

16/4/2025

## ارشیف باطني اعصاب قروب 3 /B A

1- One of the following is main feature of trigeminal nerve injury:

- 1- loss of taste sensation of the anterior 2/3 of the tongue
- 2- loss of taste sensation of posterior 1/3 of the tongue
- 3- jaw hyperreflexia

False.

2- patient complained of one seizure, which statement is true?

EEG could be normal

normal EEG exclude diagnosis

3- which of the following ass with facial nerve injury:

- a) hyperacoustic stapedius paralysis\*\*\*\*\*
- b) pterygoid paralysis
- c) intact facial expressions
- d) loss of jaw reflex

False matching:

Cataplexy: narcolepsy

Akathisia: antipsychotics

Lower motor neuron signs: motor neuron disease

Dystonia: continuous muscle contraction

5- Which of the following is wrong about pseudo bulbar palsy ?

- a. ~~Hyper~~ jaw jerk hyperreflexia
- b. Spastic tongue
- c. Difficulty in pronunciation

Pseudo bulbar palsy (UMN LESION)	Bulbar palsy (LMN LESION)
Spastic tongue	Flaccid tongue
Difficulty in pronunciation	Nasal speech (weak soft palate)
Brisk jaw jerk	Jaw jerk may be absent

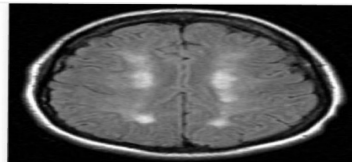
6. 50 years old female pt came to ER with progressive severe headache, your initial investigation to do:

- a) esr and crp \*\*\*\*\* with normal CT.
- b) spinal cord MRI
- c) CSF analysis
- d) brain CT scan
- e) brain MRI

7. All of these tests are for cerebellum except:

- Finger to nose test
- Heel to shin test
- Rapid alternating movement
- Rebound test
- Romberg test

8. 48 years old pt, with hypertension and cardiac disease, what is the cause?  
Sexer → Hypotension



One of the following is false?  
It is always associated with anhidrosis

9-

Horner syndrome



10 -

Q1. patient has sensory loss in the highlighted area , most likely clinical sign found :

- A. Weakness of tibialis anterior
- B. Weak eversion
- C. Plantar flexion upward

ANSWER : A



11-What is the affected nerve ?  
Ulnar nerve



12-

The name of this condition?

~~Meralgia paresthetica~~

Lesion in sensory nerve

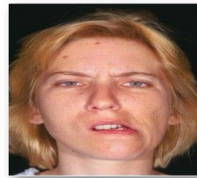


13- Which of the following  
the patient may have? *True*  
**Bells palsy**

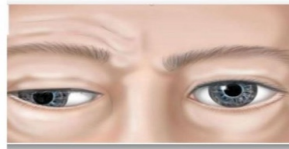
Swelling is preserved



14- Which of the following is true?  
Left pterygoid muscle is  
affected

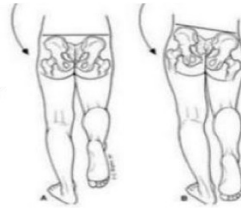


15- What is the abnormality?  
Rt oculomotor n. Palsy



16- Which of the following is true?

Due to superior gluteal n.  
Palsy



17- Q2- The score or degree of patient who can flex arm against gravity but not against resistance is

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

18- Q2- Which of the following false about mini mental status examination

A. Subtraction of 7 from 100 is a test for registration

B. MMSE is 30; points screening tool

C. Used to diagnose dementia

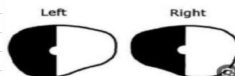
D. Affect by patient level of education

19- Q2- This lesion called

A. Optic lesion

B. Occipital lobe lesion

C. Frontal lobe lesion



20- Choose the correct answer

A. (A fungal)

B. (A viral) ✓

C. (B viral)

D. (ATB) ✗

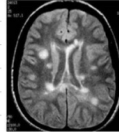
	A	B
Opening pressure	elevated	elevated
WBCs	Elevated mainly lymphocytes	Elevated mainly neutrophils
RBCs	none	few
Glucose	Marginally significantly low	low
Protein	high	high
Appearance	turbid	turbid

21- Patient with right lower limb weakness and this image presentation what is the next step

A. Repeat MRI after 6-12 months ??

B. Considered clinically isolated syndrome

C. Considered radiologically isolated syndrome



D. CSF for oligoclonal bands ??

22- Which of the following associated with facial nerve palsy

A. Loss of jaw reflex

B. Hyperacusis stapedius paralysis

C. Intact facial expression

D. Parotid paralysis

23- This test used to asis

A. Otolith in posterior semicircular canal

B. Otolith in lateral semi circular canal

C. Otolith in anterior semi circular canal

D. Exsiccative endo lymph



24- otolith in the posterior semicircular canal for :  
BPPV .

25- Vagus and glossopharyngeal nerves are responsible for all of the following except

A. tongue deviation

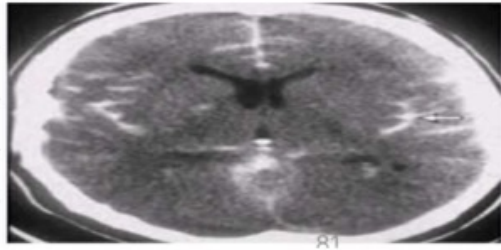
B. Taste sensation

C. Gag reflex

D. Swallowing

26-

Not risk factor  
Vitamin K



27-

Q1 Which cerebellum is the test in the photo examining

A. Left cerebellum

B. Right cerebellum

C. Left cerebral

D. Right cerebral



28-

Q2 Patient came with weakness and numbness of lower extremities more than upper extremities and have normal reflex. *hyperreflexia*

What is the next step

A. Nerve conduction study

B. Perform spinal MRI

C. Perform lumbar MRI

D. Perform lumbar puncture and CSF analysis

29-

Q3 The most common type from Guillain barre syndrome

A. Miller fisher syndrome

B. Acute inflammatory demyelinating disorder

C. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating disorder

D. multifocal motor neuron

30 ~~Q~~ Patient with unilateral optic neuritis all of the following about it true except

- A. Decrease visual acuity
- B. Affect visual field
- C. affect color vision
- D. Fundoscope maybe normal
- E. Homonymous hemianopia

F - Diplopia

31 ~~Q~~ All of the following used to assess the vestibulocochlear function except :

- A. Rapid alternating hand movement
- B. Dix hallpike maneuver
- C. Finger nose test
- D. Heel -shine test
- E. Pupillary light reflex

32 ~~Q~~ A patient presented with status epilepticus , he was given 10 mg of diazepam but didn't get better he was given another 10 mg , but it also didn't work . What is the next step

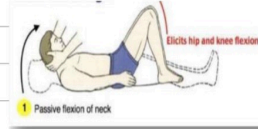
- A. 20mg of phenytoin + saline for 2minutes
- B. 20mg of phenytoin + glucose infusion
- C. 20 mg of phenytoin + saline infusion
- D. 20 mg of phenytoin + glucose infusion for 2 minutes
- E. Propofol



~~33~~ Q24 Patient come to ER with fever, headache, neck stiffness on physical examination produce this sign

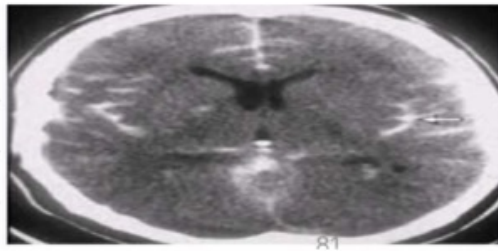
Which of the following is false about his condition

A. EEG is abnormal in 50% of patient



B. Csf analysis after two hours from given it antibiotic مش متأكدة من الاجابة

34- avoid treatment  
tPA



35-Not a risk factor for stroke  
Progesterone

~~36~~ Eyes open to painful stimulus, <sup>localized</sup> withdrawal from pain by flexion and confused  
GCS= ~~10~~ 11

37- \*Broca's aphasia\* Repetition affected, grammar problem, good comprehension and obeys command

38- Choose the false combination :

- A. Athetosis : writining movement
- B. Dystonia : sustained involuntry muscle contraction
- C. Hemiballismus : ipsilateral subthalmic nucleus lesion
- D. Tic disorder sudden semi voluntry movement

answear: C

contralateral 

39- Which of the following false about sensory examination :

Start proximal before distal vibration examination