

B. atherosclerosis

Ċ.

E. peritonitisC...

168. A 40 year old male patient who drinks and smokes presents with masculine facies most likely indicates; A. migraine B. tension C. hypoglycemia D. cluster

169. A 38 year old male presents with low back pain

headaches, blurred vision and extreme lateral deviation

for the third time in two years. He also has recurrent

170. If the external jugular vein is distended in the

supine position, what position could you diagnose the

171. Which of the following may cause absent femoral

B.27

- 172. Which of the following is characterized by a generalized lack of pigment in the skin, hair and eyes?
- A. vitiligo
- B. albinism
- C. tinea versicolor
- D. nephrotic syndrome
-B....
- 173. Which of the following skin pathology is bluish?
- A. cherry angioma
- B. spider angioma
- C. venous star
- D. wheal
 -C...

174. Which of the following is characterized by painful vesicles on the lip?

- A. apthous stomatitis
- B. herpetic labialis
- C. basal cell carcinoma
-B....

175. A young boy is punched in the face. The black eye is called:

A. contusion

B. fracture

....A....

- 176. A female presents with acute ab-dominal pain, a midline abdominal bulge and pain for the last 12 hours. She is hypotensive, has a weak rapid pulse and cool, moist skin.
- A. biliary obstruction
- B. appendicitis
- C. dissecting aneurysm
- D. hepatoma
 -C....

177. Which of the following is a cause of iatrogenic hypertension?

- A. acute glomerulonephritis
- B. oral contraceptives
- C. coarctation of the aorta
- D. hypervitaminosis C
-B....

178. The signs and symptoms of vertebrovascular ischemia do not include which of the following?

- A. nausea, vertigo, vomiting
- B. difficulty walking, incoordination of extremities C. decreased deep tendon reflexes, muscle fasiculations
- visual problems, tinnitus, speech problems f.C....

179. A girl goes to school having skipped breakfast. At 10 AM she has a headache. This is most typical of which headache type?

A. hypoglycemic headache

180. If you have an ectopic impulse that is not from the sino-atrial node, how will it affect the heart?

- A. arrhythmia
- B. extrasystole
- C. sinus tachycardia
- D. palpitations
- ...B..

181. A young boy says he is experiencing fluttering of his heart. What is his most likely diagnosis?

- A. atrial flutter
- B. sinus fibrillation
- С palpitation D. arrhythmia
- E. vasovagal syncope
 -C....

182. A 19 year old male presents with right knee pain for two weeks with unknown onset. His mother notices he has had a right sided limp for one month. Patrick's test increases the pain but there is no joint tenderness in the knee. What is your proper case management? A. x-ray both hips x-ray both knees Β. C. manipulate right knee and hip D. right knee icing and ultrasoundA.... 183. What types of pain is this? A. somato-somatic reflex viscero-somatic reflex В. C. psychosomatic reflex D. somato-visceral reflexA.... 184 What is most likely the cause of the pain? A. Osgood-Schlatter's B patellar-femoral dislocation C. slipped femoral capital epiphysis D. patellar bursitisC.... 185. To whom should you refer the patient?

- A. neurologist
- B. orthopedist
- C. osteopath
- D. psychologist
-B....

186. A 63 year old female presents with headaches and temporal pain. To whom would you refer? A. oncologist

- B. neurologist
- C. vascular specialist
- D. rheumatologistČ....

187. A 28 year old male presents with a one year history of morning stiffness with bilateral S-I pain. He now has stooped posture, lumbar pain and limited respiratory excursion. What would the appropriate case management be:

- A. refer to a rheumatologist
- B. refer to an oncologist
- chiropractic care and refer to an oncologist C. D. chiropractic care and refer to a rheumatologist ...D...

188. What would be recommended in a male patient presenting with blurred difficult vision, severe peristent migraine headache, stiff neck with resisted cervical and head motion and photosensitivity?

- A. MRI and CT
- B. ortho exam
- C. funduscopic exam
- D. adjust
 -B or C....

189. To whom would you refer a patient with chest pain that is relieved by taking antacid?

- A. gastrointerologist
- Β. cardiologist
- C. psychologist
- D.
 -A....

190. A 63 year old female presents fatigue, neck pain, chest weakness and frequent dyspnea and right upper quadrant pain. Exam reveals hepatomegaly, ankle edema, cyanosis of finger, nails and toes. What is the proper treatment and case management? A. refer to cardiologist immediately

197. When a patient has confirmed diffuse idiopathic

skeletal hyperostosis (D.I.S.H.), what should they also

198. Which of the following is a benign, frequently

calcified lung tumor that is composed of tissue of the

199. You notice a calcified abdominal aorta on a film,

To view SI joints, what is the correct angle with a

201. A <u>74 year old</u> female presents with two week history of <u>back pain</u>. She also complains of <u>fatigue and</u>

malaise. A-P, lateral lumbar and thoracic x-rays reveal

generalized osteopenia. Elevated levels of which of the

202. Which of the following is relieved by aspirin?

203. Lateral spinal stenosis from posterior

degenerative changes, can best be evaluated on:

204. A 75 year old male fell on his buttocks. He had

normal. He has a large hyperkyphosis. X-ray findings

205. Rib notching on the inferior border of rib;

pain on trunk movement and neurological signs/tests are

B.28

compression fracture of T6 and L3 with marked

following indicate the poorest prognosis?

C. serum protein and sedimentation rate

A. serum calcium and phosphorus

B. uric acid and calcitonin

A. osteomyelitis

B. osteoid osteoma

C. osteochondroma

D. unicameral bone cyst

....B....

A. lateral extension cervical

....D....

B. anterior compression fracture

....B....

B. coarctation of the aorta C. emphysema

....B....

B. lateral flexion cervical

C. lateral neutral cervical

D. cervical obliques

may show:

g.

A. ruptured disc

A. osteopenia

C. facet imbrication

muscle tear

D. serum glucose and bilirubin

....C....

its size must be at least ____ to indicate an aneurysm?

organ it is in and is described as a coin lesion in the

be checked for?

D. cholecystitis

A. hamartoma

D. parenchymal lipoma

....A....

....D....

....C....

B. hematoma

C. teratoma

A. 10 mm

B. 20 mm

C. 30 mm

D. 40 mm

40 inch FFD?

A. 5° caudal

B. 30° caudal

C. 15° cephalad

D. 30° cephalad

200.

lung?

A. hypothyroidism B. diabetes mellitus

C. Crohn's disease

....B....

- B. refer to internist for examination
- C. adjust neck and re-evaluate

D. perform U/A and blood test

....B....

191. An older female presents with neck pain and spells of dizziness. She has edema in the feet, right ventricular hypertrophy and mild cyanosis in the fingers. What is recommended on the patient? A. refer to cardiologist B. refer to an internist C. adjust the lumbars D. do more blood testsA....

192. A 28 year old woman has a headache. She has difficulty maintaining balance and experience weakness of lower limbs. Radiograph indicates no pathological findings. Treatment? A. physiotherapy and traction B. refer to neurologist C. adjust and give exercises D. refer to internistB....

193. A patient comes in after a car accident, can't move her neck and has headaches. What would your next step be? A. full range of motion B. flexion-extension cervical view

- C. non-kinetic lateral cervicalC....
- 194. A 36 year old female presents with back pain which she states started at work (she is a secretary). The patient resisted all orthopedic testing. She was sweating profusely, very nervous and grimacing throughout the physical examination. What should be your next course of care? A. do neurological exam
- B. do orthopedic exam
- C. refer psychological care
- D. adjust lumbars
 -C....

195. An athlete presents with paresthesia, numbness, muscle weakness and decreased range of motion in cervical spine. Which of the following procedures should be performed with a diagnosis of brachial strain? A. specific cervical adjustments B. neuro exam and radiological study ice and traction cervical spine C. D. assess dietary deficiencies

E. cervical collar

C. x-ray

....B....

B. check him into the hospital (ER)

D. refer to social services

....B....

E. adjust mid-thoracics

196. A 14 year old male is brought into your office. He is disoriented, hyperventilating, and cvanotic with contusions superficially. His mother said he was beaten up by other children. A. sit down and relax until patient is calm

206. A radiolucent cleft is noted and is caused by a separation of the cartilage from the anterior body. What is the best view to diagnose this? A. flexed lateral cervical B. extended lateral cervical C. neutral lateral cervical D. A-P open mouth lateral cervicalB.... 207. Apophysitis and osteoporosis are differentiated by: Α. A. age B. weight 217. C. height the D. sexA.... B. V C. IV D. I 208. In an acceleration-deceleration accident, you would have a hyperextension injury with: A. axial compression B. hyperflexion C. axial ...В... Α. 209. A woman with increased blood calcium and В. alkaline phosphatase shows resorbtion with calcium C. density of the distal clavicle on radiograph. Which of the following is suggested? A. tuberculosis B. hyperparathyroidism C. hypocalcemia D. nephrotic syndromeÉ.... C. 210. The most common spinal condition associated with ulcerative colitis is; A. scoliosis 220 B. sacroiliitis C. spondylolisthesis D. spinal canal stenosisB.... 211. Osteochondritis dessicans affects which of the following; A. lateral femoral condule B. medial femoral condyle C. medial tibial condyle D. lateral tibial condyle Β. ...В... C. 212. The normal hematocrit for healthy adult male is: A. 19.0 222. B. 27.0 C. 47.0 Β. D. 82.0 C.C.... 213. Which normocytic anemia has a decreased hematocrit but an increased reticulocyte count? A. hemolvsis B. polycythemia vera C. pernicious anemia Β. D. iron deficiency anemia E. cholestasisA.... 214. Which of the following lab values is the first to

rise within a few hours after a myocardial infarct? A. LDH

D

rheumatoid arthritis

....B....

- B. SGOT
- C. CPK
- D. SGPT
 -C....

215. What is the most appropriate lab test for insidious pain in the great toe. A. uric acid B. creatinine C. thyroxine D. alkaline phosphatase ...A... 216. In a patient with hepatic dysfunction, what test would you run? 226. B. BUN (possible answer) The sensory portion of the corneal reflex is via nerve. A. VIIB.... 218. The physical findings of L5 radiculopathy most closely resembles; tarsal tunnel syndrome peroneal nerve paralysis/injury tibial neuritis D. Guillain-Barré syndromeB.... 219. Which of the following is related to Klumpke's paralysis? A. hyperabduction syndrome brachial plexus neuropathy costoclavicular syndromeB.... Which of the following is characteristic of an UMNI ? A. spastic paralysis B. hyporeflexia C. atrophy D. hypotoniaA.... 221. Which of the following is the most accurate sign of a mechanical nerve root lesion? A. sharp and shooting pain radiating pain unilateral hyporeflexia D. a positive straight leg raiser В. ...В... C. What produces stabbing or knife like pains? A. reflex esophagitis tic douloureux Bell's palsy D. myositisB.... 223. Klumpke's Palsy is caused by injury to which C. plexus? A. cervical brachial 232. C. lumbar D. sacralB.... 224. A 26 year old female comes into the office with neck pain, stiffness, and a positive Lhermitte's. What is the condition? A. strain of cervical musculature B. multiple sclerosis 233. C. meningitis A. muscle contusion

225. A 68 year old male presents with a history of a 234. Cervical traction is contraindicated in which of stiff neck, an ataxic gait and (+) Rombergs. He the followina: complains that it is difficult to walk in the dark. He is able A. osteoporosis to do the finger to finger test with eves open. B. multiple sclerosis A. lateral spinal thalamic C. canal stenosis B. posterior column**A**... C. cortical spinal tract 235. A 42 year old male has right shoulder pain of 2 D. cerebellar months duration. There was no etiology of the pain, andB.... the pain was of gradual onset. He has moderate pain with decreased range of motion. MRI reveals adhesive A patient has weakness of wrist flexion and a depressed triceps reflex. What nerve root is suspected: capsulitis. What would be contraindicated in this case? A. C6 B. C7 C. C8 A. shoulder brace B. passive range of motion C. hot packs D. T1 manipulation h.B....A.... 227. A 28 year old male with 2 weeks of severe headache, right periorbital pain with lacrimation that coxofemoral joint? wakes him up after 2 to 3 hours of sleep. He had similar A. flexion B. extension episodes 3 months ago. A. brain tumor C. abduction B. Bell's palsy D. adduction C. cluster headaches**A**.... D. migraine headacheC.... midshaft of the clavicle? 228. Which of the following cranial nerves is A. pectoralis minor B. trapezius exclusively motor? A. vagus B. facial C. deİtoid D. platvsma C. trigeminal ...D... D. optic ... no answer A best?... tendon be best palpated? A. dorsiflexion, inversion 229. Which cranial nerve is not tested with the cardinal fields of gaze? Ĉ. A. III B. IV C. VB.... D. VIC.... 230. Which of the following is the most appropriate A. superior, medial management for a balanced lumbar major scoliosis of B. anterior, medial 30° in a 36 year old patient? C. lateral, inferior A. body cast D. lateral, superior kinetic brace ...A... chiropractic adjustment D. prescribe aerobic exercises for hip flexion?C.... A. quadriceps B. 231. Which therapy is contraindicated for acute iliopsoas cervical pain ? C. adductor magnus A. cryotherapy within 48 hours D. sartorius ...В... B. ultrasound after 48 hours passive range of motion after 48 hours D. hydrocollator within 48 hoursD.... A. iliopsoas B. sartorius During a diathermy session the patient should C. rectus femoris feel throughout the session. D. gracillis A. no sensationA.... B. a mild warmth C. a "hot" feeling D. alternating chills and fever A alar ...В... B. transverse C. apical Which is contraindicated for ice?

B. acute bursitis

C. local circulation decreased

....C....

236. What is the greatest range of motion at the 237. What muscle is located superficially to the 238. Which position of the foot will the posterior tibial B. plantar flexion, inversion dorsiflexion, eversion D. plantar flexion, eversion 239. When the sternoclavicular joint dislocates, what position is the head of the clavicle in: 240. Which of the following muscles are responsible 241. What muscles are the primary hip flexors?

- 242. Which is the strongest atlanto-axial ligament?
- D. inferior cruciate
 -B....

253. Diarrhea, flatulence, glossitis and cheilosis are Which structure limits anterior motion of atlas on 243. classic of axis? ____deficiency. A. transverse ligament A. Vit B. Vi B. alar ligament C. anterior longitudinal ligament C. fol D. pa D. apical ligament ...A... 244. The normal vertebral motor unit has ____ number 254. of motions. be A. 4 A. cu B. ma B. 5 C. 6 C. blo D. 7 D. fulC.... 245. The caudal portion of thyroid cartilage is palpated 255. at what level? carpa B. C3 A. B C. C5 B. B3 D. C7 C. B D. B BeC.... What muscle is involved in the extension of the 246. shoulder? A. deltoid 256. B. infraspinatus of the C. supraspinatus A. zir D. pectoralis B. seA.... C. ch D. ma 247. Which muscle is a 1° internal rotator of the shoulder? A. infraspinatus 257. B. teres minor most C. latissimus dorsi A. ra D. posterior deltoid B. ind C. indC.... D. inc 248. What muscle does external rotation of the shoulder involve? A. rhomboids 258. B. infraspinatus defici C. pectoralis major A. zi D. posterior deltoid B. se ViB.... C. D. Vi 249. Which food has the lowest caloric value? A. butter B. spinach 259. C. chocolate of Vita D. white bread A. hy B. heB.... C. an 250. What vitamin aids in healing and is an D. hy antioxidant? A. vitamin A 260.

D. right pisiform contact on left mamillary process

A. adjust as many times to increase nerve flow

261. In an acute phase what is the most appropriate

B. at different phases do to allow the body to heal itself

....D....

....B?....

initial treatment?

- B. thiamin
- C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D
 -C....
- 251. Which foods are rich in vitamin D?
- A. legumes and wheat germ
- B. green leafy and red palm oil

C. fish liver oil

....C....

252. Which vitamin helps with the absorption of calcium and iron.

- A. ascorbic acid
- B. thiamine 72.
- pyridoxineA....

 254. <u>Fiber is highly recommended in diet</u> because: 263. correla A. cures hemorrhoids correla B. massages alimentary canal C. blocks mineral absorption D. fully digestedB 255. Which of the following aid in the management of carpal tunnel syndrome? A. B1 B. B3 D. B12C 256. What microelement encourages liver production of the glucose tolerance factor? A. zinc B. selenium C. chromium D. magnesiumC 257. The technique of carbohydrate loading is used most effectively to: A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event B. increased muscle enduranceD 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium C. increased muscle enduranceD 	oer eric
carpal tunnel syndrome? B. inference A. B1 C. pos B. B3 D. ant C. B6 D. ant D. B12 C 256. What microelement encourages liver production of the glucose tolerance factor? A. 1 A. zinc B. selenium C. chromium A. 1 D. magnesium A. 1 C 257. The technique of carbohydrate loading is used most effectively to: A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event D. 4 D. increased muscle endurance 265. L. increased muscle endurance 265. Location Cation D. ant Selenium A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event 265. D. increased muscle endurance 265. D 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium	eric ste
C 264. 256. What microelement encourages liver production of the glucose tolerance factor? A. A. zinc B. selenium A. D. magnesium A. 1 B. 2 C C. 3 C. 3 257. The technique of carbohydrate loading is used most effectively to: D. 4 A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event D. 4 D. increased muscle strength C. C. increased muscle endurance D 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium	
of the <u>glucose tolerance</u> factor? A. zinc B. selenium C. chromium D. magnesium C 257. The technique of carbohydrate loading is used most effectively to: A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event B. increased muscle strength C. increased muscle strength C. increased muscle endurance D 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium	W
C. chromium A. 1 D. magnesium A. 2 C C. 3 257. The technique of carbohydrate loading is used D. 4 most effectively to: D. 4 A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event 265. B. increased muscle strength 265. D. increased recovery time after an athletic event 265. D. increased muscle endurance D 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? 5 A. zinc B. selenium	1
 257. The technique of carbonydrate loading is used most effectively to: A. rapid weight loss before an athletic event B. increased muscle strength D. increased recovery time after an athletic event D. increased muscle endurance D 258. Which mineral is indicative in an immune deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium 	
deficiency? A. zinc B. selenium	N n?
C. Vitamin D D. Vitamin C A	and they
259. Which of the following are signs and symptoms of Vitamin A toxicity?A. 1 B. 2 C. 3A. hyperkalemia, psychosis, and GI disorders B. headache, hepatomegaly, peeling skin C. anorexia, renal failure, metastatic carcinoma D. hypothermia, comaA. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	
266. 260. A patient with low back pain has scoliosis with a left convexity and a left posterior transverse of L5 is fixated on extension. What is the proper pisiform contact correction. A. left thenar contact on right mamillary process B. left pisiform contact on left mamillary process C. right pisiform contact on left mamillary process D. right pisiform contact on left mamillary process A. 1	

262. To adjust a a left convexity scoliosis with a right prominent transverse process using a double thenar ntact the patient should be;

oination ۱e е

...D...

Vhat diversified listing would most likely with the diagram above?



....B....

Vhich one represents direct pyramidal tract?



....B....

formally the S1 sound is best heard at which



Vhere is the fovea located at?

....C....



B. 2 C. 3 D. 4A....

267. Which picture shows a transverse section of thoracic vert?





268. Identify the radiographic condition;



A. unilateral calcification of iliolumbar ligament B. sacroilitis C. unilateral sacralization of L5

D. facet tropism ...A...

269. A 12 year old female patient presents complaining of one month low back pain and fatigue. There was no history of trauma. Exam reveals tenderness and muscle spasm at L1. X-Ray shows flattened L1, IVD was normal, UA and ESR \ normal.



Α. AS В. TB C. infection D. eosinophilic granuloma ...D...

270. A 45 year old male presents with bilateral leg numbness and pins and needle sensation. Based on the information and the radiograph which of the following would be next in your course of care;



A. flexion-extension film

- B. adjust patient prone
- C. stretching and strengthening exercises
- D. refer for surgeryC....

271. Identify the following condition;



Α infection В. osteoporosis C. Scheuerman's disease D. TB



A 24 year old male presents with a 2 month 272. history of a warm, swollen painful left knee. He also has a two year history of general stiffness, and a two week history of right ankle pain. Which would be most significant?

- A. WBC < 11,000
- B. ESR: 28
- C. Uric acid:3
- D. HLA-B27 is present
 - ...B...

The patient's probable diagnosis is; 273.

- A. rheumatoid arthritis
- B. gout
- C. ankylosing spondylitis
- D. psoriatic arthritis
 -B....

274. A 25 year old female presents with fatigue and a history of right knee pain for six weeks. Her right knee is warm and effused. She has had back pain and stiffness over the past two years. She cannot fully flex her lumbar spine. She has <u>pitting of several fingernails</u> and an erythematous <u>scaly</u> plaque near the umbilicus. She has swelling and pain in her wrist and hand. The PIP and DIP joints of her right ring finger are swollen. Which is a likely cause of the back pain and stiffness? A. lateral entrapment syndrome

- B. disc protrusion
- C. spondylitis
- D. spondylolisthesis
-C....

275. The above condition is best classified as?

- A. dermatomyositis
- B. nonarticular rheumatoid arthritis
- C. neurogenic arthropathy
- D. seronegative spondyloarthropathyD....

276. What would be the best diagnosis?

- A. gout B. Reiter's
- C. psoriatic arthritis
- D. rheumatoid arthritis
 -C....

What would her hand x-ray show?

277. A. "pencil in a cup" deformity

B. soft tissue calcification

- C. rheumatoid nodules
- D. tophi
-**A**....

278. A 35 year old postal worker says when he walks, he has shaky hands and feet. He also presents with nystagmus and scanning speech. He has a positive Babinski bilaterally and has hyperreflexia. He is unable to perform movements. Which diagnosis can be eliminated?

- A. too many symptoms to be from one lesion
- B. chronic progressive disease
- C. lesion is above the tentorium
- D. cerebellar lesion

....C....

279. What diagnosis is most likely?

- Α.
- B. ALS C. polio
- D. multiple sclerosis

....D....

A 19 year old presents with pain in right knee 290. 280. of the right shoulder would most indicative of? A. acute appendicitis for a two week duration. His mother states he has had a right sided limp for the past month. Patrick's test is B. duodenal ulceration negative but patient feels pain in the knee during the test. Upon digital palpation of the knee, there was no C. cholecystitis pain elevated. A. x-ray both hips B. x-ray both kneesA.... Which is the most likely diagnosis? 281. A. Osgood Schlatter slipped capital epiphysis Β. congenital hip dysplasia C. D. Legg-Calve-Perthe'sB (d if 9years old).... 282. The type of pain is likely to be; A. somatosomatic B. viscerosomatic C. somatovisceral D. psychosomatic ...A... A 55 year old male presents with mid-283. thoracic pain. X-ray shows no fractures or pathological processes. After two weeks, he has numbness from his knees down and more acute thoracic pain. Your best clinical impression is: A. muscular tear costochondral separation Β. metastatic carcinoma D. thoracic radiculitisC.... What is representative of ventricular 284. depolarization? A. ST segment Β. QRS wave C. inverted T wave D. Q wave ...В... 285. What is the most common finding on examination of acute otitis media? A. pain on slight tugging of auricles Β. loss of light reflex C. edema of external canal B. ...В... C. 286. Pain in tongue and hard palate relieved by taking nitroglycerin is suggestive of? A. angina pectoris B. MIA.... 287. A nine year old boy presents with fever and a macular rash. This most suggests: A. rubella B. scarlet fever C. rheumatic feverC?... Upon ophthalmoscopic exam, normal 288. pulsations may be seen where in the retina? arteries only Α. Β. veins only both arteries and veins C D. only in capillariesВ.... 289. A cough which is better when patient sits up may be seen in; A. lung abscess 73. B. TB

D. renal lithiasisC.... A patient presents with headache, fever, 300 posterior cervical muscle spasm, tachycardia, weakness and irritability. The best diagnosis is? A. migraine headache B. meningitis C. middle ear infection D. cluster headacheB.... 301. Orthopnea is most likely seen with which condition? A. reflux esophagitis B. emphysema C. angina pectoris D. left sided heart failure ...D... A 42 year old male presents with swelling in 302. a single metacarpal joint with tenderness, redness and decreased range of motion. What condition would this NOT be? A. RA B. septic arthritis C. acute gout D. osteoarthritisD.... In auscultating breath sounds at the 1st and 303. 2nd intercostal spaces anteriorly, and at the interscapular region, the sounds are: A. broncho-vesicular B. vesicular C. tracheal D. bronchial**A**.... 304. What is most suggested in a patient with a chief complaint of fatigue, can't sleep, and diffuse pain? A. emphysema

Pain referred from the epigastrium to the tip

- fibromyalgia hypertension
- D. pulmonary effusion
 -́B....

305. A 50 year old female with round, raised, irregular brown and blue expansile lesion of the skin? A. malignant melanoma B. fungoides

C. Tinea versicolorA....

306. Spider angiomas are best characterized as being? A. more prevalent on lower extremities

- B. bluish in color
- C. a malignant melanoma precursor
- D. a normal variant
-D....

307. Which of the least likely cause of osteoporosis? A. heparin replacement

- B. corticosteroids
- C. hepatitis
 - Cushing's
 -C....

308. A boxer has had mid thoracic and right shoulder pain since a fight two days ago. Which of the following is not likely to be a cause of his pain pattern? A. bruised liver B. rib fracture C. subluxation D. stomach injury ...Ď... 309. Which of the following presents the greatest risk of heart disease? A. stress B. blood triglycerides C. tobacco smoking D. inactivity ́...В... 310. Severe, recurrent dizziness lasting 5 to 15 seconds after a person goes from lying down to sitting or standing is characteristic of: A. transient ischemic attacks B. vertebral artery insufficiency C. Meniere's syndrome D. benign positional vertigo ...D... Which of the following conditions would be 311. found primarily in older individuals and not young ones; A. trigeminal neuralgia B. migraine headache C. tension headache D. paranasal sinusitisA.... 312. Which condition may be caused by mid-thoracic compression fractures; B. Klippel-Feil syndrome C. Gibbusc... 313. A 12 year old presents complaining of pinching in the right inguinal region. Upon examination, a small mass was noted. Light digital pressure causes the mass to retract into the abdominal cavity. Which of the following is the most dangerous complication that can result? A. systemic infection B. onset of necrosis C. inguinal pain D. internal bleedingB.... 314. Which would most likely lead to splenic rupture? A. congenital heart failure B. acute appendix C. mononucleosis D. acute cholecystitisC.... Which test would you use initial for a patient 315. with dizziness?

- A. Romberg's
- B. Rinne
- C. Weber
 -**A**....

316. In performing a Gonstead sitting chair adjustment with a laterally fixated atlas the patient's head should be: A. rotated 45° to the side of contact

- B. rotated 45° opposite the side of contact
- C. slightly laterally flexed to the side of contact
- D. slightly laterally flexed opposite the side of contactC....

....C...

C.

D.

- What palpation landmark is located at the 317. level of the 5th cervical vertebra? A. carotid tubercle B. hvoid bone C. first cricoid ring D. lower portion of the thyroid cartilageD.... What is the best technique for the case 318 management of a patient with low back pain which increases with rotational stress? A. lumbar pull B. flexion-distraction C. side lying D. sitting ..в... 319. What would be indicated on a subluxated L3 with increased shearing and hyperlordotic lumbar curve; A. double thenar on high low B. pisiform unsupported abdominal C. push/pull on bench type ...A?... During what stage of life does syringomyelia 320. develop? A. infancy B. first decade of life C. 30-40 D. 50-60 ... A if onset, (C if symptoms)... 321. What nerve supplies the posterior aspect of the heel? A. tibial B. obturator C. femoral D. deep peronealA.... 322. Which of the following is not associated with CN V? A. palpation of masseter muscles B. corneal reflex (wisp of cotton) C. gag reflex D. sensation to faceC.... 323. A patient has loss of two-point discrimination, but proprioception and light touch are still present. Which is likely to be the affected lobe? A. temporal B. parietal
- C. occipital
- D. frontal
 -B....

324. A patient with an 8 year history of multiple sclerosis would most likely relate that they were taking which of the following prescription medications?

- A. histamine
- B. cortisone
- C. barbiturates
- D. muscle relaxers
 -B....

325. The sensory innervation of T2 will be found?

- A. lateral upper arm
- B. first two digits
- C. axilla
- D. nipple
 -C....

with inversion of the foot. Plantar flexion with eversion is cervical and thoracic pain. She is 4'9" tall, 98 pounds and last saw a chiropractor six years ago. The most strong. Which is the involved nerve? A. tibial appropriate management of this patient is? A. refer for anti-inflammatory and drug treatment B. common peroneal В. rest in bed with ice for two weeks C. deep peroneal C. take x-rays and adjust if appropriate D L5 nerve rootC... D. refer for neurosurgical consult 327. An 83 year old female patient presents with resting tremor, cogwheel motion in passive movement, 335. pain. Which test would you order first? and generally slow movement. She is likely suffering from? A. blood chemistry A. hepatolenticular degeneration B. radiographs C. CT Β. Huntington's chorea C. paralysis agitans D. MRI D. multiple sclerosisC.... 336. 328. Which of the following is not innervated? that doesn't go away. Your next step would be: A. x-ray of chest A. periosteum В. meniscus e. C. tendon D. ligament 337. A young female presents with pain in her handB.... and tender nodules at the end of her digits that are irritated by cold and emotional stress. She occasionally 329 What is the most likely pupillary finding in a patient that presents with headaches, neck pain, and a has red ulcers. What guestion would you ask to help you recent history of a stab wound on the right side of the make diagnosis? neck that completely interrupted the cervical A. How much alcohol do you drink? sympathetic chain? B. How much do you smoke? Ď. dilated right C. Do you work with your wrist flexed? Е. constricted right D. Do you urinate a lot? F. dilated bilaterally G. constricted leftB.... 338. of fibromyalgia? Most characteristic of Parkinson's disease is: A. light aerobic exercise such as walking 330. A. slapping tremor B. home cryotherapy Β. intention tremor C. evaluation of person's depression state C. hand shakes all the time D. develop better sleep patterns D. tremors while asleep ...D... 339. 331. A 60 year old female runner logs 60 miles a and right knee pain. On examination, the right knee is week. She recently hurt her hip with a mis-step off a swollen, warm and tender. Radiographs reveal a curb. Medical x-rays in recumbent position are negative. distended joint capsule. What would be the next Three adjustments to the left ilium has not reduced the procedure? problem. What would you do? A. motion palpation A. standing A-P and lateral lumbo/pelvic B. trial manipulation B. CT C. aspiration D. bone scan D. arthroscopy E. HLA B-27A.... 340. pain after hiking the previous weekend. There is 332. A patient hurt his back lifting a 150 lb. box. He has pain in low back and SI joint. X-ray shows tenderness in the third metatarsal. Radiographs were subluxation of L4 and left SI as well as a grade II negative for both fracture and pathology. What is your anterolisthesis of L5. What is the worst sign to prevent initial treatment? conservative care? A. MRI A. + Valsalva B. retake radiographs in two weeks manipulate the foot B + straight leg raiser C. C. hypoesthesia over lateral leg (L5)C.... 341. 333. Which of the following would a person with torn or stretched Achilles tendon? A. tape ankle in dorsiflexion chronic lumbar facet syndrome be least able to do? A. abdominal crunches B. 1/4 inch heel lifts bilaterally Β. stationary bicycle

A patient shows weakness upon dorsiflexion

334.

....C....

....A....

....B....

....B....

....Ć....

....B....

....A....

check shoulder arm syndrome

...no answer...

65 year old female presents with severe

A patient has a history of migratory joint

A patient has pain in his anterior shoulder

What is not appropriate for the management

25 year old male presents with fever, chills

A 36 year old male presents with foot/ankle

Which would you NOT do in a patient with a

326.

C.

D. leg raises

hamstring stretches

...D...

342. The chest x-rays of a patient with chronic emphysema would not exhibit which of the following? A. prominent retrosternal space

- highly arched diaphragm on the lateral projection В.
- C. hyperlucent lung fields
- D. enlarged pulmonary artery ...B...

344. A patient's chest film demonstrated a solitary lesion with an air fluid level. What is the diagnosis? A. abscess

- B. mitral stenosis
- C. asthma

f.

chronic bronchitisA....

Which of the following would cause left sided 345. straightening, atrial enlargement and pulmonary artery enlargement? A. mitral stenosis B. tricuspid stenosis C. pulmonary regurgitation D. aortic regurgitation ...A... 346. In patient presenting with Down's syndrome,

ankylosing spondylitis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis or Reiter's syndrome, which of the following xrays would be taken before initiating cervical adjustments? A. pillar view B. cervical oblique C. flexion lateral cervical D. extension lateral cervicalC....

347. Brain stem symptomatology may be commonly associated with the abnormal position of the odontoid superior to ____ line. A. Ferauson's B. Chamberlain's C. atlas plane

- D. George's
 - ...В...

Approximately what percent of gallstones 348. are visible and readily identifiable on a plain film radiograph? A. 1 B. 10 C. 50 D 90B....

349. In a T2 weighted magnetic resonance image, the cerebro-spinal fluid and healthy intervertebral discs have a high intensity signal and will appear: A. dense B. white C. black D. blurredB....

350. What is the most common site of elbow fracture in children? A. supracondylar B. epicondylar C. intercondylar D. condylar

....A....

A 26 year old male presents with swelling of 351. right knee. X-ray reveals erosion of the femoral-tibial articulation. What could account for the etiology? A. anterior cruciate rupture B. medial collateral tear

- C. extensive use of knee brace
- D. arthroscopic surgery

....D....

352. Pain in the ankle while walking down stairs or downhill is problem in ioint?

A. mortise (talotibial)

- В. C. talofibular
- D. tarsal

....A....

353. Which ligament restricts rotation of the head?

- A. alar
- B. transverse
- C. capsular D. apical
 -A....

When associated with anemia, which of the 354 following would indicate hemolytic anemia?

- A. uremia B. iaundice
- C. waxy skin
- D. pica
-B....

355. What effects the yellow color in urine?

- A. specific gravity
- B. blood
- C. glucose
- D. ketones
-B....

356. A 74 year old male presents with a recent onset of throbbing headaches in the parieto-temporal region. He also has had recurrent joint pain, visual disturbances and has felt ill for the last two weeks. In addition to a CBC, what other test would complete the profile?

- A. UA В.
- C. LE prep
- D. ESR

...D... 357. What test is used to determine the rate of absorption of B-12?

- A. Benedict's
- B. Coombs
- C. Dick
- D. Schilling
 -D....

A patient presents with cheilosis and angular 358. stomatitis. The patient may benefit from which of the following nutritional therapies? A. essential fatty acids

- B. riboflavin C. vitamin C
- D. vitamin D

 -B....

A patient with goiter should be advised to 359. avoid the following foods:

- A. cabbage, soybeans
- B. milk, eggs, cheese
- C. liver, kidney, other organ meats
- D. wheat, corn, barley ...A...

- 360. Which modality will most likely cause endorphin release?
- A. 3-5 Hertz interferential
- B. 120-130 Hertz
- C. pulsed galvanic
 -A....

361. Which of the following modalities has bactericidal effects?

- A. ultrasound
- B. infrared
- C. cold guartz ultraviolet
- D. hot quartz ultravioletC....

362. Which of the following techniques would be used to increase joint range of motion by contacting the specific muscle and allowing the antagonist muscle to rėlax.

A. reciprocal inhibition proprioceptive neuromuscular facilitation В C.

D. petrissage

...в...

363. A male presents with a quadriceps contusion. What would be most therapeutic? A. stretch quadriceps exercise quadriceps в brace affected knee C.A....

364. Which of the following depicts a median sagittal view of a thoracic vertebra?



365 Identify the fracture in the diagram below.



- compaction fracture В.
- C. Monteggia fracture
- D. comminuted fracture
-C....
- 366 A 52 year old female presents with low back and bilateral leg pain. The x-rays suggest possible;



- TB of pelvis Β. multiple myeloma
- osteolytic metastatic carcinoma C.
- D. fibrous dysplasia
 -Ċ....
- 367. Radiographs of a man who fell on his



- C. Colles fracture D
- scaphoid fracture



A 50 year old male presents with low back 368. pain of six months duration and urinary incontinence for the last 6 weeks. His lateral lumbar x-ray suggests what condition?

374. Which of the following is an external rotator of the

superior articular process contacting inferior

376. Adjustment of which area is most likely to affect

377. Regarding an L5 adjustment, which would be contraindicated for an L5 spondylolisthesis?

side posture push (pisiform) on flat bench

380. Which of the following is contraindicated for spinal

381. A 56 year old male patient presents with low back pain. He has pain and numbness in both legs. Upon

examination a 15% spondylolisthesis of the L4 vertebra

is noted. What is the proper course of treatment?

adjust on pelvic bench with pull move

adjust and prescribe corrective exercises

adjust on pelvic bench with pisiform push

382. Which of the following should be observed when

using an adjustive technique which utilities shoulder

episternal notch above contact point

383. Which is an appropriate cervical adjustment?

line of drive through the opposite shoulder

B.33

hand pisiform on Hi-Lo table

appropriate for which segmental level?

degenerative disc disease

spondylolisthesis

refer to surgeon

elbow slightly bent

double thenar push

modified rotary break

double transverse

side lying pull

elbow straight

lateral recess stenosis

lower limb vascular insufficiency

hand pisiform on knee-chest table

side posture pull on a flat bench

378. A crossed bilateral pisiform adjustment is

375. Cervical extension is limited by all except?

anterior longitudinal ligament

shoulder?

teres major

trapezius

....B....

....**A**....

occiput

....**A**....

...B...

C5

sacrum

traction technique?

....**B**....

.... D....

... **A**...

....D....

....B....

C2

infraspinatus

latissimus dorsi

nuchal ligament

articular process

spinous contact

splenius capitis muscle?

Α.

В.

Č.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D

A.

Β.

C. D. C3 T3

Α

В.

Ċ. D.

Α. В. Τ6

Ĉ. L3

D.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

drop?

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C. D.



A. metastatic carcinoma B. Paget's disease

....A....

A 30 year old female presents in your office 369. with a history a hamstring injury 8 years ago. What is your diagnosis based on this information and the radiographs below;



A. ischial tuberosity avulsion fracture

- Β. gout C. non-union of ischium 2° to Paget's
- 370. Which technique uses a knee-chest table? GonsteadA....

Which of the following is the most common 370. caus eof hypocalcemia?

- renal tubule dysfunction a.
- b. parathyroidectomy
- obstructive bowel syndrome c. malnutrition
- d.B....

371. Which of the following does not occur when the

372. The cephalic portion of thyroid cartilage will be

373. Which of the following muscles attaches to the

- right SCM contracts?
- right head rotation Α. В. left head rotation

....**A**....

T1

....B....

pes anserine bursa?

piriformis

....**C**....

adductor longus

semitendinosis

vastus medialis

Α. C2

B. C. D. C4 C6

а

b.

C.

d.

- C.
- extension of the head D. right lateral flexion of the head

found at which vertebral level;

384. What is the adjustment of choice for a rotation only correction?

- A. transverse pisiform
- B. transverse pisiform with torque
- C. double pisiform with torque
 - ...**A**...

385. Which technique is concerned with the level of the

- disc?
- A. Thompson
- B. S.O.T. C. Gonstead
- D. Grostic
- ...**C**...

386. Which of the following is contraindicated for a spondylolisthesis:

- A. traction
- B. flexion exercises
- C. side posture
- D. knee chest
 - ...**D**...

387. Diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis is

- synonymous with which of the following:
- A. Behçet's syndrome
- B. Sjögren's syndrome
- C. Forestier's disease D. Heberden's nodes
- . Heberden ...**C**...
-
- 388. Which view best demonstrates the fovea capitis?
- A. L/S spot
- B. AP pelvis
- C. frog leg hip
- ...**B**...

389. What does the "s" in the "abc's" of x-ray analysis stand for?

- A. symmetry
- B. skeletal structure
- C. soft tissue
- D. swollen
 -**C**....
- 390. What is used in x-ray filtration?
- A. tin
- B. copper C. lead
- C. lead D. aluminum
- D. aiumin ...**D**...

391. The fovea capitus is best demonstrated by the following view:

- A. A-P pelvis
- B. P-A chest
- C. tunnel knee
- D. lateral sacrum
 - ...**A**...

392. X-ray shows necrotic area in upper lobe of kidney. What would you suspect?

- A. TB
- B. nephroblastoma
- C. adenocarcinoma
 - ...A...

393. Which would not be included in a differential diagnosis in a case with a solitary ivory vertebra?

- A. osteoblastic metastasis
- B. hyperparathyroidism
- C. Hodgkin's lymphoma D. Paget's disease
- Paget's diseaseB....

394. Transverse ligament integrity is best demonstrated

403. Which condition causes reddish flushing of the

404. Which of the following symptoms would a patient

with classic migraine say yes to and no to in a case of

405. A 3 year old child presents with dry, barking cough

407. In examination of the external auditory canal of an

409. Which of the following symptoms revealed during

case history is most likely to suggest a male with

410. The development of leukoplakia is from the

411. A male patient presents with epigastric pain. What

412. Which of the following is the most common lung

face?

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α

Β.

C.

D.

Α.

Β.

C.

Ď.

B. eye

Α.

B.

C.

D

Α

Β.

C.

D.

Á.

B.

C.

Ď.

Α

В.

C.

D.

Α

Β.

А

В

C.

D.

insipidus

....**B**....

common migraine?

nausea

....**A**...

croup

asthma

...**A**...

hypertension?

pneumonia

photophobia

prodrome phase

acute bronchitis

peripheral pulses

...NO ANS...

adult, you pull the ear;

up and back

down and back

down and out

up and out

pancreatitis

duodenal ulcer

spontaneous pneumothorax?

productive cough

pleural friction rub

dull, achy chest pain

urethritis

....**A**...

dyspnea

...**C**...

consumption of

alcohol

tobacco

....**B**...

....**A**....

....Ċ...

fatty foods

cheeze-whiz

questions should you ask?

condition to cause cyanosis?

chronic bronchitis

1° mediastinal tumor

Have you been on NSAIDs

does it wake you up at night

pulmonary arteriovenous fistula

superior vena cava syndrome

.... A....

polycythemia vera

hemolytic anemia

pernicious anemia

visual hallucinations

and inspiratory stridor suggests:

406. Where would you check for peripheral

408. Abdominal pain that is exacerbated by

recumbency is most likely caused by

intervertebral disc prolapse

413. Which of the following would be the most likely

414. Foot or ankle swelling in a patient with a history of

415. Which of the following is the most effective

serial blood pressure measurement

416. A 7 year old boy presents with stiff neck,

acute cervical myofascitis

cervical lymphadenopathy

acute acquired torticollis

acute viral meningitis

physical exam procedure to gauge the effects of chronic

headache, low grade fever and a (+) Kernig's. The most

417. A young patient presents with chronic diffuse pain

and sighs frequently during your interview. This is most

418. A 38 year old female presents with lack of

cervical flexion. The most likely diagnosis is:

coordination in her right upper and lower extremities.

Physical examination reveals "shock-like" pain upon

419. During physical exam a patient has acute stomach

pain, hypotension, weak, rapid pulse, cool moist skin.

420. A 40 year old male patient presents with pinkish, red blisters on his chest wall. The lesions are well

defined, clear in the middle. This is most characteristic

A 12 year old male presents with blood in his right

B.34

What cause would be least likely?

hypertension on distal vascular structures and tissues?

cause of a person with halitosis?

hypertension indicates which condition?

lung abscess

angina pectoris

myocardial infarct

diabetes mellitus

abdominal palpation

thoracic percussion

fundoscopy

....D....

likely diagnosis?

....D....

depression

....**A**....

....**C**....

acute UTI

shock regional ileitis

....B....

acute asthma

poliomyelitis

Parkinson's disease

Which condition below is most likely?

multiple sclerosis

spinal meningitis

abdominal tumor

pityriasis rosacea

serous otitis media

ruptured ear drum

otitis externa

foreign body

....**A**....

herpes simplex

intertriao

impetigo

....B....

cardiac disease

chronic bronchitis

likely to be;

congestive heart failure

....**A**...

....C....

A. B

Β.

C.

D

Α

В.

C.

D.

Α

В.

C.

Α.

В.

C.

D

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

of?

Α.

В.

C.

D.

421

ear.

A. B.

C.

D.

- on which x-ray? A. cervical oblique
- A. cervical oblique
 B. cervical flexion/extension
- C. base posterior
- D. A-P odontoid
- ...B...
- 395. What is the most dense on x-ray?
- A. bone
- B. gas C. water
 - water air
- D. air ...**A**..
- 396. What does not cause thoracic kyphosis?
- A. Scheuermann's
- B. scoliosis
- C. Pott's D. long thoracic nerve paralysis
 - ...D...

397. Which will not cause or affect ligament laxity in cervicals

- A. psoriasis
- B. RA
- ... NO ANS...

398. A 30 year old patient presents with low back pain. X-rays reveal a poorly developed lamina with a decreased interpedicular distance of L4. The pedicle is short and thick. These findings would indicate:

- A. lamina hypertrophy
- B. pedicle hypertrophy
- C. relative stenosis
- D. disc protrusion
- ...**C**...

39. Which of the following conditions has the potential for the worse complication;

- A. diabetes mellitus type I
- B. diabetes type II
- C. diabetes insipidus
- D. gestational diabetes
- ...**A**...

400. Prolonged and repeated intake of which of the following drugs will be least likely to increase the risk of a cerebrovascular accident due to a cervical manipulation?

- A. acetaminophen
- B. aspirin
- C. coumadin
- D. oral contraceptives
 - ...**A**...
- 401. What abnormality most often accompanies a congenital scoliosis?

402. A 32 year old presents with a chief complaint of

spondylitis. Although his lumbars are fused, he can

almost bend over to touch his toes.

misdiagnosis

....**C**....

normal hip mobility

cervical pain, he has a previous diagnosis of ankylosing

- A. gastrointestinal
- B. respiratory
- C. genitourinary
- D. cardiovascular
- ...**B**...

Α

Β.

C.

A. B. C. D.	What would a patient with cellulitis present with? pain, redness, swelling and lack of function no pain, bluish in color, function numbness from shoulder down to fingers pain in abdominal region A 35 year old Jewish male smoker with chest pain; Buerger's saddle thrombus A	poste and t	Occlusion of either the vertebral artery or the erior cerebellar artery with subsequent loss of pain emperature sensations on one side of the face and e opposite half of the body is know as? Quinquad's sign Shy-Dragger syndrome hemiballismus Wallenberg's syndrome D
	In which would a family history be most ibutory? bronchitis TB viral pneumonia		A herniated C5-C6 disc will most likely to impinge hich nerve root? C4 C5 C6 C7
	B		C
youn	Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis g male left lower quadrant pain?	nerve	
A.	diverticulitis appendicitis	А. В.	L4 L5
В. С.	peritonitis	Б. С.	L5 S1
0.	C	D.	S2
		5.	C
426.	Distension of the abdomen with the absence of		
	els sounds suggests?		Imbalance to the sympathetic nervous system
A.	aortic aneurysm		ding tinnitus, vertigo, nasal disturbances,
В. С.	ascites	A.	yngeal paresthesia most commonly resembles Guillian-Barre
0.	B	A. B.	Barre-Lieou
		C.	Klippel-Feil
427. to ha	A person with a pulmonary embolism is least likely ve;	D.	basilar invagination B
Α.	pleural friction rub		
B.	tachypnea		With a lesion of the neurological level L5, which
C.	tachycardia		cle action is most likely affected?
D.	hyperresonance D	А. В.	knee extension foot plantar flexion
		C.	foot dorsiflexion
428.	A 54 year old male train conductor presents with	D.	hip adduction
	lity to lift his arm above his head. Reflexes are		C
	ly decreased with weakness of the upper extremity		
	cles. There is no tenderness to palpation. What is		Which of the following conditions most commonly
	kely diagnosis?		es foot drop?
А. В.	biceps rupture cerebro vascular accident	А. В.	anterior compartment syndrome femoral neuritis
C.	supraspinatus	C.	peroneal tendonitis
D.	infraspinatus	D.	Osgood Schlatter
	c		Ă
			Which would be "most normal" on the Wexler
	Which of the following organs is least likely to refer		of or reflexes?
A.	to the back? heart	А. В.	1+ 2+
А. В.	gallbladder	C.	3+
C.	testicle	D.	4+
D.	pancreas		B
E.	liver		
	C		Dermatomes classically associated with umbilicus
400	Dilateral applete seventhesis of laws a limba with		ower xiphoid process?
	Bilateral saddle paresthesia of lower limbs with nittent claudication suggests;	Α.	T7-T10 A
A.	Brown-Sequard's		
В.	coarctation of the aorta	440.	Which nerve root applies to the brachioradialis
Ċ.	tethered spine	reflex	
D.	cauda equina syndrome	<u>A</u> .	C5
	D	B.	C6
101	The and hulbe of Kroupe detects	C.	C7
431. A.	The end bulbs of Krause detect; pain	D.	C8 B
А. В.	heat		
C.	cold	441.	A herniated disc at L4-L5 will most likely produce
D.	touch		kness of which of these muscles?
	C	Α.	adductor magnus
		В.	vastus lateralis

C. flexor digitorum longus D. extensor digitorum longus

...D...

mpinge stem les В. C. D. which В. C. D. mmonlv der D. mbilicus Α. В. C. lialis

442. What type of electric stimulation has a peaked current with narrow peak width and a high peak intensity? Α high volt galvanic В.

- low volt galvanic
- Russian stimulation C. D. interferential
 - ...**A**...

443. What would give relief of pain using the

- mechanism of the gate theory
- interferential 5000 Hz Α
- Β. **TENS 1-5** C. TENS 80-100
- D. ultrasound
 -C....

444. McKenzie exercises are contraindicated in the

management of which of the following conditions?

- central protrusion Α.
- post lateral protrusion В.
- C. lumbar canal stenosis
- D. interspinous ligament (type 1 sprain) ...C...

445. Which of the following is the most important exercise therapy goals for a patient with rheumatoid arthritis?

- Α. decrease muscle size
- increase muscle/fat ratio
- increase aerobic endurance decrease flexion contractures
 - ...D...

446. What type of ultrasound do you use in chronic myofascitis?

- Α. continuous high frequency
- continuous low frequency
- pulsed high frequency pulsed low frequency
- ...A...
- 447. What muscle exercise is considered negative?
- concentric Α
- В. isometric
- C. eccentric D. isokinetic
 -**C**....

448. Therapeutic heat should be applied to an acute grade I/II ankle sprain approximately after injury.

- Ā. 12 hrs
- В. 24 hrs
- C. 3 days
- 5 days
- ...C...

449. What has the sequelae of a high eosinophilic count?

- bronchial asthma
- viral pneumonia
- bacterial pneumonia
-**A**...

450. Methiolyte iodide test for parasitic ova requires a

- sample.
- A. stool
- В. sputum Ĉ.
- spinal fluid D. urine
-**A**....

C. medial meniscus D medial collateral

which structure?

...C...

- 451. What would most likely be increased in a patient with hepatitis?
- BUN Α. В. AST
- C. alkaline phosphatase
- D. CPK
-C....

453.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α. 2 В. С.

D. 10

Α.

В.

C. D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

В.

C.

D.

Α.

455.

452. Serum calcium will be increased with

Increased TSH levels indicate?

454. Serum uric acid level necessary to produce gout

What is the normal thrombocyte count?

456. What age would there be high levels of serum

457. A young patient is unable to straighten her knee.

458. How long do you have the patient hold their head

459. A woman presents having fallen on her knee with

foot in forced plantar flexion. What structure is most

460. The McMurray's test determines the integrity of

Which would be the most likely diagnosis?

- Α. multiple myeloma
- В. osteoporosis

...C...

...D...

like symptoms?

D

...D...

10-14

20-35

35-40

50-65

....**A**....

....**A**....

5 seconds

10 seconds

30 seconds

2 minutes

....C....

likely to be injured? anterior cruciate

....B....

posterior cruciate

posterior cruciate

anterior cruciate

medial collateral

Achilles tendon

meniscus tear

posterior cruciate

Osgood Schlatter's

lateral collateral ligament

for the vertebro-basilar maneuver?

alkaline phosphatase;

10,000-20,000

40.000-60.000 50,000- 100,000

150.000-300.000

4

6

C. hyperparathyroidism D. hypoadrenalism

hyperpituitarism

hyperthyroidism

hypothyroidism

hyperparathyroidism

461. Lhermittes sign is characterized by sharp radiating pain down the spine and into the upper or lower extremities is caused by:

- Α dural plaques
- R dentate ligament torsion
- C. dural sleeve adhesions
- meningeal irritation D
 - ...B...

462. Which orthopedic test best differentiates sciatic pain and disk herniation from another source?

- Hibb's Α.
- В. Valsalva
- C. SLR
- D. Bowstring
-D....

463. Which of the following should be given to a child who has longer than normal healing time and leukopenia?

- vitamin A Α.
- В. vitamin E
- C. selenium
- D zinc
- ...D...

464. What symptom would you find in a person with milk intolerance?

- Α diarrhea
- В. vomiting
- C. constipation
-**A**....

465. A diet high in natural fiber is desirable because:

- massages the alimentary tube Α.
- reduces mineral absorption В.
- it is completely digested С
- cures hemorrhoids D.

....**A**...

466. What gives you the most amount of essential fatty acids?

- Α. wheat (whole grain and cereals)
- Β. vegetable seeds
- C. organ meat vegetable oil
- D.
-Ď...

467. Person has problem with glucose metabolism. What element are they likely to be deficient in?

- tin Α. B. selenium
- C. copper
- D. chromium
 -D....
- 468. What is contra-indicated in a patient recovering
- from intervertebral disk syndrome?
- swimmina Α
- walking Β.
- C. prolonged bed rest
- D. stretching
 -**C**....





469. What nutritional advice is contraindicated for a 65 year old woman with mild to moderate osteoporosis?

- Ă. increased exposure to sunlight
- reduce simple carbohydrate intake (increased В. refined carbohydrates in diet)
- reduce fat intake (increased fats in diet) C. increase fiber intake D.
 -B....

470. A 60 year old woman presents with a three week history of pain localized in the right sacroiliac area. She states that the pain is dull and achy exacerbated by activity and alleviated by rest. The pain intensity has not changed. Past history includes a mastectomy ten years ago and no history of recent trauma. Initial x-rays of the area are unremarkable. After two weeks of treatment the patient's condition has not improved. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in the case management?

- continue to treat her for two weeks Α.
- order a CT of the lumbar spine В.
- C. order an MRI of the pelvis
- D order bone scan
-**D**....

471. A 30 year old male farm worker has acute phase of upper trapezius strain. Which of the following would be the proper initial case management?

- bed rest Α.
- avoid forward bending Β.
- C. rehab exercises
- Ď. avoid pushing, pulling, liftingC...`

473. A 15 year old female goes to the high school nurse. Her examination reveals a 15° scoliosis. Objective findings are normal with no aberrant motion. Which would be the most reasonable course of action?

- refer to orthopedic consult
- Β. nothing is wrong
- C. adjust to remove curve and increase motion D. re-evaluate at regular intervals
 -D....

474. Which of the following would you do for a young female with lumbar hyperlordosis?

- strengthen abdominal muscles Α.
- B. strengthen hamstrings and decrease iliopsoas**B**...

475. A man injures his arm playing racquetball when he hit the wall with an outstretched hand. There is no tenderness at the scaphoid, but there is pain and clicking upon movement. Which exercises would you not suggest?

- wrist flexion, ulnar deviation Α.
- wrist flexion, radial deviation B.
- C. dorsiflexion, radial deviation Ď.
- dorsiflexion, ulnar deviationC....

476. An affirmative answer to which of the following history questions most indicates malignancy?

- Α. Do you smoke cigarettes?
- в
- Do you eat a lot of fatty foods? C. Is your pain aggravated by movement?
- D. Is your pain aggravated by rest?
 - ..Ď...

477. Which information obtained from the patients personal history most likely indicated metastatic bone disease?

- change in bowel habits Α.
- в pain aggravated at rest
- C. waking up to urinate more than one time at night
- D. wake up stiff
 -B....

478. 62 year old male presents to your office with constant, dull low back pain that does not increase with exertion. Low blood pressure that is not relieved by exercise. He has bilateral saber shin deformity and his wife notes an increase in his hat and shoe size over the past few years. Radiographs reveal cortical thickening and osteoporosis circumscripta. Which of the following procedures would support your diagnosis?

- orthopedic tests Α. Β.
- laboratory studies
- C. EMG Ď.
 - neurological testsB....
- 479. What is the most likely x-ray presentation?

480. What is the least likely complication of this

- concave vertebral endplates Α.
- В. pencil thin outline C. ivory vertebra platyspondyly

osteosarcoma

otosclerosis

....C....

A. achondroplasia

D. osteomvelitis

...B...

B. osteitis deformans

C. osteogenesis imperfecta

basilar invagination multiple myeloma

481. What is the most likely diagnosis?

482. Identify anterior corticospinal tract.

....**C**....

diagnosis?

D.

Α. Β.

C.

D

Α.

В. 2

C.

D.

3

....B...

....**A**...

Chamberlain's b. McRae's c. Ferguson's

Bowman's ...A...

d.

483. Identify a Greenstick fracture

484. The line in the diagram represents:

B.36

485. Identify the line in the radiograph used for slipped capital femoral epiphysis:

- Shenton's line Α.
- В. McNabb's
- C. Kohler's
- D.

- Klein's line

A 52 year old female complains of chronic 486

left shoulder pain. What is the most likely etiology of the abnormal finding in her affected shoulder.



- Α rotator cuff calcific tendinitis
- healed bone infarct of the proximal humerus B
- avascular necrosis of the proximal humerus C
- D. enchondroma of the proximal humerus

A 29 year old male stepped off curb and now a. presents with back pain.



Α transitional segment В. L5 fracture C. ankylosing spondylitis D spina bifida occulta

...D...

488.

Β.

C.

D.

A 35 year old male with decreased cervical



surgical block C4-7 congenital block C4-7 RA AS ...B..

489. Which of the following aadjustive techniques utilizes a quick tricep thrust while the trunk of the adjuster remains stationary?

- а Gonstead b. Grostic
- c. toggle recoil
 - S.O.T.
 -**B**...

d.

490 A female patient presented with diffuse pain that began in the upper abdominal area. The symptoms most resemble;

- ruptured appendix а
- b. ruptured ectopic pregnancy
- perforated duodenal ulcer c.
- d. renal lithiasis**A**...

491. Pain in the left lower quadrant would most likely be due to involvement of?

- appendix а.
- b bladder
- diverticula C.
- d stomach
- ...C...

492 What is the average heart rate of a newborn infant?

- 70 a.
- b. 90
- c. 130
- d. 170

...C... 493. Which vital sign does not increase in a normal

- child?
- a. pulse temperature b.
- respiration C.
- d. blood pressure
 -D....

494. Vincent's angina is an inflammatory process of

- the
- bladder а.
- stomach b. kidney C.
- d. mouth
-**D**....

- 495. In a patient suspected of having a hearing problem, what would be performed initially?
- a. Rinne's test
- b. ticking watch test
- C. audiometry (talking)
- caloric irrigation (labyrinthine test) d. ...**B**...

496. What is the most likely diagnosis of an apparently healthy 25 year old female with generalized pruritis, recurrent night sweats, and recent 15 pound weight loss. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- multiple myeloma a.
- b pregnancy
- Maigne's syndrome C. d. Hodgkin's lymphoma
 -**D**....

497. A 42 year old male presents in your office with right knee dysfunction accompanied by atrophy of the calf muscles. There is very little pain or swelling of the

- knee. What is the diagnosis?
- tuberculosis a.
- traumatic synovitis b.
- Sudecks bone atrophy c.
- d. gonoccocal arthritis
 - ...C...

498. A 22 year old male presents in your office complaining of pain and morning stiffness for the past two years. In the last 6 months he has also had bouts of knee swelling and tenderness which went away. He now has a swollen, hot and tender ankle. Lab reveals; arthrititis tests were negative; RBCs, lymphocytes and ESR were elevated; and a serum uric acid level was 7.5. What is the best diagnosis?

506. A twelve month old child previously healthy

and a fever for 3 days suggests;

erythema infectiosum

macular degeneration

507. Central loss of vision may be due to;

he knows the reason he has it.

would indicate the onset of acute prostatitis?

ladder to put things on a shelf

precipitating factors

hours then standing

no position is comfortable

supine with the knees bent

characteristics as acute prostatitis?

carcinoma of the prostate

carcinoma of the stomach

urinary tract infection

prostate hyperplasia

bladder inflammation

hard, irregular mass

scattered, firm areas of fibrous

enlarged, soft, boggy and tender

514. What is the best position for a patient with

B.37

kidney infection

ureter obstruction

lying on side with knees to chest

511. Which of the following would show similar

Pain during and after urination suggests;

513. Which of the following would be least indicative of chronic prostatitis upon digital palpation? a. slightly enlarged, boggy and non-tender

roseola infantum

rubeola

rubella

...Ć...

cataracts

glaucoma

...**B**...

hours

....C....

of acute panreatitis?

lying prone

...**B**...

....**A**....

....C...

....B...

pancreatic pain?

sitting

supine

standing

....**A**...

fetal position

papilledema

and stiffness in the neck;

...NO ANS...

а

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

c. d.

а

b.

a.

b.

С

d.

а.

b

c.

d.

а.

b.

C.

а.

b.

C.

d.

b.

C.

d.

а.

b.

c.

d.

512.

presents with a red maculopapular rash on the trunk

508. An 8 year old male presents with pain, spasms

he noticed it when he woke up in the a.m.

509. A 56 year old male presents with low back pain radiating into the medial thigh. Which of the following

pain occurred when climbing up and down a

pain occurred suddenly after sitting for several

awakened with pain at 1 a.m. without any

510. Which of the following would relieve a condition

pain occurred while lifting heavy boxes for several

- ankylosing spondylitis a.
- acute RA b.
- gonococcal arthritis c. d.
 - gout
 - ...D...

499. A 45 year old male presents with allergic rhinitis. Regardless of the causative factors, which of the

following would he have an increased susceptibility to? upper respiratory infection a.

- b. electrolyte imbalance
- temporal neuralgia c.
- irritable bowel syndrome d.

....**A**....

500. With lung impairments, what is the most accurate measurement of lung function?

- inspiratory capacity a.
- expiratory reserve volume b.
- vital capacity c.
- d. total lung capacity
-C....

501. A male with brief unilateral severe headaches occurring several times daily for several weeks, with long periods of remission is indicative of which headache type?

- cluster a.
- b. tension
- temporal arteritis c. d.
- common migraine

squeezing and pressing

the right arm than on the left indicates;

pathology in the low arm

abdominal aneurysm

aortic birfurcation

non-malignant breast tumor?

non-tender mass

central cyanosis

CO poisoning

peripheral cyanosis

polycythemia vera

single, irregular shape

hard and firm

pathology in the high arm

freely moveable tender mass

ripping and tearing

...**A**...

....́B...`

....**A**....

....C...

mucosa suggests;

....**A**....

а

b.

c.

a.

b.

c.

d.

а

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

503.

502. What type of pain is associated with a myocardial infarct? knife-like and stabbing

A blood pressure which is 15 mm Hg higher on

504. Which of the following are characteristics of a

505. General bluish of the skin coloration and oral

515. What position best relieves the symptoms in a patient with spinal stenosis?

- seated a.
- h flexion
- extension C.
- d. supine

....**A**...

516. A 26 year old male patient presents with epistaxis after prolonged physical activity. After a history is taken you might conclude the problem is due to;

- the patient is underweight а
- the patient lives in a humid (high altitude) climate b.
- the patient is a mild hemophiliac C.
- d. the patient is hypotensive
 - ...C...

517. A 73 year old female presents with anemia and uremia. What following tests should you perform? ...NO ANS...

517. A 39 year old female presents with right leg weakness, tingling of the right arm and leg with occasional dizziness. She would most likely have which of the following additional symptoms;

- a change in the stool color а.
- visual disturbances b
- hypermenorrhea c.
- skin rash d.
 -B....

519. Which of the following first starts with mvalgia and skin lesions, then weeks to months later may show cardiac and neurological findings?

- syphilis a. Reiter's
- b. C.
- Lyme disease d. ...D...

520. A tanned, slender woman presents with weakness, nausea, vomiting and a BP of 80/50. She also complains of dizziness upon sitting up from a supine position. The most likely diagnosis is;

- reactive hypoglycemia а.
- liver cirrhosis b.
- adernal cortical insufficiency C. d.
- acute viral infection
-C...

Which of the following is a cause of ascites? 521.

- cholecystitis a.
- b. pancreatitis
- cirrhosis C.
- pyogenic peritonitis d. ...**C**...

522. A 48 year old male presents with chest pain on exertion, radiating to the left side of the neck. Which of the following questions will help you to attain a workable diagnosis?

- Do you have pain voiding urine? a.
- Do you have weakness in the extremities? b.
- C. How long does the pain persist after you stop to rest?
- d. Do your parents have cancer?Č....

523. When a patient complains of knee pain, the doctor should determine the duration of the pain to differentiate a ____ from

- disease process ; injury а
- malignancy; non-malignancy b.
- ligament : tendon С chronic; non-repairing d.
 -**A**....

524. Hyper-reflexia, convulsions, unilateral facial spasms when tapping over the parotid gland and a choked disk on ophthalmological exam all indicate;

- а hypocalcemia
- b. hypercalcemia
- hypothyroidism c.
- d. hyperthyroidism**A**....
- 525. Hyperkalemia may cause; coma, confusion a.
- GI atony, psychosis b.
- paralysis, chest pain c.
- ...**c**...
- Which of the following is a cause of 526. hypokalemia?
- acute trauma а.
- nephrotic syndrome b.
- diabetes mellitus C.
-B....

What neurological level supplies the sensory 527. innervation to the middle finger?

- C5 a.
- C7 b.
- Ť1 С
- d. T3
-B....
- 528. What innervates the hypothenar area; a.
 - median nerve
- b. radial
- ulnai C. d.
 - musculocutaneous**C**....
- 529. Innervation of the axilla is via;
- a. C6
- b. C7
- c. T2
- d. T4
-C...
- 530. What disorder involves the anterior horn?
- myasthenia gravis а.
- multiple sclerosis b.
- poliomyelitis c.
- d. tabes dorsalisC...

Which of the following muscle gradations 531 indicates a lack of muscle contractibility;

a. 0 1

..**A**..

2

5

- b.
- c. d.
- 532. What is the lost likely cause of a steppage gait?
- a. neurosyphilis
- muscular dystrophy b.
- C. Parkinsonism d.
 - peroneal muscle paralysis ...D...

533. Cranial neuropathy commonly seen with facial hemiparalysis and associated with the second stage of A.I.D.S.;

- CŃ III а.
- b. CN IV CN V C.
- d. CN VII
-D....

Numbness in the lower extremities is due to; 534.

535. A 56 year old presents with a 23 history of

shooting pain down both legs. For the past month until the present, he has had difficulty walking in the dark.

Upon neurological examination, he shows a decreased

patient presented to the office with a wide based ataxic

eye accommodates but does not react to light. The

gait. What type of brain lesion does this suggest?

What blood test would be indicated?

What condition is suggested by the symptoms?

The piriformis muscle is likely to affect the:

Piriformis syndrome most resembles;

A person with Parkinson's disease will have

Which exercise would least likely cause an

542. A patient presented with low back pain, negative

chiropractic care the back pain is gone but now he has a

treat for two more months and re-evaluate

chiropractic care exacerbated the problem

do trigger point and electrical stimulation therapy

SLR and normal reflexes. After two months of

positive SLR. What is the next course of action?

patellar and Achilles reflexes. The exam reveals that the

543. A patient comes into your office with pain of 2-3

weeks duration. He has pain with breathing, coughing,

during chest compression and trunk rotation. He also

has inflammation and acute tenderness at the left

544. A 72 year old female presents with sudden

adjust point of pain in seated position

thoraco-lumbar pain after sneezing. What would be the

545. A 56 year old female presents with intermittent

low back pain. History reveals a knee surgery and an

appendectomy. X-rays demonstrate DJD throughout the

lumbars, decreased lordosis, and staples are noted in

the right lower guadrant. What would be your next

ice and ultrasound of the lumbar region

A 35 year old female presents with wrist and

hand pain which has been diagnosed as carpal tunnel

syndrome. She has been under conservative care for

two months. She now displays a greater weakness in

of the following case management procedures are

continue care for an additional month then re-

547. To whom would you refer a 65 year old male with

urinary incontinance, dyspnea and edema of the lower

What do you do for a patient with meralgia

When treating an obese female with meralgia

paresthetica using interferential current, you should

over the L5 paraspinal lumbar musculature

over the L2 paraspinal lumbar musculature

Proper placement for therapeutic UV is best

from the skin surface?

B.38

introduce wrist strengthening exercises

grip strength, but experiences slightly less pain. Which

finish the exam and treat as needed

refer to a cardiologist immediately

refer to a respiratory specialist

recommend ice and NSAIDs

sternal border. What would you do?

refer to a urologist

refer for a CT scan

x-ray before treatment

adjust the lumbar spine

take additional x-rays

request a CBC

appropriate at this time?

evaluate

...B...

oncologist

cardiologist

neurologist

trigger points

tell her to lose some weight

place the padsover which area?

over the gluteal muscles

over the iliotibial band

urologist

....C....

....**B**....

....B....

accomplished at _

60°

90° ...D..

paresthetica?

a. re-take cervical and wrist x-rays

refer for surgical consultation

....**A**....

best treatment plan;

....**D**....

course of care?

....**A**....

a.

b.

c.

d.

а.

b.

C.

d.

а

b.

C.

d.

b.

C.

d.

leg?

а.

b.

C.

d.

а.

b.

а.

b.

C.

d.

550.

a. 30°

b. 45°

C.

d.

548.

549.

546.

- а LeRiche's syndrome
- Guillain-Barre syndrome b. С myasthenia gravis

....B....

thalamic

...C...

CBC

VDRL

....C...

UA

cerebellar

posterior column

acid phosphatase

tabes dorsalis

cauda equina syndrome

posterior femoral cutaneous

lateral femoral cutaneous

nerve root compression

meralgia paresthetica

Parkinson's

brain tumor

....A....

femoral

sciatic

....B....

.C.

chorea

tremors

....**D**....

asthmatic attack?

jogging

swimming

running

....**C**....

....**C**....

playing tennis

refer for surgerv

tics athetosis

which of the following;

osteomvelitis

canal stenosis

a.

b.

C.

536.

a.

b.

c.

d.

537.

a.

b.

c.

d.

538.

a.

b.

C.

d.

539.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

а

b.

C.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

541.

540.

The best modality to use with an acute ankle 551. sprain?

- contrast baths a.
- b. low volt galvanic
- c. ice
- d. heat

....C....

552. What form of electromagnetic energy has the shortest wavelength?

- а. heat
- sound b
- visible light c.
- d ultraviolet
 -D....

553. What is the best setting for interferential to help reduce edema in an ankle sprain?

- 0-10 a.
- 80-120 b.
- 120-150 C.
- d. 160-250
 -**A**...

554. A 40 year old man was chopping wood 2 days ago. He presents with elbow pain, and your exam reveals a diagnosis of acute lateral epicondvlitis. Which procedure would be contraindicated?

- immobilize the elbow а
- b. continuous ultrasound
- c. battery powered TENS
- fluoromethane vapo-coolant sprav d
 -**A**...

What modality should not be operated near 555. water?

- SW diathermy a.
- high volt galvanic b.
- ultrasound C.
- d. microwave diathermy**A**...

556. Which muscle crosses 2 joints?

- rectus femoris а
- vastus lateralis b.
- vastus medialis C.
- vastus intermedius d
-**A**...

557. Which muscle is the primary stabilizer of the patella during the last 15° of leg extension?

- rectus femoris a.
- b. vastus lateralis vastus medialis C.
- d. vastus intermedius
 -C....

Palpatory tenderness at the left pelvic brim and 558. the lateral femoral condyle on the left is most likely due to?

- biceps femoris tendonitis а.
- h popliteal tenosynovitis
- lateral cruciate tendonitis C.
- d iliotibial band fasciitis / friction**D**....

559. What muscle provides the most strength for closing the jaw;

- medial pterygoid a.
- b. platysma
- temporalis c.
- omohyoideus d
-C...

The posterior tibial pulse can best be palpated? 560. posterior and inferior to the medial malleolus

- anterior and superior to the lateral malleolus b.
- posterior and inferior to the lateral malleolus С d.
- anterior and superior to the medial malleolus ...**A**...
- 561. The hook of the hamate and the pisiform form the: volar tunnel a. b. tunnel of Guyon carpal tunnel c.B....

562. Which line goes along the inferior neck of the femur and connects through the superior aspect of the obturator foramen?

- a. Skinner's line
- b. Shenton's line
- c. Klein's line
- d. Mickulicz' angle
-**B**....

а

- What is the best method of measuring the 563.
- amount of anterior slippage of an anterolisthesis?
- Eisenstein's method а.
- b. Meyerding's method
- Van Akkervekan's method С
- d. center edge angle**B**....
- 564. Which of the following would most likely cause a Jones fracture?
 - forced eversion
- a. forced inversion b
- direct trauma to the base of the 5th metatarsal C.
- d. direct trauma to the calcaneus
 -B....
- 565. Jones fracture most commonly occurs from
- plantar flexion and inversion а.
- b. plantar flexion and eversion
- dorsiflexion and inversion C.
- d. dorsi flexion and eversion
 -**A**....

Which of the following fractures will have 566.

- posterior displacement?
- Pott's a.
- b. Smith's
- C. Colle's d.
-**C**....
- 567. Which of the following causes calcification of the articular cartilage?
 - pseudogout
- a. Reiter's syndrome b
- C. Still's disease
- d. systemic lupus erythematosus ...**A**...

A young man presents with an elevated ESR, hip 568. redness and swelling. The proximal femur had metaphysis expansion with cortical destruction. This most suggests;

- a. osteomyelitis
- b. fibrosarcoma
- Ewing's sarcoma C.
- d. osteosarcoma
-**D**....

569c. A 50 year old male presents with acute thoracolumbar pain. He stated there was no recent trauma, but he has been experiencing recent episodes of fatigue. Radiographs reveal a recent compression fracture of T10. Which of the following would indicate the least favorable condition? step defect a. b. decrease anterior vertebral height

579d. Which disc level is affected in this condition?

580d. If, after specific lumbar adjustments there is no

corrective adjusting for 4 weeks

accessory rotation movements

posterior to anterior tibial shear

change in the patient symptoms, which of the following

refer for further diagnosis and re-revaluate

Which of the following exacerbates a medial

583. A patient has pain upon abducting his arm and

Muscle contraction with no change in the length

Patrick's test involves ____, ___ and ____ rotation

Mill's maneuver is done for what purpose?

587. Lateral condylitis pain is reproduced with which

588. A supine patient flexes his head forward as the

B.39

581. Which of the following is best for a medial

L3-4

L4-5

L5-S1

L2-L3

....**A**...

should be done?

....C....

mensicus problem?

C

...**C**...

shoulder at 60-120°

Ċ

isokinetic

isometric

isotonic

dynamic

....́B....

....**A**....

....B....

....B....

Valsalva's

Deierine's

Soto-Hall

....D....

Kerniq's

of the following actions?

wrist flexion

wrist extension

elbow extension

doctor pushes on his sternum;

elbow flexion

stretch a ligament

strengthen a muscle

stretch a tendon

is known as?

rotator cuff

valgus stress

meniscus tear the most?

full extension

flexion past 90°

adhesive capsulitis

supraspinatus tendinitis

flexion, abduction, external

flexion, adduction, external

extension abduction, internal

extension, adduction, internal

anterior drawer

Mc Murray's test

Apley's distraction

а

b.

C.

Ď.

a.

b.

C.

а.

b.

C.

d.

a

b.

C.

d.

а.

b.

c.

a.

b.

C.

d.

585.

a

b

C.

d.

а.

b.

C.

а

b.

C.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

586.

of the hip.

584.

582.

decreased posterior vertebral height C.

old versus a new compression fracture?

diagnostic ultrasound

dual photon absorbtion

570c. What diagnostic tool would best differentiate an

571c. Who would be the best specialist for referral?

Multiple myeloma primarily effects which cell

All of the following conditions shows up after the

What is the most commonly injured area of the

577. A lateral radiograph reveals a radiolucent line on the posterior arch of atlas. The spinolaminar line is

APLC and APOM radiographs

take the patient to the hospital

578d. A 26 year old male presents with pain and

paresthesia on a small area of the anterior thigh and

entire medial leg. He states that the pain sometimes

goes to the medial foot. The Achilles reflex is normal. He

has weakness upon resisted dorsiflexion and inversion

on the right foot. He is able to heel walk. Which of the

take a full cervical series

following muscles would be weak?

extensor digitorum extensor hallicus longus

peroneus lingus

tibialis anteriorD....

573. What is the most common location for

osteopenia

bone scan

neurosurgeon

osteochondritis dessicans?

tibial tuberositv

medial femoral condyle

lateral femoral condvle

femoral head

lymphocytes

monocytes

plasmocyte

neutrophils

psoriatic arthritis

ankylosing spondylitis

scleroderma

....C...

age of 40 except?

gout

cervical spine?

C1-2

C3-4

C5-6

C7-T1

....C....

....**A**....

....**D**....

oncologist

nutritionist

....**B**....

....**C**...

....C....

MRI

....B....

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

c.

a.

b.

C.

d.

574.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

576.

a.

b.

c.

d.

intact.

a.

b.

c.

а

b.

c. d.

575.

type?

Most rotation of the cervical spine occurs at; 589.

- а occiput-C1
- C1-C2 b.
- C4-5 C.
- d. C6-7
-**B**...

590. Vertebro-basilar syndrome during extension and lateral flexion involves which of the following segments: occiput and C1

- а. C1-C2 b.
- C2-C3 C.
- C3-C4 d.
-**B**...
- 591. What does the basilar artery supply?
- cerebellum а.
- b. sensorimotor cortex
- C. sensorv cortex paravertebral motor cortex d.
-**A**...

592. Constriction of the axillary artery occurs in which test?

Adson's а.

- Eden's b.
- Wright's C.
- Allen's d.
-C...

593. Which of the following causes compression of the subclavian artery during Adson's test?

- scalenus anticus а.
- b trapezius
- pectoralis minor C.
- d. teres minor
 -A....

594. A patient has chronic patellar dislocation. A neoprene sleeve is worn to push the patella in which direction?

- lateral to medial а
- b. medial to lateral
- superior to inferior C. d.
 - inferior to superior
 -**A**...

What is the first muscle to atrophy after a knee 595. injury?

- vastus lateralis a.
- vastus medialis b.
- rectus femoris C.
- d. vastus intermediusB....

596. Which muscle should be strengthened on a poatient with chondromalacia patella?

- a. vastus lateralis
- vastus medialis b
- c. rectus femoris
- vastus intermedius d.
-**B**....

597. A child presents in your office with a Occiput-C1 fixation with a posterior transverse on the side of Atlas laterality would show;

.NO ANS..

598. A 26 year old female presents with complaints of neck pain and weakness during shoulder abduction and medial rotation of the right arm. Motion palpation reveals fixations at the level of: OCC-C1, C2-3, C4-5, C6-7, Which vertebral motion segment is the probable area of involvement?

- occiput-C1 a.
- b. C2-3
- C4-5 C.
- d. C6-7C....

The C1 segment has gone to the right and 599. posterior on that side. In order to do a toggle recoil side posture.

- patient has the right side down and the doctor uses a. the superior hand
- b. patient has the left side down and the doctor uses the inferior hand
- patient has the right side down and the doctor uses his superior hand
- patient has the left side down and the doctor uses d the superior hand

....**D**....

- 600. Bi-manual cervical traction using a towel with a patient lying supine is best used for:
- upper thoracic compression fracture а.
- b. acute muscle spasm
- c. paresthesia
-B....

601. To perform a long axis extension of the hip joint,

- the femur should be in the following position:
- full external rotation а. full internal rotation
- b. C. 30° abduction
- neutral d.
-C....

602. To mobilize a superior first rib in a patient with left thoracic outlet syndrome, the patient is supine with his head extended, laterally flexed to the _____ and slightly rotated to the

- a. left / right
- left / left b. right / left
- С d.
- right / right ...**A**...

603. A patient presents with non-radiating low back pain. X-rays reveal a Grade II spondylolisthesis. On static palpation you discover a restriction on left rotation. How would you adjust this patient?

- a. with the patient prone using an L5 spinous contact with the patient in a side lying position using a b.
- mammillary contact on the side closest the table with a seated lumbar rotational move
- with the patient supine, knees to chest and using a Ы sacrum contact
-C....

What position would you NOT want to put a 604 patient with a spondylolisthesis?

- a. supine
- b. flexion
- C. extension d.
 - prone ...C...
 - Which of the following is contraindicated for 605. flexion/distraction?
 - lumbar paraspinal sprain a
 - grade III spondylolisthesis b.
 - c. facet syndrome
 - d. lumbar disc syndrome
 -**B**....

606. A patient has a right sacroiliac extension fixation (the P.S.I.S. is fixated in anterior and superior). Which of the following is the appropriate adjustment set-up? а

b. it is critical that he follows a strict diet

senile macular degeneration

phenylalanine

pinguecula

pterygium

chalazion

....C....

....D....

d

а

b.

C.

d.

a

b. 2

d. 4

а 0

b.

C. 3

d. 4

619.

depicts:

E

cathode

a.

b.

C.

d.

anode

EEG

EKG

....C...

active

occurs;

3 C.

...B..

1-3

...D...

ground

9 resistor

active

nerve conduction velocity

somato-sensory evoked potentials

below?

c. he can eat what he wants as long as he takes

a little leeway is okay, but he should stay on his diet

616. Identify the eve abnormality in the digram below

617. The physiological splitting of the 2nd heart sound

618. Identify the area where ventricular repolarization

The set-up depicted in the diagram below best

B.40

would be heard best at which area in the diagram

- right side up / P.S.I.S. contact
- b. left side up /ischial tuberosity contact right side up / ischial tuberosity contact c.
- d. left side up / P.S.I.S. contact

....**C**....

....**A**...

....B....

ANA

ASO titre

....**A**....

....**D**....

lymphokinin CRP

interleukin 2

macrocytosis

microcvtosis

leukocytosis

....**A**....

....C....

pork potatoes

his diet. Your advice is: a. it doesn't matter about his diet

Provitamin A?

....C...

lymphocytosis

Linoleic acid is what type;

614. Which of the following most likely contains

615. A patient with PKU who has NOT been following

green leafy vegetables, egg yolk

yellow skin vegetables fish oils

cheesy, milk and red meat

essential amino acid

essential fatty acid

nonessential amine acid

non-essential fatty acid

bradykinin

....B...

is:

a.

b.

c.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

611.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d

613.

610.

609.

prostatitis?

607. A 36 year old male presents with a thoracic outlet syndrome with pain and paresthesia in the left arm. Which of the following would be an appropriate position for manipulation;

- a. extend head, laterally flex head towards the left and rotate head towards the right
- b. extend head, laterally flex head towards the right and rotate the head towards the right
- extend the head, laterally flex head towards the left C. and rotate the head towards the left
- extend the head, laterally flex head towards the left d. and rotate head towards the right

608. An increase in the total bilirubin that is primarily a

Which of the following would indicate acute

Increased specific gravity of the urine indicates:

Which laboratory finding is indicative of tissue

destruction and repair or on going inflammation?

612. A normal CBC with an increased MCV and MCH

result of indirect bilirubin is likely due to;

cancer of the head of the pancreas

RBC normal, WBC 50,000/mm³

obstructive jaundice

hemolytic process

acid phophatase

diabetes insipidus

diabetes mellitus

vomiting and diarrhea

increase fluid intake

Identify the findings in the radiographs below; 620.



- healed bone infarct a.
- bone islands b
- blastic mets c. osteopoikilosis d.
-**B**...





- RA a. h
- osteoarthritis C. sarcoidosis
-B....

622. Diagnos



- sarcoidosis а.
- b. scleroderma
- psoriatic arthritis C. d.
 - DJD**B**...



- Legg-Calve Perthes а.
- b. slipped femoral epiphysis
- hyperparathryroidism C.
 - ...A...

624. Female presents with chronic pain and fatigue;



- 2° hyperparthryoidisn scleroderma
- h osteopoikilosis
 - ...**A**...

a

C.

A female presents with pain in the wrist, states 625 that she fell on an outstretched hand. Based on the history and the radiographs below what is the likely cause of the pain?



- healed fracture of the scaphoid а
- Keinboch's b. c. lunate dislocation
-C....



- а b omovertebral bone
- c. long nuchal bone
- d. butterflv vertebra
 -**B**....

The "unhappy triad" of O'Donoghue consists of the 627 following:

- a. anterior cruciate, medial collateral, medial meniscus lateral meniscus, lateral collateral, posterior cruciate b
- medial collateral, medial meniscus, posterior cruciate C.
- d anterior cruciate, lateral meniscus, medial collateral

	A		
628.	A positive	 test indicates a torn rotat	or
66	-		

- cuff;
- a. Yergason's apprehension b
- c.
- Dawbarn's d. drop arm

...D...

629. What is not in the differential diagnosis of carpal tunnel?

- a. C6 nerve Discopathy
- b. DeQuervain's disease
- C. pronator teres syndrome
- scalenus anticus syndrome d
 - ...D...
- 630. All of the following are related to carpal tunnel
- syndrome except for:
- a. pronator teres syndrome
- b. ape hand
- c. cubital tunnel syndrome

d. carpal tunnel ...C...

631 Relief of symptoms by raising the affected arm over c. costoclavicular

c. Dejerine's triad

....A....

a. systemic lupus erythematosus

myasthenia gravis

...D...

...В...

a. sympathetic chain ganglia

...C...

the following is not a finding?

...C...

...В...

...C...

...B...

shoulder, ptosis and meiosis of the right eye.

c. trigeminal nerve

d. ocular nerve

parasympathetic chain ganglia

multiple sclerosis

amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

a. Maigne's

b. Bakody's

d. Homan's

641.

642.

b.

C.

d.

643.

644. nerve?

b.

645.

a. meiosis

d. anhidrosis

a. carotid avulsion

b. Pancoast tumor

d. brainstem infarction

b. ptosis

c. iritis

646.

c. MG

647.

648.

a. L2

b. L4

c. S1

d. S2

b. ulnar

d. radial

c. median

of what nerve level?

a. S3-S4 b. L3

c. T9-10

d. scalenus anticus ...D...

Which tests for vertebral basilar insufficiency?

A 40 year old female presents w/ leg pain, mild

low back pain, double vision, aberrant gait, and mild

previous episodes, similar symptoms lasting several

are unremarkable. What is most likely diagnosis?

days. There is no history of trauma and the radiographs

Which vertebral level controls the bladder?

Horner's syndrome commonly affects what

A patient presents with Horner's syndrome, which of

A patient presents with hoarseness, pain in left

What nerve runs under transverse ligament?

Walking on heel with the foot inverted is a function

B.41

paresthesia in both upper limbs. She has a history of

- the head is indicative of:
- a. thoracic outlet syndrome
- b. cervical radiculitis c. cervical cystitis
- d. meningeal irritation
 - ...B...

632. What condition is indicated when a patient's hand is placed on his/her head and it gives them relief?

- a. compressed nerve root
- b. costoclavicular
- c. thoracic outlet syndrome
- ...A...

633. Lateral hyperflexion injury to the cervical spine can cause an avulsion of which nerve root:

- a. C2
- b. C3 c. C4
- d. C5
- ...D...
- 634. What muscle affects the patella?
- a. semimembranosus
- b. vastus medialis
- c. popliteus
 - ...B...

635. Torn anterior cruciate ligament injury most common symptom?

- a. Midline joint pain
- b. Diffuse swelling c. Severe pain
 - ...B...
- 636. Which of the following is decreased in adhesive capsulitis?
- a. abduction/adduction ROM only
- flexion/extension ROM only b.
- Forward/backward movement of shoulder only c.
 - All ROM is lost
 - ...D...

637. With frozen shoulder syndrome, movement is limited in

In what position should the leg be to palpate the

lateral collateral ligament? Best position to palpate the lateral

a. Knee flexed 60 flexion, hip extended and externally

b. Knee flexed 90, hip extended and internally rotated.

What is the name of the maneuver where the

Stretching of this muscle will alleviate the above

patient's head is turned to one side with ipsilateral arm raised

and the examiner is palpating the radial artery?

knee flexed at 90°, hip abducted and externally

a. supraspinatus b.

d.

638.

c.

d.

639.

d.

640.

condition. a. pectoralis minor

- c. all ranges of motion
- d. deltoids

...C...

collateral ligament is:

Hip/knee fully extended

...D...

....A....

rotated.

rotated

a. Adson's

c. Thomas

Bakody's

b. serratus anterior

b. Allen's



- b. T1 c. C7 d. C5

 - ...D...

650. Sensory loss of L2 would be demonstrated at what area?

- a. hip and buttocks
- b. anterior thigh and groin
- c. anterior thigh to medial knee
- d. anterior thigh to in knee

...B...

Syncope of vasovagal usually occurs; 651.

- a. while standing
- b. during micturition
- c. during extreme rotation
- d. during fright or flight
 - ...A...

652 A female patient with a history of panic attacks, palpitations, and tremors when holding arms out with her hands supinated suggests which type of tremor?

- a. intention
- b. resting
- c. psychological
- d. essential-familial
 -C....

653. A young male presents in your office with headache, neck pain with a stab wound to the right of his neck. What pupillary action is most likely with complete severance of the cervical sympathetics?

- a. constricted right
- b. constricted left
- c. bilateral dilated
- d. dilated right
 -A....
- 654. Choreiform movements are:
- a. involuntary coordinated movements
- b. repetitive, compulsive movements
- c. jerky purposeless involuntary movements.
- d. worm-like movements

...C...

655. TIA would predispose you to? What disease process has highest risk of TIA?

- a. cerebellar hemorrhade
- b. myocardial infarction
- c. cerebral hemorrhage
- d. atherosclerotic stroke
 - ...D...

A patient presents with knife-like stabbing pain in chest, tachycardia, dyspnea suggests possible;

- a. pulmonary edema
- b. acute pericarditis
- c. mvocardial infarction
 - ...В...

657. What does blueness on or around the umbilicus indicate?

- a. Chvostek's sign
- b. Cullen's sign
- c. Chadwick's sign

...B...`

658. Which of the following is suggested by this



- b. kidnev
- C. cholecystitis
- d. urethral obstruction
 - ...B...

659. A 12-year old boy presents in your office crying up a storm because he had just had an altercation with another classmate the day before. He presented with bruised orbits, a nose bleed and a clear discharge from the ear. X-rays were negative for pathology. What is most serious complication? a. meningitis

- b. facial disfiguration
- c. sinus infection
- d. inhalation of a floating bone fragmentA....

A 35 year old female presents with generalized 660 weakness, moderate weight loss, and probable Addison's disease. Which of the following would she answer "no" to? a. Do you feel light-headed upon changing positions?

- b. Have you been vomiting or feeling nausea?
- Have you noticed a change in visual acuity? d. Have you noticed a change in skin color?
- ...C...

661. A patient presents in your office with Addison's like symptoms, which of the following is not seen?

- a. visual disturbances
- vomiting b.
- hypotension C.
- decreased Na+ d
-A....

662. This presentation is most indicative of:



- psoriatic arthritis
- chronic lung conditions b
- myocardial infarction C.
- d. pericarditis
 - ...B...

663. A 68 year old patient presents with low back pain, worse with activity and relieved with rest. X-rays reveal osteopenia, lab analysis shows hypercalcemia, hypergammaglobulinemia, and a normocytic & normochromic anemia. What is likely diagnosis?

- a. iron deficiency anemia
- b. hyperthyroid
- sarcoidosis C.
- d. multiple myeloma
 - ...D...

A mid systolic murmur that is heard 664 parasternally at the 2nd intercostal space on the left describes which condition:

- a. aortic regurgitation / insufficiency
- b. aortic stenosis
- pulmonic regurgitation / insufficiency C. d.
 - pulmonic stenosis



665. What would be a physical finding of a patient with a history of systemic lupus erythematosus, tachycardia, tachypnea, fever, and knife like pain that is relieved by sitting and flexed position?

Scleroderma

Reiters syndrome

acuity and color changes?

b. papilledema

airway obstruction?

rales

a. S wave

b P wave

c. Q wave

st complex

b. purulent infection

a. tubal pregnancy

c. nephrotic syndrome

ectopic pregnancy

a. increase temperature

...C...

b. hyper-resonant percussive note

increased vocal fremitus

d. increased chest excursion

...B...

b. increase serotonin

c. hormonal changes

with pneumothorax?

a. increased pectriloguy

alcohol d.

....B....

b. pre-eclampsia

chlamydial infection

...D....

d. toxic shock syndrome

d.

678

C.

679.

d.

680.

to?

681.

C.

diagnosis?

a. open angle glaucoma

lenticular cataracts

macular degeneration

....C....

....C....

...D...

a. systemic lupus erythematosus

fever, and a sunburn-like rash and hypotension:

hepatomegaly, liver problems

stridor, infra-clavicular retraction

wheezes (asthma type problems)

....C....

Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy

The most common cause of loss of central vision

What symptoms would most indicate an acute upper

a. abnormal heart sounds, cardiomegaly, basilar moist

On the following EKG, #3 represents:

A female aged 28 presents with nausea, vomiting,

A woman in her eighth month of pregnancy

suddenly presents with hypertension, edema, proteinuria, and

experiences visual disturbances. Which is the most probable

palpitations, pallor, and sweating. These findings may be due

A person with reactive hypoglycemia has increased

Of the following, which is most typically associated

B.42

а.

b. Gout

C.

d.

675.

C.

d

676.

b.

C.

d.

677.

- a. pan-systolic murmur
- b. machinery murmur
- pericardial friction rub c. pleural friction rub d.
 - ...D...

666. A young male presents with fever, abdominal cramps, (-) rheumatoid factor, (-) auto antibodies, arthropathies (pain?) in knee, ankle, and wrist.

aching nocturnal back pain that is not relieved by rest?

Which of the following is most consistent with acute

Low back pain exacerbated by trunk flexion and

lifting, tender upon pressure and stiffening upon rest would be

Which female patient would most likely have

A 62 year old male presents with headaches, getting

A 50 year old male presents in your office with

symptoms of a stiff neck, motor weakness, in a confused state

A 68 year-old female is taking hypertensive

medication, but only takes it when she feels bad She states she

A patient presents with hepato-biliary disease. What

A 25 year old female with joint pain. What is the

has a headache for the last 1/2 hour. She has also vomited

- a. mesenteric adenitis
- b. ulcerative colitis

c. ankylosing spondylitits

a. posterior facet syndrome

d. primary colon carcinoma

...C...

origin?

...B...

a. 33 year old with no children

c. 16 vear old who began menses at 12

b. 28 year old with 4 kids

d. 64 year old with 6 kids

....A....

worse with projectile vomiting;

...C...

b. subarachnoid hemorrhage

...В...

once, and has a BP of 210/150?

b. Intravenous pyleography ...B...

....NO ANS...

and increased BP. What is most probable?

d. viral gastroenteritis ...B...

c. spinal metastasis

a. vertebrogenic

c. ligamentous

vascular

endometriosis?

a. migraine

c. brain tumor

a. classic migraine

c. temporal arteritis

a. encephalopathy

b. cluster headache

d. temporal arteritis

wouldn't you order:

a. urianalysis

best diagnosis?

c. cerebral embolism

d. brain tumor

b. tension

d. cluster

671.

672.

673.

674.

b. muscular

667.

668.

of

d.

669.

670.

b DISH

682. Exertional dyspnea in an otherwise asymptomatic young individual is most likely cause of?

- a. congested heart failure
- b. mitral stenosis
- c. endocarditis
- d. angina pectoris

...B...

683 What is the most common finding of left congested heart failure?

- a. orthopnea
- d. dyspnea
- c. whispered pectriloguy ...B...

Which of the following presents with right lower 684 quadrant pain?

- a. cecum
- b. sigmoidal colon
- c. kidney
 - ...A...

685 A female presents with dysuria, urgency, increased frequency. What is the most likely finding?

- a. suprapubic mass
- b. flank pain
- c. colicky pain
- d. shoulder pain
 - ...B...

686 A retracted nipple with dimpling and a firm, hard mass is most likely to be:

- a. fibrocystic disease
- b. mastitis
- c. breast carcinoma
 - ...C...

687 A 36-year-old woman presents with stiff neck, neck pain and projectile vomiting. She states she seldom has any warning before vomiting and no nausea. Who would you consult with on this case?

- a. Gastroenterologist
- b. Internist
- c. Neurologist i.
 - PsychologistČ....

Which of the following is exercise an absolute 688 contraindication for someone that is also pregnant?

- a. diabetes mellitus
- b. cardiac problems
- c. respiratory problem (asthma) d. thyroid disease
 - ...B...

A 34-year-old male disc herniation has been treated with ice & traction for 2 weeks with no results & progressive weakness. What should we do?

- a. manipulate for weeks
- b. refer out
- ...B...

690. What is the best way to remove adhesions in a nerve?

- a. cross friction massage
- b. manipulation
 -A...

Your patient suffers from an abduction injury. The 691 best way to rehabilitate the injury:

- a. run more distance
- b. cycle training
- c. ↑ resistance training d. swimming exercises
- - ...D...

692. What exercise would you prescribe for a Boot fracture?

- a. swimming
- b. running
 - ...A...

693. An 8 year old boy presents with a scoliosis on the right. He has no symptoms, and there is a congenital nonsegmentation of T4-T8. What is the best option for treatment: а

- b. refer to orthopedist
- c. x-ray again in 6 months
- adjust d.
 -C...

694. The patient presents with pain in medial malleolus which radiates to medial calf and front of foot sometimes with muscle tightness on inversion and dorsiflexion. Which of the following is contraindicated

- a. weight bearing long distance walking
- b. foot orthotics
- c. under water ultrasound
- d. manipulation
 -A....

695. A 42 year female presents with recurrent frontal headaches, onset is gradual and usually occurs upon waking. Duration is a couple of hours or throughout the day. Digital percussion reveals tenderness on the ipsilateral frontal & suborbital areas. To whom would you refer?

- a. vascular surgeon
- b. neurologist
- otorhinolarnygologist C. d. internist
 -C...

696. A female patient presents with a history of bruxism and temporal headaches. What would your initial care include?

- a. adjust upper cervical & treat soft tissue
- ultrasound b
- refer myofascial dentist specialist C.
- d. refer neurological & psychological
 - ...C...

697 A 27 year old patient sprained his ankle skiing 3 weeks ago. He has a cast and is on crutches. One week ago, he started developing weakness in arm and forearm. He came to see you because he thought he "twisted a vertebrae". Ranges of motion in the upper extremity were normal, but had sensory loss on extensor surfaces of arm and weak wrist extensors. What should be done first in his case management? a. Cervical radiographs including obliques

- b. MRI
- c. adjust crutches
 -C....

698. Recent compression fracture, what is the proper thing to do.

- a. Adjust with traction
- b. Adjust in flexion
- Refer to internist
- d. Refer to orthopedist
- ...A...

699. A patient presents in your office with osteitis pubis, what therapy would be most appropriate?

- a. swimming
- b. stretch the adductors
- bicycling C.
- d. refer for surgery ...B...

700. Trigger point therapy of which muscle is indicated for pain that radiates into the buttocks over the course of the sciatic nerve?

What is a calcified superior sacroiliac

What do you visualize on a right anterior oblique of

Which of the following has nothing to do with

The "Anode Heel Effect" is defined as:

711.Monteggia's fracture is which number in the diagram

Fracture to the proximal radius is most indicative of:

A 32-year-old female presents with low back &

Which of the following radiographs best determines

B.43

sacroiliac pain of 3 week duration. What is the most likely

increased density at the anode side

increased density to the cathode side

708

a.

b.

с.

709.

b.

C.

d.

710.

below;

a. 1

c. 3

712.

b.

C.

d.

713

b.

c.

d.

714.

C.

d

b.

c. fracture

d.

diagnosis

a. Torus fracture

b. 2

d. - 4

the cervicals;

scatter radiation?

tissue density

object thickness

film speed

a. object

left IVF

right IVF

occipital condyles

...B....

....C....

...B...

....A....

Jefferson's fracture

Galeazzi's fracture

a. ankylosing spondylitis

osteitis condensans ilii

...C...

sacro-iliac degenerative arthritis

the integrity of the transverse ligament?

psoriatic arthritis

a. A-P open mouth

b. neutral cervical lateral flexion cervical

extension cervical

715.View of A-P Pelvis

...A...

a. avulsion of ischial tuberosity

metastatic carcinoma

osteosarcomaA....

Monteggia's fracture

...D...

- a. quadriceps
- b. psoas
- piriformis c.

isometric

d. isokinetic

b. D.I.S.H.

b

c.

702.

c. d. C.P.P.D.

703.

Β.

C.

D. butterfly

e.

704.

C.

705.

c.

d.

706.

a. 5

b. 20

c. 75

d. 95

707.

a. sprengles b. gibbus

pain?

b. gout

d. quadratus lumborumC....

701. What exercise is best performed after an acute

injury? a. variable-resistance isotonic fixed-resistance isotonic

....C....

ligament indicative of?

Reiter's syndrome

....C....

Identify.

congenital non-segmentation

Where is location of bi-partitite patellar?

Which is the least likely cause of low back

Osteolytic metastatic represents

percent of all metastatic bone lesions in the spine.

Thoracic fracture will cause what deformity?

hemi-vertebrae

Klippel-Feil syndrome

....A....

....A....

scoliosis

a. superior lateral

b. superior medial

d. inferior medial

inferior lateral

a. osteoarthritis DJD

ostelytic metastasis

...B...

....C....

...B...

multiple myeloma

a. Gouty arthritis

716.Identify the following condition;



- a avascular necrosis of femur
- b. septic infection
- c. arthritis of femoral joint
- d. DJD

...A...

717.The diagram below demonstrates which sign and condition?



a. Pencil in cup deformity : psoriatic

- b. gull wing : erosive osteoarthritis
- c. Heberden's nodes : DJD
- d. rat bites, juxta-articular osteoporosis: RA ...C...
- 718. Bilateral degeneration of the uncovertebral joints results in intersegmental malposition:
- a. flexion
- b. extension
- c. lateral flexion
- d. rotation
 - ...A...
- 719 When a unco-vertebral motion glides abnormally, what is it due to?
- a. muscular
- b. ligamentous
- c. neurological
- d. vertebral origin
- ...B...

720 What is the best differential diagnosis between rheumatoid arthritis and degenerative joint disorder when only a single view of a joint is given?

- a. soft tissue swelling
- b. eburnation
- c. osteophytes
- d. narrow joint space
- e. subchondral cysts

....A....

721. An increased VIA usually presents with?

- a. tight gluteals
- b. tight hamstrings
- c. tight abdominals
- d. tight quadriceps

...D...

722. What is the name of the angle in Diagram A?



- a. Ferguson's angle
- b. lumbosacral disc angle
- c. Mikulicz's angle
- d. McNabb's angle
- ...B...

723. Which of the following malignancies most commonly occurs in 20-35 year olds? neuroblastoma a. Ewing's sarcoma b. osteosarcoma c. d. Hodgkin's lymphomaČ.... What therapy is contraindicated for condition of fatigue, disturbed sleep patterns, trigger points? a. ice b. heat c. psycho therapy d. massageA.... 725. Of the following in a patient presenting with fibromvalgia, what is a contraindication? a. home crvotherapy b. psychological consult C. massage stress relaxing techniques d. d.A.... 726. Rigid foot orthotics versus flexible & semi-flexible is for a. athletes in different events flexible pediatric foot b. c. bunion elderly with point of pressure d.A.... 727. What is another name for progressive resistive exercises? a. Jacobson's b. Bobath's DeLorme's С d. Frenkel'sC... 728 What vitamin or supplement would help with a. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome? b. a. Pyroxidine C. b. Thiamine d. cyanocobalamine C. d. riboflavinA... 729. Which of the following is indicated for a patient presenting with a yeast infection? b. a. B-complex C. b. Acidophillus d. Mg C. Ca++ d. ...B... 730. Patient w/ senile osteoporosis, nutritional treatment should NOT be: ↑ Ca+ and ↑ Protein a. b. \uparrow Ca+ and \downarrow Protein d. ↓ Na+ C. ↑ physical activity dA.... 731. Patient has a spondylolisthesis of 8mm of L5 vertebra. What is the best care to give? Patient had no pain, signs or symptoms of any kind. a. Posterior adjustment with a drop

- b. Anterior adjustment with a drop refer for surgery C.
 - ...NO ANS...

732. To correct a subluxation of the trapezium, segmental contact would be:

- a. proximal to the base of the 1st metacarpal
- proximal to the base of the 2nd metacarpal b.
- proximal to the base of the 5th metacarbal C.
- proximal to the lunate h
- e. proximal to the base of the 4th metacarpal

742. Hypermobility and discopathy occur most at:A.... 733. a. C0-C1 Side posture move for inferior sacral base fixation with ischial contact the line of correction is b. C2-C4 a. P-A, I-S c. C4-C6 b. P-A, S-I d. C7-T1 c. A-P, I-S d. A-P, S-I ...B... 743. spinous rotate to

734. What is the segmental contact point for a supine glenohumeral misalignment?

a. axilla

- b. inferior spine of scapular
- acromioclavicular joint c. posterior aspect of humeral head d.
- ...D (if post misaligned)...

735. Presence of squamous epithelial cells indicates:

- a. glomerulonephritis
- b. urinary tract infection
- c. contamination

nematur	la
	C

736. What test measures the rate of absorption for B12?

- a. Coomb's
- Schilling b.
- c. Dick d. VDRL
 - ...B...

737. Which of the following is a presentation of a transverse section in the cervical region?



С DC....

738. Which of the following vertebral levels is medial to the spine of the scapula? a. †1

T5	
T7	

TR

...B...

739. Shortened and hypertonic quadriceps will result in the movement of the ilium (P.S.I.S.) in which direction.

- a. anterior superior
- b. posterior inferior
- c. anterior inferior
- posterior superior

....A....

740. Lumbar range of motion is most restricted in?

- a. flexion b. extension
- c. rotation
- d. lateral flexion
-C....

741. Best indicator for successful flexion distraction on low back pain patient on initial trial.

- a. diffuse thigh pain goes to buttock
- b. diffuse thigh pain centralizes in low back
- c. centralized low back pain diffuses over low back d. centralized low back pain diffuses to thigh
 - - ...B...

- b. glenohumeral joint c. scapulo-thoracic joint
 - d. sternoclavicular jointB....

a. acromio-clavicular joint

a. left, right b. right, right c. left, left d. right, left

In transition from T10-L1 facets go from Coronal -

What do you ask the patient to refrain from in

An elderly woman presents with shortness of

A patient presents with a swollen ankle that he

injured six weeks earlier. The injury has appeared to

normal exercise program, the ankle becomes painful

CT to evaluate for occult fracture or soft tissue

Which of the following is a contraindicated

What is the most appropriate segment to adjust in

Mobilization is better than manipulation for which

B.44

b. gently mobilize all joints and adjust the talus

c. tape the ankle and exercise for rehab

exercise for a patient with osteoporosis?

have healed but when patient attempts to return to their

and swollen. Initial radiographs and follow-up x-rays that

were taken 2 weeks later were negative. What would be

In coupling motion with left lateral flexion, the

lumbar region, right lateral flexion causes the spinous to rotate

in the cervical region and in the

...B...

...C...

744. What muscle is not used in shoulder abduction?

Cocicodmycosis - SW United States

breath, an unexplained 15 pound weight loss, and

localized mid-back pain. There were no neurological

findings. X-ray showed a mass in the T7 body. What

a. teres major b. latissimus dorsi c. pectoralis major

Goiter? Red meat

levator scapulae

...Ď...

should be your treatment plan?

immediate referral to an MD

...D...

the best course of action?

a. plaster cast and crutches

...D...

....A....

....c...

a patient with meralgia paresthetica?

b. spinal manipulation c. exercise program

a. soft tissue manipulation and therapy

d.

745.

746

747.

1

d.

2.

d.

З.

d.

4.

a. C6

b. T7

c. L2

d. L5

joint?

5.

damage

a. flexion

b. extension

lateral bending

c. rotation

Sagittal

- What line of drive would be used to correct the 6.
- segment indicated in the diagram below? a. lateral to medial (side posture pull si ap)
- b. medial to lateral
- c. posterior to anterior
- d. with torque
 -A....

Which of the following is not a static palpation 7 finding?

- a. flexion malposition
- b. anterolisthesis
- c. interspinous gapping
- d. aberrant motion
 -D....

For a thoracic adjustment with the patient lying supine, what is the likely position of the patient?

- a. arms across the chest
- b. one arm across the chest
- c. arms down the side
 -A....

What is the best contact for a patient with a T4 9 lateral fixation and a T5 extension fixation?

- a. hypothenar : T3
- b. hypothenar : T5
- c. clenched fist : T3
- d. clenched fist : T5
 -D....

10. A 21-year old male presents with a swollen right knee. He is limping and favoring his right side. He stated he was playing Frisbee when his right foot got stuck in hole. He fell and noticed immediate swelling to the area. He experienced similar type of injury 6 months ago, at which time he heard a "pop". He had no insurance, so did not see doctor. This time, he selftreated with ice and rest and was able to resume regular activities in two weeks, though weak. His knee swelled up again today. What is the likely diagnosis?

- a. ilio-tibial band syndrome
- b. anterior cruciate ligament sprain
- c. proximal fibular fracture
- d. lateral collateral ligament sprain ...В...

11. What test would be helpful to diagnose the patient's condition?

- a. Thompson's
- b. Homan's
- c. Lachman's d. Ober's
 -C....
- 12. What other injury may be found?
- a. fibula head fracture
- b. medial meniscus tear c. patella dislocation
- d. quadriceps rupture ...В....
- 13. What imaging study would most be indicated at

this time?

- a. plain film
- b. MRI
- c. CT
- d. arthrographyA....

14. A man went bowling the night before. He woke up with intense pain at the medial aspect of his elbow. Examination reveals resisted flexion and pronation increases the pain. What is the likely diagnosis?

- acute epicondylitis а
- tear of the medial ligament b.
- avulsion fracture C.
- fracture (?)
- (strain/sprain medial tendon)

....A....

- 15. What test would you perform?
- а reversed Cozen's
- b. Mill's
- C. Tinel's d.
- Yergason's ...A...
- 16.
- What is the involved tissue? a. osseous
- b. muscular
- ligamentous c.
- d. cartilaginous
 -B....

17. A woman presents with shock like pain in her shoulder and arm. Valsalva and Spurling's test were positive. She also demonstrates restricted extension of the arm. She has pain indicated in the diagram below. What is the most likely diagnosis? We see a picture of a woman with the deltoid area marked in black, They tell us that the pain is there.

- multiple sclerosis а
- b. disc lesion
 -B....
- 18. What other exam finding would you expect to see?
- a. decreased biceps reflex
- b. decreased triceps reflex
- c. (+) Lhermitte's
-A....

20

d.

- 19. What would you use the wall test to evaluate?
- a. serratus anterior, long thoracic nerve

What nerve is involved?



- а subscapular
- b. С
 - axillary long thoracic
 -D....
- 21. Which orthopedic test would a positive finding indicate pectoralis Minor entrapment?
- a. Adson's
- b. Wright's
- C. Eden's
- Spurling's d.
 -B....

DeQuervain's disease? a. lunate

d.

- b. hamate c. scaphoid
- d.



28. The following picture is _____ test, and is

22. (Drawing of a female, P/A view, with an arrow

pointing to the right neck and shoulder area, and a

and 5th fingers, labeled "paresthesia") A 28 year old female presents with a hyperflexion-hyperextension

darken area at the medial side of right forearm, and 4th

njury from one week ago. She complains of diffuse right neck stiffness, pain and paresthesia on right medial

forearm. X-ray findings includes anterolisthesis of C4 on

C5. and no gross fractures. What is the cause of her

24. A 22 year old male was playing basketball and now complains of left knee pain. He feels a "bruise"

aggravated with complete weight bearing and when

crossing the leg while sitting down. What is the likely

25. An 18 year old rugby player presents with right

shoulder pain which was due to an impact injury to his shoulder. What is the most probable cause of the pain?

26. A college football player (he is a lineman) comes in to your office complaining of a persistent, painless,

enlarging mass on the extensor side of the elbow. He

tells you he has had no recent traumatic event other

than football practice. What is your initial diagnosis?

behind the knee, on the medial side. The pain is

complaint?

23.

a. C5

b. C6 c. Č7

d. C8

c.

a. cervical spine sprain/strain

d. thoracic outlet syndrome

....C....

....D....

b. iliotibial band syndrome

lateral collateral ligament

a. shoulder impingement syndrome

....**A**....

cause of the pain? a. Baker's cyst

d. lateral meniscus

b. adhesive capsulitis

c. AC joint separation d. deltoid bursitis

....C....

a. ruptured triceps tendon

....B....

dislocation of the radial head

27. Which carpal bone is associated with

b. olecranon bursitis

c. olecranon bone spur

What nerve root is involved?

b. C4 anterolisthesis

c. cervical disc





29. At what age is this condition most often detected?

0-3 3-5 5-10 10+D....

a. b.

c.

d.

C. d.

30. A football player presents having suffered a "stinger". This would be due to?

31. In a patient with a disc protrusion, which posture

32. Based on the area of pain in the diagram, you

33. (description of injury to supraspinatus.) What

34. An increase in total bilirubin and indirect bilirubin

35. Laboratory findings reveal proteins and pus in the

urine. This would suggest the problem is in which area?

36. What would you recommend in a patient with a

B.45

would be your initial management of the patient?

would expect muscle weakness of which of the

nerve stretch a. I.V.F. encroachment b. contusion

a. patient prone b. supine knees flexed

c. flexion

followina?

a. wrist flexors

b. finger flexors

wrist extensors

....B....

....B....

....D....

....A....

history of renal calculi?

a. stop taking Vitamin C

d. finger extensors

a. active exercise

suggests?

b. obstructive

cirrhosis

a. glomerulus

b. tubule

c. bladder

hemolytic

a.

C.

d.

b. passive exercise

c.

d. extension

compression

....A....

....C...

would aggravate the symptoms most?

37. What blood change would most likely be seen in a patient with renal calculi?

- a. hypocalcemia
- b. hypercalcemia
- c. hypokalemia
- d. hyperkalemia
-B....

38. Which lymph nodes cannot be palpated in the axillary fossa?

- a. subscapular
- b. pectoral
- c. İateral
- d. epitrochlear
-D....

39. A 15 year old male presents with a history of surgery for Wilm's tumor. The staples are due to the surgery. What complication is shown in the x-ray? (they showed us an ap x-ray of the lower thoracics and lumbars. you could see surgical staples. a pedicle was missing in one of the lower thoracics.)

- metastasis а.
- DJD b.
- iuvenile arthritis C.
- Scheuermann's d.
-A....

40. A 15 year old male presents with fever, and a painful, red swollen knee. History reveals no trauma, and a strep throat 3 weeks prior. What is your preliminary diagnosis?

- a. rheumatoid arthritis
- b. rheumatic fever
- c. gout
- d. psoriasis
 -B....
- 41. What is the next step in physical exam?
- a. inspect the throat
- b. percuss the heart
- c. auscultate the heart
- d. internal eye examC....
- 42. What lab test will be most significant? (there was
- no ASO as choice)
- a. increased ESR
- b. rheumatoid factor
- C.
 -A....

43. If no other problems other than the neck and knee

pain were present, what is most likely prognosis? a. his knee is going to get worse for the next 2 to 4

- months b. his knee should get better in the next month
- a. will develop splenomegaly in 1 month
- b. will resolve completely in 1 monthB....
- 44 A child with rheumatic fever should get checked
- for: a. pulmonary stenosis
- aortic regurgitation b.
- problem with the subclavian artery C.
- mitral regurgitation d. ...Ď...

45. Which of the following hernias exits below the inguinal ligament and never enters the scrotum?

- inguinal а
- b. indirect
- femoral С
- d. direct
 -C....

46. Which of the following is NOT an abnormal variant

- around the mouth? Koplik spots a.
- b Fordvce spots
- torus palatinus c.
- d. geographic tongue
-B....
- Bilateral exophthalmos is seen in 47.



b.

c.

d.

hypothyroidism

....D....

....A....

- Grave's
- Addison's
- Cushina'sB....
- 48. With the diaphragm of the stethoscope, the mitral
- valve best heard? a. second intercostal space on the right parasternally
- second intercostal space on the left parasternally b
- fifth intercostal space on the left parasternally
- fifth intercostal space on the left, midclavicular d

In a person is suspected to have rheumatoid 49 arthritis, you should send them out for a blood test to check:

- a. ANA
- b. ESR
- CPK C. d.

....B....

50. On palpation of the abdomen what is the average size of the abdominal aorta?

- 2 cm a.
- 4 cm b.
- 5 cm c. d. 6 cm

51. What other symptoms would you expect in a 24 year old female who presents with supra-pubic pain, pyuria, and dysuria?

- a. urgency
- b. fever and chills hematuria С
- d. vaginal discharge
 -A....
- 52. Which of the following may result in a false abnormally low blood pressure reading?
- a. loose cuff
- b. cuff is too narrow (thin)
- brachial artery is below the heart
- did not listen for the first sound of an auscultatory d.

gapD....

53. A 58 year old female presents with scaly lesions in scalp and in extensor surface of forearm. She has pitting of the nails. Orthopedic and neurological tests are negative. She complains of stiff fingers, and low back pain. X-ray findings reveal fused SI joints unilaterally. Based on this information, to whom would you refer?

- a. rheumatologist
- b. endocrinologist
- neurosurgeon
- vascular surgeon d
 -A....
- 54. What lab test will be most diagnostic?

a. ESR b. ASO titer c. HLA-B27

55.

c.

а b.

c.

d.

a.

b.

C.

d.

58

a.

b.

c.

d.

59.

a.

b.

C.

d.

a.

b.

c.

d.

a.

b

c.

d.

62.

a.

b.

c.

d.

friction rub?

57.

a. MRI

СТ b.

....C....

....C....

finger manipulation

underwater US

strengthen joints

...C...

...D...

abnormal heart auscultation

moist heat

most suggestive of?

tension

cluster

sinus

migraine

Raynaud's disease?

normal pulse

hypertension

hypotension

pulmonary TB

bronchiectasis

relevant to his case:

respiratory

cardiovascular

gastro-intestinal

....D....

...D...

pectus carinatum

pectus excavatum

....B....

genito-urinary

hold breath

barrel chest

flail chest

pulmonary tumor

....B....

pulmonary embolism

....A....

appropriate (provide the most relief)?

Which exam procedure should you perform next?

A headache that refers pain to the cheek bones is

What would you expect to find in a patient with

A patient presents with acute dry cough and

extreme shortness of breath would most likely suggest:

60. A 60 year old male presents with stiffness of the

61. While performing an examination on a 12 year old,

you hear a friction rub on the anterior chest. How do you

Inspection reveals the patient's chest is shaped

differentiate pericardial effusion (pleuritis) from pleural

left lateral recumbent position

have the patient lean forward

like the keel of a ship. This is known as:

auscultate on the posterior

neck. He is a returning patient who has had good

results. He wakes up with trouble breathing, so he

sleeps in a recliner. Which system would NOT be

flexion/extension cervical spine x-ray

56. What physiotherapy modality would be most

63. Internal eye exam reveals an increased cup to

64. The patient states that he has a sedentary

for unknown reasons, which he referred to as a

lifestyle, he has been gaining weight, and was anxious

A patient has right upper quadrant pain with a

positive Murphy's sign. Which of the following would you

A guy presents with unilateral chest pain worse

costotransverse joint. What should be your next step?

67. Which of these is not a complication of systemic

68. They show an ap x-ray of the hand with erosion of the distal phalanges. (x-ray, A/P hand, similar to the

Yochum page 896) Which of the following conditions is

suggested by the radiographs below? The condition of

the x-ray, with "fluffy" appearance of the distal tuft is:

(scleroderma was not there and the DIPs where not

(x-ray, Yochum page 1298,

B.46

69. What condition is indicated by these two

picture B and C) The X-rays were: one of a normal

healthy knee and the other of a seemingly normal ankle

What is the trade-mark sign for Paget's disease

psychosis. To whom would referral NOT be indicated

disk ratio. This suggests:

a.

b.

C.

d.

refer?

а

b.

C.

d.

65.

a.

b.

C.

66.

а.

b.

C.

а.

b.

c.

a.

b.

C.

d.

a.

а

b.

С.

d.

70.

a.

on x-rav?

touched)

increase intracranial

increase intraocular

decrease intracranial

decrease intraocular

exercise physiologist

....B....

neurologist

psychologist

request as a follow-up?

ultrasound

MRI

EKG

endocrinologist

....A....

plain radiographs

....B....

rib adjustment

lupus erythematosus?

osteonecrosis

osteopetrosis

chest radiographs

....B...ĭ

compression fracture

....C....

rheumatoid arthritis

degenerative arthritis

psoriatic arthritis

....B....

hemophilia arthritis

osteochondritis dessicans

Pellegrini-Stieda

avulsion fracture

...D...

ivory white vertebra

erosive arthritis

gout

radiographs?

with distal tib/fib.

with deep respiration lack of motion at the

71. Which one of these is NOT a common cause of a single white vertebra

- Paget's a.
- hyperparathyroidism b.
- osteoblastic metastatic carcinoma' c.
- d. Hodgkins lymphoma
 -B....

72. A 20 year old man presents with a non expansile single ivory white vertebra with anterior vertebral body scalloping

- Paget's а.
- Hodgkins' lymphoma b.
- osteoblastic metastatic carcinoma C.B....

This area is a common site for which of the following conditions?



- a. compression fracture
- b. knife clasp syndrome
- c. DJD
- d. spondylolisthesis
- e. disc herniation
 -A....
- xray of a hip with advanced multiple myeloma 74.

A person dives into a swimming pool and hits his 75.

- head on the bottom this can cause a
- а. Jefferson fracture b. hangman's fracture
-A....
- Which fracture does this represent? 76.



- Jefferson's
- clav shoveler's b. hangman's
- C. Barton's d.
-C...
- 77. A person with ankylosing spondylitis will have
- pectus carinatum а
- pectus excavatum b.
- barrel chest C.
- d. decrease chest expansionD....

78. (2 x-rays, one of lateral c/s, and one of APOM, the lateral C/S shows fracture of posterior arch of C1, and APOM with fracture of odontoid (at the base) Which fracture is shown in the x-rav?

- a. Jefferson
- b. clay shoveler's fracture
- c. os odontoideum
- d. posterior arch of C1 and odontoid fractureD....

What study is best to confirm a pars defect? bone SPEC

a. MRI b.

....D....

- С US d.
 - CT

79.

- 80. What is the best study for the spinal cord? a.
 - CT MRI
- b.B....
- 81. A female fell with outstretched arm and complains of hand pain, indicated in the picture. Most probable diagnosis?



- scaphoid fracture a.
- b. lunate
- triquetrum C.
 -**A**...

82. What would you find with ankylosing spondylitis and not with osteoarthritis?

- a. joint pain
- stiffness b.
- hand pain С d.
 - iritis

83. A young boy with decrease chest expansion. More stuff related to AS...What is characteristic on x-ray first? obliteration of SI joint a.

84. What is the best diagnosis?

...D...

- a. enchondroma b. bone infarct
- osteosarcoma c.
- d. osteochondroma
-B....
- 85. Which of the following is contraindicated in the conventional management of Pellegrini-Stieda?
- pulsed ultrasound a.
- cryotherapy b.
- friction massage C.
- d. interferential
- quadriceps exercise e.
 - aggressive massage
 -F....
- 86. With a patient with heel spur, what modality would you use?
- ultrasound а
- b. interferential
- diathermv С

d.

- galvanic
-A....
- 87. Why is phonophoresis more advantageous than iontophoresis?
- more choices of reagent a.
- b. administrator does not have to be there
- C. deeper penetration
- d. less bone burning
 -C....
- What modality is used for the visualization of 88.
- fungus of the scalp?
- ultrasound a.
- SW diathermy b
- c. ultraviolet

interferential d.C....

89 What supplement would be indicated in carpal 97. If a patient presents with a diminished reflex (+1)

tell patient to isometrically contract the opposite leg

98. Paralysis of the orbicularis oculi muscle may result

The patient complains of pain burning and prickling pain in the area indicated by the diagram. This

B.47

bilaterally, what would you do to help elicit the reflex?

b. tell patient to isometrically contract the testing

d. tap and hold with the reflex hammer

b. a slow glancing bow (progressive)

a. stroke the tendon gently

์....C...`

from injury to which nerve?

....C....

....B....

muscle

muscle

a. oculomotor

b. trigeminal

d. trochlear

would be known as:

a. hyperesthesia

anesthesia

d. hemiesthesia

b. paresthesia

c. facial

99.

c.

C.

- tunnel syndrome? a.
- pyridoxine folic acid b.
- cyano-cobalamin C.

b. B12

B-12

thiamin

riboflavin

92.

a.

b.

c.

93

a.

b.

c.

b c.

d.

95.

a.

b.

c.

d.

96.

a.

b.

c.

d.

horn

diagnosis?

- d. betacarotene
 - ...A...
- Vitamin B6 is also known as: 90. pyridoxine a.

...?...

....A....

in a patient with celiac disease?

restrict wheat intake

green vegetables

....Ā....

...D....

is not an open-ended question?

Go on!

syringomyelia

tabes dorsalis

poliomvelitis

multiple sclerosis

....D....

Describe your condition.

Tell me about your symptoms.

Is the pain severe at night? ...D...

increase sodium intake

Any family history of the condition

Does the pain increase with rest?

Does activity increase the pain?

91. Which supplement would be used for osteoporosis? a. BĠ

What B-vitamin is associated with anemia?

94. (drawing of a kid sitting at the edge of table, the right knee around the tibia tuberosity is swollen) What

question should you ask to the patient to help with the

a. Does your brother or sister have the same condition?

When taking a case history, which of the following

Which of the following is associated with anterior

Which of the following is not a recommended diet