

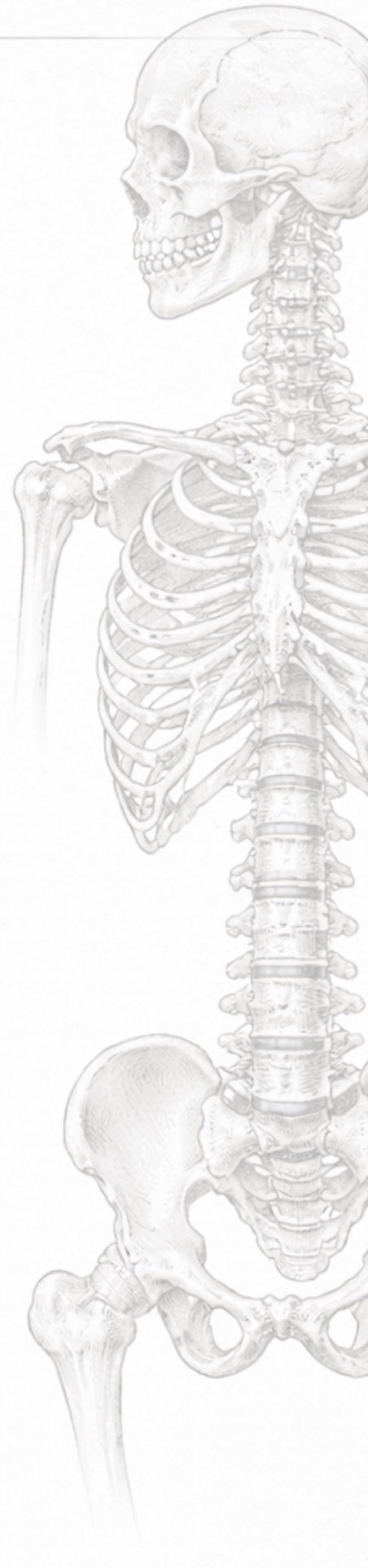
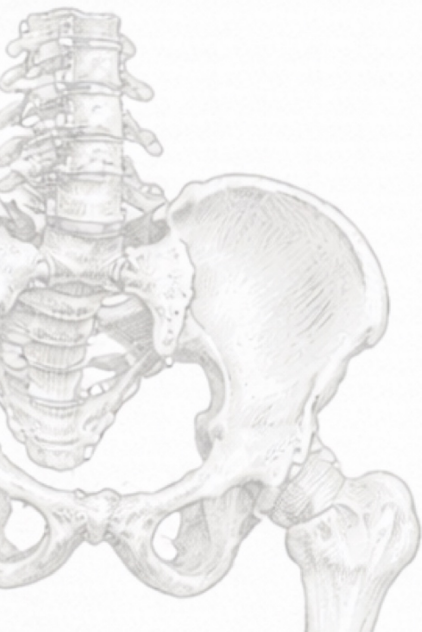
***Orthopaedic  
Mini-OSCE  
Archive  
Group 3***

**EXAM DATE : 9/APRIL/26**

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***Rama Masarweh***

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## Orthopaedic Archive

**Q1: A child presented with a deformity around the hip region. the most likely diagnosis?**

- A. DDH
- B. SCFE
- C. Perthes disease
- D. Coxa vara

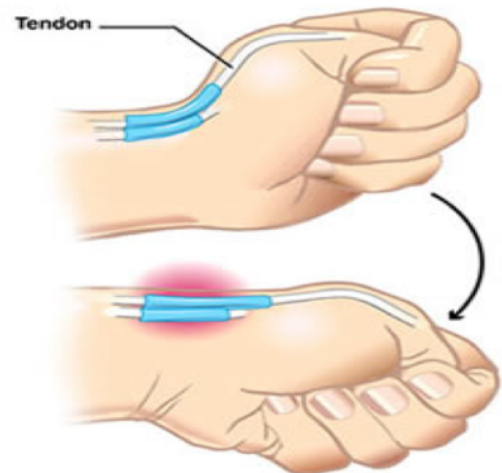
**Answer:D**



**Q2: Which compartment is affected?**

- A. First compartment
- B. Second compartment
- C. Third compartment
- D. Fourth compartment

**Answer:A**



**Q3: A toddler presented with inability to bear weight after a history of minor trauma. An X-ray was performed and showed no obvious fracture. What is the next best step in management?**

- A. Apply a below-knee cast
- B. Apply an above-knee cast
- C. Repeat X-ray after 10 days
- D. Rest only

**Answer: B**



**Q4: A child presented with leg deformity. Based on the X-ray image shown, what is the most likely diagnosis?**

- A. Rickets
- B. Fibrous dysplasia
- C. Bone cyst
- D. Osteomyelitis

**Answer: B**



**Q5: According to the Salter–Harris classification, what is the fracture type?**

- A. Type I
- B. Type II
- C. Type III
- D. Type IV

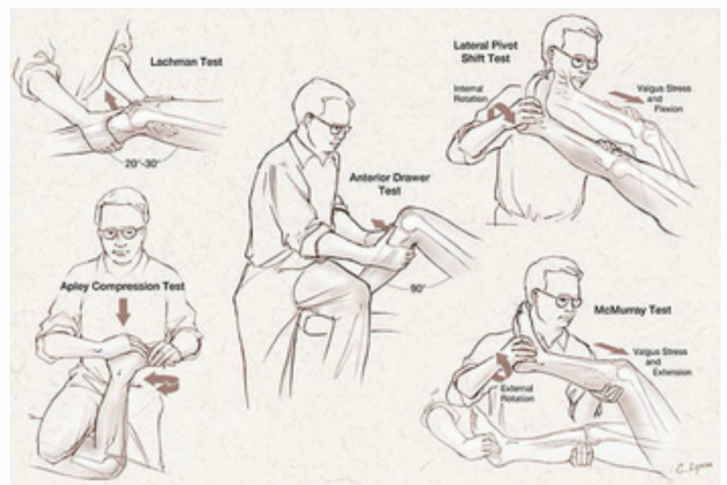
**Answer: B**



**Q6: All of the following tests are performed in the supine position, except one that is performed in the prone position:**

- A. Apley's test
- B. Lachman test
- C. Anterior drawer test
- D. McMurray test

**Answer: A**



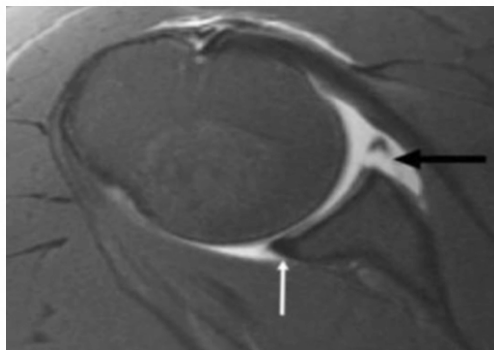
**Q7: patient suffers from claudication. What is true?**

- A) Cycling increases the pain
- B) Downhill is painful
- C) Uphill is painful
- D) Bending forward increases the pain

**Answer: B**



**Q8: Which of the following is true about the lesion shown on the MRI (shoulder labrum)?**



- A. Anterior inferior labrum - Bankart lesion
- B. Anterior inferior labrum - Hill-Sachs lesion
- C. Anterior superior labrum - Bankart lesion
- D. Posterolateral humeral head indentation - Hill-Sachs lesion

**Answer: A**

## Orthopaedic Archive

**Q9: What type of injury is this?**

- A) Lisfranc injury
- B) Syndesmosis injury
- C) ATFL injury
- D) PTFL injury

**Answer: B**



**Q10: Which one of the following is FALSE?**

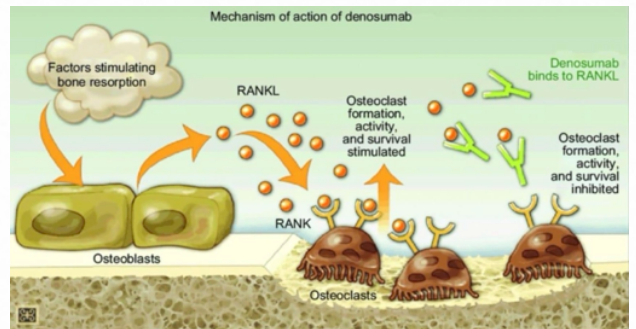
- A. The injury is in the vascular watershed area within 4 cm above the calcaneus
- B. The tear can heal by cast
- C. Requires direct repair intervention
- D. Plantar flexion affected
- E. Dorsiflexion affected

**Answer: E**



**Q11: Which of the following conditions is NOT an indication for Denosumab?**

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Osteopetrosis
- C) Giant cell tumor of bone
- D) Bone loss conditions / metastases

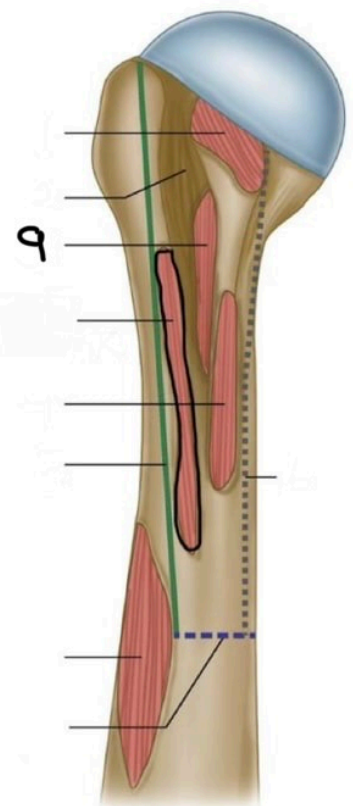


**Answer: B**

**Q12: In the given image of the humerus, point number 9 indicates the insertion of which of the following muscles?**

- A) Latissimus dorsi muscle
- B) Pectoralis major muscle
- C) Teres major muscle
- D) Deltoid muscle

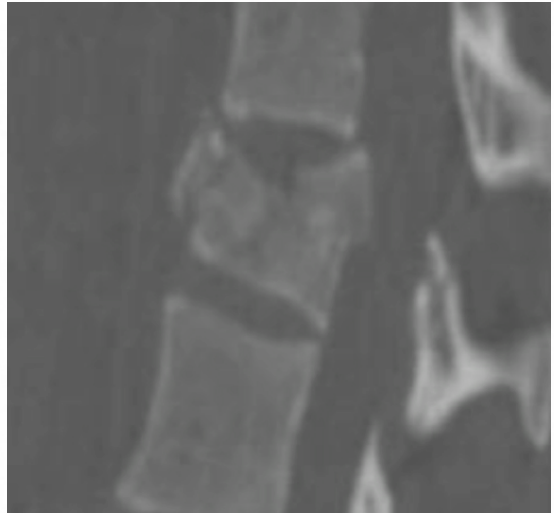
**Answer: A**



**Q13:What is the type of this fracture?**

- A) Burst fracture
- B) chance fracture
- C) compression fracture

**Answer: A**



**Q14:What of the following is true :**



- A) Percutaneous tenotomy of the Achilles tendon may be needed.
- B) The last corrected deformity is varus.
- C) The first corrected deformity is equinus.
- D) No recurrence.

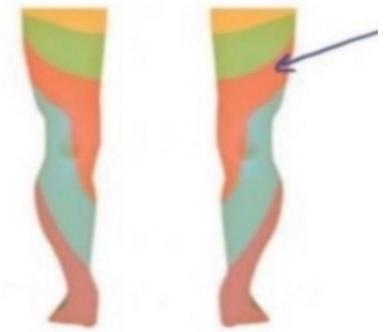
**Answer: A**

## Orthopaedic Archive

**Q15: One of the following is related to an injury of the dermatome L3?**

- A) Ankle jerk
- B) Knee jerk
- C) Dorsiflexion

**Answer: B**



**Q16: Identify the type of fracture shown in the given image :**

- A) Galeazzi fracture
- B) Monteggia fracture
- C) Colles' fracture
- D) Smith's fracture



**Answer: B**

## Q17: All of the following true except?

- A) Origin Superolateral impression of ischial tuberosity
- B) Insertion Medial condyle of tibia
- C) Innervation Tibial division of sciatic nerve (L5 - S2)
- D) Action flexion and external rotation of hip
- E) Blood supply Perforating branches of femoral and popliteal arteries

**Answer: D**



## Q18: Injury to pelvis – correct matching according to X-ray?

- A) Anterior superior iliac spine – Sartorius
- B) Anterior inferior iliac spine – Sartorius
- C) Ischial tuberosity – Hamstrings
- D) Lesser trochanter – Iliopsoas
- E) Pubic symphysis – Adductors

**Answer: A**



## Orthopaedic Archive

**Q19: A patient with acute compartment syndrome of the leg. how many compartments should be released during fasciotomy?**

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

**Answer: D**



## Orthopaedic Archive

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**Q20: The pathophysiology of the defect seen in the picture is:**



- A) Progressive softening and disintegration of articular cartilage
- B) Increased water permeability of synovial fluid
- C) Deposition of bone to increase the surface area
- D) New bone and cartilage formation
- E) Increased water content in cartilage

**Answer: B**