

Key Feature

Instructions for Examinees

“Key Feature” questions can pertain to solutions of clinical cases that involve data-gathering (e.g., history taking, physical examination, laboratory investigations), diagnosis or treatment.

The Key Feature questions will ask for your answers in different ways: you may be asked to (i) select the correct response(s) from a menu of options, or (ii) print the correct answer(s) on a blank line.

Please note the following guidelines before proceeding:

1. After reading the description of the case, read the question carefully. Take note as to whether you are told the maximum number of answers to provide. If you exceed this number, you will receive no credit for the question. If you select or list fewer answers, you will still receive credit for any of your answers which are correct.
2. If you are asked to select your answers from a menu:
 - a. Read the complete menu of options before recording your answers.
 - b. Make certain that the number of answers you record is not greater than the number you have been asked to select.
3. If you are asked to list your answers below the question:
 - a. Ensure that you print each answer legibly.
 - b. Record each answer on a separate blank line.
 - c. Do not record more than the maximum number you are asked to list.

CASE1

A 30 year-old homeless male presents with a 4 week history of feeling generally unwell with anorexia, weight loss and intermittent fever. He lives primarily on the streets or occasionally in a men's shelter. He admits to regular use of intravenous heroin for the last seven years and often shares needles.

QUESTION 1 (CASE 1)

Given this history, which of the following diagnoses would you consider?

Select up to five.

1. Acute pancreatitis
2. AIDS related complex
3. Aspergillosis
4. Bacterial endocarditis
5. Chronic pancreatitis
6. Delirium tremens
7. Diabetes mellitus
8. Hepatitis B
9. Hepatocellular carcinoma
10. Histoplasmosis
11. Leukemia
12. Lymphoma
13. Osteomyelitis
14. Peptic ulcer disease
15. Pericarditis
16. Pyelonephritis
17. Renal failure
18. Secondary syphilis
19. Talc pneumonitis
20. Tuberculosis

QUESTION 2 (CASE 1)

A mitral regurgitant murmur is auscultated in this patient. His temperature is 39.0°C.

Which of the following other findings may be found on physical examination given the diagnoses being considered?

Select up to five.

1. Ascites
2. Campbell De Morgan's spots
3. Cannon "a" waves
4. Cyanosis
5. Erythema nodosum
6. Follicular keratosis
7. Gynecomastia
8. Hepatomegaly
9. Janeway lesions
10. Jaundice
11. Koilonychia
12. Livedo reticularis
13. Osler nodes
14. Pallor
15. Palmar erythema
16. Papilledema
17. Purpura
18. Roth spots
19. Spider nevi
20. Splenomegaly

CASE2

A babysitter brings a 14 month-old to emergency because of inconsolable crying. The child appears well cared for and healthy but a "bruise" is noted on the left humerus and a well-circumscribed small fresh burn is noted on the other shoulder.

QUESTION 3 (CASE 2)

List four well recognized risk factors for child abuse:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

QUESTION 4 (CASE 2)

Which of these physical findings are most suggestive of child abuse?

Select up to four.

1. Alopecia
2. Blue sclera
3. Bruises on shins and elbows
4. Buttocks wasting
5. Caput medusa
6. Clubbing
7. Condylomata acuminata
8. Eczema
9. Full fontanelle
10. Healed laceration on chin
11. Hutchison teeth
12. Impetigo
13. Large purple macular lesion on buttock
14. Limp
15. Oral thrush
16. Petechiae
17. Pitted finger nails
18. Proptosis
19. Retinal hemorrhage
20. Seborrhea

QUESTION 5 (CASE 2)

You suspect this is a case of child abuse. Which of the following are appropriate steps in the initial management. Select up to four.

1. Abdominal ultrasound
2. Ascorbic acid level
3. Bone density studies
4. CBC
5. Chest x-ray
6. Coagulation studies
7. Creatinine
8. Dietary history
9. ECG
10. Factor 8 assay
11. Liver spleen scan
12. MRI
13. Notify CAS (Children's Aid Society)
14. Notify police
15. Notify public health nurse
16. Ophthalmology consult
17. Psychiatry consult
18. Serum calcium, phosphorus and alkaline phosphorus
19. Skeletal survey
20. Urinalysis

CASE 3

An 84 year-old female is brought to the Emergency Department by her daughter who states that her mother has not been herself over the past three days. Further questioning reveals that the mother has been less attentive than usual and more withdrawn, her conversation is often rambling and she has not been sleeping well. Prior to this, she functioned very well.

QUESTION 6 (CASE 3)

What diagnoses would you consider at this time?

List up to two.

1. _____
2. _____

QUESTION 7 (CASE 3)

What additional aspects of history would be most important to know? Select up to four.

1. Alcohol use
2. Complete psychiatric history
3. Family history of Alzheimer disease
4. Financial status
5. History of fever
6. History of incontinence
7. History of osteoarthritis
8. History of Parkinson disease
9. History of previous CVA
10. Immunization status
11. Marital status
12. Medication history
13. Occupational history
14. Pattern of symptoms over the course of the day, e.g. fluctuations
15. Presence of hallucinations
16. Previous history of depression
17. Previous seizure disorder
18. Previous surgery
19. Recent travel
20. Smoking history

QUESTION 8 (CASE 3)

The interview confirms the daughter's description of the mother. Physical exam reveals: BP 120/80 supine and 100/70 sitting, RR=22, P=104, T=38.7°C. JVP is at the sternal angle. Respiratory exam reveals dullness, increased tactile fremitus, crackles and bronchial breath sounds all in the left base. Heart sounds are normal. The abdominal exam is normal. CNS exam does not reveal any focal findings. What would you include in your initial investigations?

Select up to four.

1. ALT
2. AST
3. Blood cultures
4. B12
5. CBC
6. Chest x-ray
7. CPK
8. CT scan of head
9. Drug screen
10. EEG
11. Electrolytes
12. HIV test
13. MRI of head
14. Protein electrophoresis
15. PT and PTT
16. RBC folate
17. SPECT scan
18. TSH
19. Urea and creatinine
20. VDRL

CASE 4

A 57 year-old man presents to the Emergency Department with a 12 hour history of left flank pain.

QUESTION 9 (CASE 4)

What diagnoses would you consider at this time?

Select up to four.

1. Ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm
2. Bowel obstruction
3. Appendicitis
4. Pyelonephritis
5. Diverticulitis
6. Renal calculi
7. Biliary colic
8. Renal cell carcinoma
9. Pneumonia

QUESTION 10 (CASE 4)

On history and physical exam, what symptoms and signs might aid in diagnosis?

Choose up to seven.

1. Fever/chills
2. Weight loss
3. Rebound tenderness
4. Costovertebral angle tenderness
5. Urgency and frequency
6. Pruritus
7. Hypotension
8. Pulsatile abdominal mass
9. Nausea and vomiting
10. Left flank mass
11. Productive cough
12. Abdominal guarding
13. Pale stools and dark urine
14. Hematuria

QUESTION 11 (CASE 4)

What tests might be necessary to confirm your diagnosis?

Choose up to six.

1. ESR
2. Serum amylase
3. Urine R&M
4. Chest x-ray
5. Abdominal/pelvic ultrasound
6. 3 views of the abdomen
7. Urine C&S
8. Abdominal CT
9. IVP
10. Total bilirubin
11. Electrolytes
12. 24 hour creatinine clearance
13. KUB
14. Serum Mg
15. Serum alkaline phosphatase
16. Barium enema
17. Serum Ca
18. CBC

CASE 5

A 30 year-old woman comes to your office with a 3 day history of vulvar and vaginal pruritus.

QUESTION 12 (CASE 5)

What diagnosis would you consider at this time?

List up to three.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QUESTION 13 (CASE 5)

What features on the history would you inquire about to make a diagnosis?

Choose up to seven.

1. Date of last menstrual period
2. Sexual history
3. Vaginal discharge
4. Vulvar erythema
5. Vaginal odor
6. Recent antibiotic therapy
7. Diabetes
8. Macular rash
9. Psychiatric history
10. Headache
11. Allergies
12. Dysuria
13. Use of douches
14. Sore throat
15. Previous history of STDs

QUESTION 14 (CASE 5)

What tests would you do to confirm the diagnosis?

Choose up to four.

1. Urine C&S
2. Wet prep of vaginal discharge for microscopy
3. Urinalysis
4. CBC
5. ESR
6. Culture for gonorrhea
7. Culture for chlamydia
8. Abdominal CT
9. Pelvic ultrasound
10. Culture for *Trichomonas vaginalis*

CASE 6

A 65 year-old man in the emergency department has RUQ pain. He is otherwise healthy.

QUESTION 15 (CASE 6)

List three diagnoses you should consider in this patient.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QUESTION 16 (CASE 6)

What are the most important questions to ask about on history?

Choose up to seven.

1. Pruritus
2. Pale stools
3. Fever/chills
4. Hematuria
5. Jaundice
6. Anorexia
7. Dark urine
8. Weight loss
9. Back pain
10. Diarrhea
11. Alcohol/drug history
12. Nausea and vomiting
13. Fatigue
14. Cold intolerance

CASE 7

A 60 year-old woman comes to your office because she has seen bright red blood in the toilet bowl after bowel movements for the past month. She is otherwise healthy.

QUESTION 17 (CASE 7)

What are three common diagnoses you should consider?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QUESTION 18 (CASE 7)

What questions would you ask on history to help determine the cause of the bleeding?

Choose up to five.

1. Family history of inflammatory bowel disease
2. Hematemesis
3. Recent weight loss
4. Nausea and vomiting
5. Change in bowel habits
6. Abdominal pain
7. Fever/chills
8. Family history of colo-rectal cancer
9. Blood mixed with stool or coating the surface
10. Past history of hemorrhoids
11. Dietary history
12. Smoking history
13. Pain on defecation
14. Allergies

CASE 8

You are called to the nursery to assess a 2 hour old term newborn with respiratory distress. The only information the nurse gives you over the phone is that the baby was born this morning, had good Apgars and arrived in the nursery pink on room air and in no distress.

QUESTION 19 (CASE 8)

What are the most common diagnoses that would be in your differential for this infant?
List up to three.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QUESTION 20 (CASE 8)

With respect to the diagnosis, which elements of the history and physical will be most important in determining the etiology of this baby's distress?

Select up to four.

1. Delivery mode (C-section, vaginal)
2. Feeding pattern
3. Grunting
4. Head circumference
5. Heart sounds
6. History of maternal diabetes
7. Indrawing
8. Maternal temperature
9. Meconium stained amniotic fluid
10. Oxygen requirement
11. Presence of bruising
12. Presenting part (breech, vertex)
13. Previous obstetric history
14. Tachypnea
15. Vital signs

CASE 9

A 45 year-old migrant farm worker comes to see you with sudden onset of severe pain in his back and right leg after lifting some bales of hay. The pain radiates into the lateral aspect of the right foot and is associated with numbness along the lateral aspect of the foot. He has had a 5 year history of lower back pain with a similar episode of pain 1 year ago which was concentrated at the posterolateral aspect of the right calf and lateral aspect of the right foot. It became progressively worse, then resolved over a 3 week period.

QUESTION 21 (CASE 9)

What elements of the history would you ask about in order to formulate your diagnosis?

Choose up to five.

1. Diffuse muscle cramps
2. Alcohol intake
3. Effect of NSAIDs
4. Family history of back problems
5. Previous history of back injury
6. Shoulder pain
7. Weakness in right leg
8. Allergies
9. Knee problems
10. Urinary incontinence
11. Skin rashes
12. Previous effective physiotherapy
13. Headaches
14. Nocturia

QUESTION 22 (CASE 9)

What elements of the physical exam would you focus on?

Choose up to four.

1. Examination of skin
2. Range of motion of lumbar spine
3. Blood pressure
4. Inspection of muscle bulk in lower extremities
5. Sensory exam of arms
6. Peripheral pulses
7. Reflexes in lower extremities
8. Motor testing of legs
9. Motor testing of arms
10. Sensory exam of legs
11. Bowstring sign
12. Respiratory rate
13. Temperature
14. Straight leg raise test
15. Abdominal exam
16. Rectal exam
17. Pulse
18. Range of motion of knee
19. Auscultation of chest
20. Romberg test

Key Feature Scoring Guide

QUESTION 1, CASE 1

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 5
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 5 correct answers: 2, 4, 8, 13, 20
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 2, CASE 1

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 5
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 5 correct answers: 9, 13, 14, 18, 20
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 3, CASE 2

1. Maximum Number to be listed: = 4
2. The Number you listed (L): = ____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 8 correct answers:
 1. Prematurity
 2. Difficult child
 3. History of parental child abuse
 4. History of substance abuse
 5. Social isolation
 6. Developmental delay
 7. Poverty
 8. Parental character/personality disorder
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = ____

QUESTION 4, CASE 2

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers: 7, 9, 14, 19
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 5, CASE 2

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers: 6, 13, 16, 19
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 6, CASE 3

1. Maximum Number to be listed: = 2
2. The Number you listed (L): = ____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 2 correct answers:
 1. Delirium
 2. Acute Confusional State
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = ____

QUESTION 7, CASE 3

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 5 correct answers: 1, 5, 12, 14, 15
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 8, CASE 3

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 5 correct answers: 3, 5, 6, 11, 19
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 9, CASE 4

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers: 1, 4, 6, 8
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 10, CASE 4

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 7
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 8 correct answers: 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 14
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 11, CASE 4

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 6
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 7 correct answers: 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 18
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 12, CASE 5

1. Maximum number to be selected = 3
2. The number you listed (L): = _____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 4 possible answers:
 1. Bacterial vaginosis
 2. Vaginal/vulvar candidiasis
 3. Trichomonas vaginalis
 4. Chemical vaginitis
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = _____

QUESTION 13, CASE 5

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 7
2. The Number you selected (S): = _____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 8 correct answers: 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 12,
13, 15
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = _____

QUESTION 14, CASE 5

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = _____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers: 2, 6, 7, 10
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = _____

QUESTION 15, CASE 6

1. Maximum Number to be listed: = 3
2. The Number you listed (L): = _____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 3 correct answers:
 1. Biliary colic
 2. Acute cholecystitis
 3. Bile duct carcinoma
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = _____

QUESTION 16, CASE 6

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 7
2. The Number you selected (S): = _____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES
NO Your Score = 0.
Continue.
4. There are 7 correct answers: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = _____

QUESTION 17, CASE 7

1. Maximum Number to be listed: = 3
2. The Number you listed (L): = ____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 5 correct answers:
1. Hemorrhoids
 2. Anal fissure
 3. Colon or rectal cancer
 4. Proctitis or IBD or colitis
 5. Diverticulosis
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = ____

QUESTION 18, CASE 7

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 5
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 6 correct answers: 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 19, CASE 8

1. Maximum Number to be listed: = 3
2. The Number you listed (L): = ____
3. Is "L" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers:
1. Transient tachypnea of the newborn or wet lung
 2. Meconium aspiration
 3. Pneumonia
 4. Cardiac disease
5. Number of correct answers you listed: = ____

QUESTION 20, CASE 8

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 4
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 4 correct answers: 1, 6, 8, 9
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____

QUESTION 21, CASE 9

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 5
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. Essential answers are: 7 and 10
5. Did you select both essential answers? NO YES Your Score = 0. Continue.
6. There are 5 correct answers: 3, 5, 7, 10, 12
7. Number of correct answers you listed: = ____

QUESTION 22, CASE 9

1. Maximum Number to be selected: = 6
2. The Number you selected (S): = ____
3. Is "S" greater than the Maximum? YES NO Your Score = 0. Continue.
4. There are 8 correct answers: 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16
5. Number of correct answers you selected: = ____