

# Internal medicine

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Archive

WATEEN

Final 2026

# Internal medicine

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1. Fasting blood glucose 6.4mmol,6.7mmol?

Impaired fasting glucose

Impaired glyceimic tolerance

Insulin resistance

2. A 52-year-old male with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus starts a new oral glucose-lowering medication. A week later, he complains of significant abdominal bloating, flatulence, and occasional diarrhea. Which of the following medications is most likely responsible for these gastrointestinal symptoms?

A Metformin

B Gliclazide

C Pioglitazone

D Sitagliptin

E Empagliflozin

Correct: A) Metformin

3. A medical student is reviewing the pharmacological and clinical management of hyperthyroidism. Which of the following statements regarding the features and treatments of hyperthyroidism is FALSE?

A: Propylthiouracil (PTU) is the preferred antithyroid medication during the first trimester of pregnancy.

B: Methimazole is strictly contraindicated in patients presenting with Graves' ophthalmopathy.

C: A transient phase of hyperthyroidism can be observed in the early stages of Hashimoto's thyroiditis.

D: Lid lag on downward gaze is a physical sign that can be seen in hyperthyroidism of any etiology.

E: Radioactive iodine ablation is a preferable treatment option for toxic multinodular goiter and toxic adenoma.

correct : b

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4. A patient with hematemesis suspected to be due to varices initially stabilized. What is the most suitable drug to give whilst awaiting endoscopy?

a. terlipressin

5. Associated with MVP except?

A. Pericarditis

B. Infective endocarditis

correct : a

6. Patient with back pain and HLA B 27 positive another symptom you can see ?

Anterior uveitis

7. Which of the following is false in iron deficiency anemia?

a. Low serum ferritin

b. High soluble transferrin receptors

c. Low serum iron

d. Low Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)

e. Increased total iron-binding capacity (TIBC)

correct : d

8. Which of the following is NOT considered a standard treatment option for immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)?

a. Corticosteroids b. IVIG

c. Splenectomy

d. Azathioprine

e. Plasmapheresis

correct : e

9. True about the use of ACEI :

A. contraindicated with beta blockers

B. Contraindicated in bilateral renal artery stenosis

correct : b

10. Pt with pneumonia on antibiotics ,fever persists and not improved?

Empyema

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11. A 65-year-old male with Type 2 Diabetes presents with severe dehydration and altered mental status. Which of the following laboratory findings is LEAST consistent with the formal diagnostic criteria for a Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemic State (HHS)?

- A: An effective serum osmolality of 310 mOsm/kg
- B: Small/trace (+1) ketones in the urine
- C: A severely elevated blood glucose of 800 mg/dL
- D: A serum bicarbonate ( $\text{HCO}_3$ ) of 20 mEq/L
- E: An arterial pH of 7.34

Correct: A

12. What is the primary biochemical mechanism driving the massive production of ketones during an episode of Diabetic Ketoacidosis (DKA)?

- A: Impaired renal excretion of hydrogen ions
- B: Massive lipolysis in adipose tissue
- C: Excessive breakdown of muscle glycogen
- D: Overproduction of lactic acid by ischemic tissues
- E: Decreased beta-oxidation of fatty acids in the liver

Correct: B

13. A 30-year-old male with a positive HLA-B27 genotype presents with chronic low back pain and morning stiffness that improves with exercise. Which of the following is the most common extra-articular manifestation of his condition?

- A: Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)
- B: Acute Anterior Uveitis
- C: Aortic Regurgitation
- D: Apical Pulmonary Fibrosis
- E: IgA Nephropathy

Correct: B

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14. Cause of central cyanosis?

- a. SVC obstruction
- b. Fibrosing alveoli
- C. Hypothermia

correct : b or c

15. Whats the best measure for hep B treatment efficacy?

- A. HBsAg
- B. Viral load

correct : b

16. Case about COPD (low O<sub>2</sub> ,high PCO<sub>2</sub> then give oxygen O<sub>2</sub> become high without change in PCO<sub>2</sub>)and they asked what is the next step?

Non invasive ventilation (Bipap)

17. All of the following drugs cause hyperkalemia except?

furosemide CURB 65 وكان الجواب صفر

18. Case abt copd the pt was stable and they asked abt the wrong option:

Transfer to icu

20. Ecg changes seen in hypokalemia except?

- A. Tenting of T wave
- B. U wave
- C. Flat T wave

correct : a

21. Not a feature of CML?

Smudge cells

22. Not a feature of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma?

Reed-Sternberg cells

23. Wrong about Crohn's?

Goblet cell depletion

24. 70 y male with HTN and TIA within week

CHA2DS2 score ?

4

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25. V/Q mismatch ?

26. One of the following we dont do to investigation for renal function impairment?

- A. Blood culture
- B. ANCA
- C. calcuim, soduim, ....
- D. Biopsy
- E. ASO titer

correct : A

27. One increase BNP :

Increase BNP	Decrease BNP
Increasing age	Obesity
Female sex	Cardioactive drugs:
Pulmonary disease	ACE inhibitors
Systemic hypertension	Spironolactone
Hyperthyroidism	$\beta$ Blockers (long term)
Cushing syndrome	Diuretics
Glucocorticoids use	
Conn's syndrome	
Hepatic cirrhosis with ascites	
Renal failure	
Paraneoplastic syndrome	
Subarachnoid haemorrhage	

ACE, angiotensin converting enzyme.

28. Not ass w liver disease?

- A. Macrocytic anemia
- B. Microcytic anemia
- C. Pancytopenia
- D. Eosinophilia  according to AI
- E. Hypertension

29. Complications of hemodialysis except :

- Bleeding
- Hypercalcemia
- Hypotension



30. Finding in left lowerlobecollapse:

Decrease vocal resonance ✓

Crepitations

Bronchial breathing

31. A healthcare worker sustains a percutaneous needle stick injury while treating a patient known to have a high HIV viral load. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step in management?

immediate prophylaxis اعتقد الخيار الصح كان فيه انه لازم

delay مش

33. Incorrect :

ANA diagnostic for RA

34. All cause of cavitation except :

TB

septic emboli

churg-strauss syndrome ✓

35. All of the following cause high anion gap metabolic acidosis except?

Alcohol intoxicating

Methanol intoxication

Aspirin intoxication

Lactic acidosis

الجواب كان الخيار الخامس (غير مكتوب)

36. There was a case with diarrhea + weight loss after biopsy showed granulomas what is the diagnosis?

Crohns

37. True about sarcoidosis?

It's a multisystem disease with granulomas

38. Finding in osteoarthritis?

Heberden's nodes

39. One is known complication due to hodgekin lymphoma is?

SVC syndrome

40. All of the following regarding staphylococcus pneumonia is correct except?

Hyponatremia, and viral prodrome

Associates strongly with infleunza virus

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41. Case about patient with epigastric pain with no weight loss or dysphagia, next step?

(His age was 40 only with abdominal pain since 2 months and no any other complain)

- A) urea breath test and Non urgent endoscopy
  - B) eradicate H. Pylori and Ppi for 3 months
  - C) stool antigen test and treatment accordingly
- correct : C

42. Wrong about HOCM?

squatting makes the murmur louder

43. Drug that improve mortality in MI?

Beta blockers

44. Case of Afib , what is the first line for rate control?

Beta blockers

digoxin ✓

In the acute setting where heart failure or (pulmonary congestion ) is suspected, Digoxin is generally the safer and more appropriate initial choice for rate control

45. True about warfarin?

Inhibits factors 2.7.9.10

46. Poor prognosis in pneumonia except :

- A) RR > 30
- B) Comorbidities
- C) fever 38 \*\*\*
- D) BUN > 19
- E) confusion

47. False about S3 :

Happens after the opening of mitral valve  
normal in adult ✓

48. True about Clopidogrel?

Give it if aspirin is contraindicated

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49. True about celiac?

- A. Gluten free diet cause rapid relief of symptoms but doesn't reverse the intestinal changes
- B. ass w autoimmune pancreatitis
- C. Cause exfoliative dermatitis
- D. splenic atrophy, which is evidenced on a peripheral blood smear by the presence of Howell-Jolly bodies ✓

50. Extrapulmonary manifestations of bronchial carcinoma except:

- A. Weight gain
  - B. Hypocalcemia
  - C. Acanthosis nigricans
  - D. Gynecomastia
  - E. Myasthenic syndrome
- correct : b

51. all the following causes of nephrogenic DI expect :

- A- hypercalcaemia and hypokalemia
  - B- cisplastin
  - C-Demeclocylin
  - D- Sjogren syndrome
  - E- sickle cell disease
- correct :

52. All of the following are possible complications of aortic dissection except :

- A) cardiac tamponade
- B) hypotension
- C) mitral regurgitation \*\*

53. Anti-TB should be avoided in pregnancy?

- INH
- Pyrazinamide
- Ethambutol
- Rifampin
- Streptomycin \*\*

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54. In achalasia all are true except :

- A) it's occur due to failure of relaxation of lower esophageal sphincter
- B) lead to failure of esophageal muscle to contract
- C ) not have risks for malignancy \*\*

55. A.fib, SOB, BiBasilar crackles, best to control HR?

56. One is incorrect?

- 1- Osteoporosis T score <-2.5 on DXA
- 2- Lid retraction can happen in any cause of hyperthyroidism
- 3- In pheochromocytoma we give Phenoxybenzamine before BB
- 4- Short Synacthen test for cushing syndrome confirmation \*\*
- 5- Elevated ALP is the main abnormality in Paget disease

57. G3a ----> GFR= 45-59

58. Anisocytosis ----> RBC unequal in size

59. Feature of IBS ----> change in motility

60. Hepatitis C ----> 85% chronic infection

61. Secondary adrenal insufficiency: not cause hyperpigmentation

62. False about pseudohypoparathyroidism : normal calcium and normal phosphate

63. Renal complication of RA except:

- 1- Retroperitoneal fibrosis
- 2- Amyloidosis
- 3- Joint destruction \*\*
- 4- Analgesic nephropathy
- 5- Immune-complex glomerulonephritis

64. The most responsible in the pathogenesis of RA:

- TNF-a and IL-1
- TNF-a and IL-6 \*\*

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65. Case of reactive arthritis...

The most likely organism?

- 1- Salmonella
- 2- Yersinia
- 3- Campylobacter
- 4- Shigella
- 5- Chlamydia

66. Incorrect about constrictive pericarditis?

- Elevated JVP
- Peripheral edema
- Steep y descent in JVP
- Deep S wave

67. Not an indication for dialysis?

- Acidosis
- Fluid overload
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Hypocalcemia

68. Incorrect about S3?

- Caused by rapid ventricular filling
- Normal in children and young adults
- Immediately after AV opening
- Sound of cardiac stress

69. One is NRTI?

Zidovudine

70. All except **antibodies** peptic ulcer amoxicillin + lansoprazole + clarithromycin  
RA \_\_\_\_\_ anticardiolipin

سؤال روماتو 71

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RA \_\_\_\_\_ anticardiolipin

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72. وكان بده الصبح polyarthritism nodosa سؤال عن 72.

- 1) more common in women
- 2) associated with hep c

73. Obesity hypoventilation syndrome سؤال عن وبده except

- 1) morbid obesit
- 2) pulmonary hypertension
- 3) polycythemia
- 4) insomia
- 5) decreased libido

76. True about dka management?

- A. Give potassium if serum k is less than 5.5
- B. give insulin

77. False about pseudo-hypo-parathyroidism :

- a. Normal calcium and phosphate
- b. Shortened fourth and fifth metacarpals
- c. Short stature
- d. Rounded face

78. False about acute liver cell failure :

Microcytic hypochromic anemia

79. One of the following falsely elevate BNP:

- A) ACE inhibitor
- B) Furosemide
- C) COPD \*\*
- D) Obesity

80. Young male takes diclofenac for his arthralgia, developing an epigastric pain, his arthralgia has resolved, what is the best next step?

- A) Stop diclofenac and initiate ibuprofen with PPI
- B) Stop diclofenac and give PPI then follow-up after one week \*\*
- C) Urgent endoscopy

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81. HTN + DM, best antihypertensivedrug?

- A) Nifedipine
- B) Ramipril \*\*
- C) Esmolol

82. V/Q mismatch causes?

- A) Elevated PaO<sub>2</sub> with decreased PCO<sub>2</sub>
- B) Decreased PaO<sub>2</sub> with elevated PCO<sub>2</sub>
- C) Decreased PaO<sub>2</sub> with normal PCO<sub>2</sub> \*\*
- D) Elevated both
- E) Decreased both

Not sure about the answer

83. Correct about hepatitis B virus?

- A) Not contraindicated for lactation

84. Follow-up for treatment of HBV the best is?

- A) HbsAg
- B) HBV genome
- C) Viral load \*\*

85. The most clinical sign that indicates isolated LV hypertrophy is?

- A) Tachycardia
- B) Rhythm gallop \*\*
- C) Cardiomyopathy

86. A patient with hematemesis, after resuscitation what is the treatment of choice while waiting for endoscopy?

- A) Octreotide
- B) Terlipressin \*\*

87. What is the mechanism of ketones production during DKA?

- A) Exchange with H<sup>+</sup>
- B) Lipolysis \*\*

88. Which of the following is suggestive of UC?

- A) Multiple granuloma
- B) Goblet cell depletion \*\*
- C) Cobblestone appearance

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89. 25-year-old male came to the ER due to cough, SOB, and fever; he is alert, his respiratory rate is 23, his BP is 120/78, his BUN is 13, what is his CURB-65 score?

- A) 0 \*\*
- B) 1
- C) 2

90. 70-year-old female, had a paroxysmal Afib, before 2 weeks she had a transient right-sided weakness, she takes nifedipine for her hypertension, her BP is 124/83, calculate her CHADVASC score?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 4 (Age 1, TIA 2, HTN 1) \*\*

91. A patient with fasting blood glucose of 6.5 mmol/L, what does his FBG indicate?

- A) Impaired fasting glycemia \*\*
- B) Suggest DM
- C) Impaired glucose tolerance
- D) Normal

92. 40-year-old patient had productive cough, fever, and SOB, chest x-ray shows left lower lobe consolidation, treated as a case of pneumonia, after five days of antibiotics the patient still has persistent fever and cough, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Cancer
- B) Empyema \*\*

93. Patient with pH of 7.33, PCO<sub>2</sub> 47, HCO<sub>3</sub> 28, PaO<sub>2</sub> 87, he is on simple face mask, and O<sub>2</sub> sat is 97%, what of the following statements is false about the case?

- A) He has COPD
- B) He needs ICU admission \*\*
- C) It's chronic case, the patient is stable
- D) He may need NIV

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94. True about SLE:

- a. Anti-mitochondrial antibody (AMA), Anti-smooth muscle antibody (ASMA), Anti-LKM.
- b. Anti-intrinsic factor antibody, Anti-parietal cell antibody, Anti-thyroid peroxidase.
- c. Anti-cyclic citrullinated peptide (anti-CCP), Antinuclear antibody (ANA), Anti-double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid (anti-dsDNA) ✓