1.According to ROM4 cariateria of functional dypipsia diagnosis duration is ??

3 months✅

6 months

2 weeks

4 weeks

2. Which of the following is considered apart of ADL?

Transferring ✅

Cooking

Transporting

3. Which is the score of MINI COG that need further evaluation?

2✅

3

4

5

4. Pt with T score of -2, it indicates?

Osteopenia ✅

Osteoporosis

Health pt

5. One of the following need screening for AAA ?

man 65 years old ex smoker ✅

Man 65 non smoker

Less than 65 smoker

Less than 65 non smoker

6. drug least likely to cause Fatigue?

Levothyroxin ✅

antihistamine

benzodiazipine

7. What is correct about familial hypercholesterolemia?

High LDL with low TG

high LDL with normal TG✅

high LDL & TG

8. one is alarming signs of dyspepsia?

dysphagia✅

9. What is the minimum eGFR level above which SGLT2 inhibitors can be initiated in patient with type 2 dm?

A.20ml/min✅

B.30ml/min

C.40ml/min

D.60ml/min

10. Case pt with sore throat, with mini spot test positive, what is the next step?

Acyclovir

Antibiotic

Supportive management ✅

11. One of the following is true regarding cervical cancer screening in 30 to 65 age :

Pap smear every 3 years or Hpv+pap smear every 5 years

12. What is true about Meiners disease ?

Spontaneous, continuous

Spontaneous, episodic✅

Provoked, continuous

13. Which of the following antidiabetic medications should be avoided in a patient with type 2 diabetes and a BMI of 37 kg/m²?

A. SGLT2 inhibitor

 B. Metformin

C. Sulfonylurea ✅

D. GLP-1 receptor agonist

14. Abdominal pain relieved by defecation ?

Irritable bowel syndrome✅

Pancreatitis

15. Patient with abdominal pain and obstipation, image was done ,Air fluid level + dilated bowel?

Intestinal obstruction ✅

16. All are True about pancreatitis except?

Colen sign

Epigastric pain

Murphy sign ✅

17. Which of the following medications is associated with hyperkalemia?

A.losartan✅

B.amlodipine

C.hydrochlorothiazide

18. Which of the following findings suggests that the cause of vertigo is central rather than peripheral?

A. Gait ataxia without extremities changes ??

C. Unidirectional nystagmus

 B. Hearing loss

D. vertigo with head movements

19. Pt with CVA and stroke , 55 years , total cholesterol 220 , TG 400 , what to do?

High intensity statin atovastatin ✅

20. Ca dose in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis ?

1000-1200 ✅

21. Pt diagnosed with osteoporosis you treated with Bisphosphonate for 5 years, no fx occured , what is the next?

 consider drug holiday✅

Add ca and vit.D

Continue bisphophonate

22. 1st line of abortive tx in migraine?

 NSAID'S✅

Paracetamol

B blocker

23. All following true regarding diabetics neuropathy exaptet ??

Pain and paresthesia are negative symptoms✅

24. red flag in sudden onset headache?

Associated with neurological complications..✅

25. Patient presented with symptoms of panic attack with of following if present exclud diagnoses ??

Syncope✅

Chest pain

Tachypnea

26. Avoided in epiglotitis?

 High dose O2

Refferal

sedation ✅

Streoid

27. All true about chest pain except ??

Myoglobin is specific in MI, has a positive productive value

28. patient presents with hypertension, dyslipidemia, and three prior episodes of chest pain , with normal ECG, negative cardiac enzymes, and an overall intermediate risk of coronary artery disease

What is the next best step in management?

A. Exercise ECG stress test ✅

B.direct referral for PCI

C.observation

29.pt with barking cough which is true?

 dexa+ inhaled epinephrine are used for ttt ✅

30. 34y female ,screening test ?

1)colon ca

2)ovarian ca

3)depression✅

4)osteoporosis

31 old age pt with . Dm what are the vaccines given?

.. pneumococcal,covid-19, zoster, tdap every 10 years, hepatitis b, influenza ✅

32. helping patients negotiate the complex care system ، definition of ?

Coordinated care✅

33. According to Chronic fatigue syndrome criteria ,all true except :-

1)post exercises maliese

2)un-refreshing sleep

3) increase inflammatory markers ✅

4)cognitive impairment

34. A 38-year-old patient with dyspepsia has been treated with a proton pump inhibitor (PPI). He now develops new alarm symptoms including anemia, dysphagia, and weight loss. What is the most appropriate next step?

A.Perform upper endoscopy ✅

B. Begin tricyclic antidepressant

C. Repeat PPI therapy for 4 more weeks

35. Which of the following drugs is most effective in slow proteinuria?

A.nifedipine

B.verapamil ✅

C.beta blocker

D.hydrochlorothiazide

36. A patient presents with dyslipidemia, pancreatitis and a triglyceride level of 1200 mg/dL. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial pharmacologic treatment?

A.omega 3 fatty acids

B. Fibrate ✅

C. High intensity statin

37. 2 angina within 24 hours, ECG changes, negative cardiac enzymes, which of the following used to predict the risk of adverse outcomes?

1- Marburg heart score

2- Wells score

3- TIMI score ✅

4- INTERCHEST score

38. Patient come with vague and undifferentiated symptoms ,which skill dose family medicine doctors have ?

Deal with unrecognized cases and follow up

39.one of the following indicate secondary cause for HTN ?

HTN with hypokalemia ✅

40.