

Rheumatology

1. An 81 year-old female presents with scalp tenderness and tongue and jaw claudication. All of the following are consistent with a diagnosis of Giant Cell Arteritis, EXCEPT:
 - a) Sudden temporal headache
 - b) ESR \geq 50 mm/h
 - c) Painless vision loss and diplopia
 - d) Mononuclear cell infiltration on artery biopsy
 - e) Association with polymyalgia rheumatica
2. A 31 year-old male has a history of an infectious episode with a Shigella species. Soon after this GI infection, he presents with a peripheral arthritis and uveitis that is most suggestive of reactive arthritis. Which of the following is the most likely to be another manifestation of reactive arthritis?
 - a) Keratoderma blennorrhagicum
 - b) Cervical immobility
 - c) Diarrhea
 - d) Urethritis
 - e) Plantar fasciitis
3. A 25 year-old male presents with mid to lower back stiffness, morning stiffness $>$ 1 hour, and decreased lumbar lordosis. He also notes tenderness at his Achilles tendon. He does not endorse any peripheral arthritis. What is the first line pharmacological therapy for this condition?
 - a) DMARDs (sulfasalazine)
 - b) Acetaminophen
 - c) Anti-TNF agent (infliximab)
 - d) Prednisone
 - e) NSAIDs
4. A 56-year-old man presents to the Emergency Department with an acutely swollen and warm right wrist. After history and physical exam, the team decides to perform a synovial fluid analysis. Analysis of the fluid indicates a yellow, opaque fluid with about 10,000 WBC/ mm³ and 250 RBC/ mm³. The most likely etiology of the wrist is likely:
 - a) Inflammatory
 - b) Infectious
 - c) Non-inflammatory
 - d) Hemorrhagic
5. Hallmarks of osteoarthritis on radiographs include all but:
 - a) Joint space narrowing
 - b) Subchondral cysts
 - c) Subluxation of joints
 - d) Subchondral sclerosis
6. A 48 year-old construction worker gives you a list of symptoms regarding back pain he has experienced in the past 12 months. Which of these symptoms are suggestive of a degenerative rather than an inflammatory cause of this back pain?
 - a) Pain with activity
 - b) Prolonged morning stiffness
 - c) Symmetrical joint involvement
 - d) Fever and weight loss
7. A 50-year-old accountant is referred to rheumatology by her family doctor. She reports a symmetrical distribution of polyarthritis for 9 months duration, with radiographs demonstrating joint space narrowing and soft-tissue swelling. Which would be the most frequently used first line therapy for this patient?
 - a) Leflunomide
 - b) Methotrexate
 - c) Naproxen
 - d) Etanercept

8. A 35-year-old woman with SLE presents to the Emergency Department with chest pain that began 72 hours previously. She is tachycardic, tachypneic, and has a fever. The next best step in management is:
- EKG
 - Chest X-ray
 - Diuresis
 - Begin NSAID therapy
9. A 48-year-old man presents to the walk-in clinic with weight loss, testicular pain, and a leg rash. On physical exam, the patient has livedo reticularis, and a cutaneous ulcer superior to the left medial malleolus. Laboratory testing is significant for a hemoglobin of 120, MCV of 89, elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate, C-reactive protein. Serology is positive for hepatitis B and negative for ANCA. What is the diagnosis?
- Microangiopathic polyangiitis
 - Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
 - Polyarteritis Nodosa
 - Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
10. A 21-year-old woman presents to the family medicine clinic with a 3 month history of lower back stiffness, some hand pain and swelling, along with morning stiffness for 80 minutes. The patient started an over-the-counter topical steroid for a skin rash that has been present on and off over the past year. On physical exam, the patient presents with onycholysis, dactylitis of the right fourth digit, and a scaly erythematous plaque of the medial left thigh. Back exam notes normal contours but slightly restricted back extension. What is the next best step? Joint space narrowing
- Order bloodwork for RF and HLA-B27
 - Order radiographs of the lumbar spine, SI joints and right hand
 - Prescribe a hydrocortisone cream
 - Counsel regarding exercise and discuss referral to physiotherapy
11. Ankylosing spondylitis is associated with each of the following EXCEPT:
- Sacroiliitis
 - An increased frequency of HLA B27
 - Iritis
 - Symmetrical peripheral erosive arthritis
 - Inflammatory bowel disease
12. Which of the following is LEAST likely to be a cutaneous manifestation of systemic lupus erythematosus?
- Butterfly rash
 - Discoid rash
 - Palpable purpura due to leukocytoclastic vasculitis
 - Petechiae due to thrombocytopenia
 - Urticaria
13. A 70 year-old woman visits you with a 2 day history of a swollen right wrist. You aspirate the wrist and find intracellular rhomboid-shaped weakly positive birefringent crystals. All of the following are consistent with the diagnosis of pseudogout, EXCEPT:
- Chondrocalcinosis
 - Erosions seen on x-ray of the wrist joint
 - Rapid response to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - History of a similar episode in her knee 2 years previously
 - Rapid response to intraarticular corticosteroids
14. A 22 year-old man presents with a subacute onset over 3 weeks of an asymmetrical oligoarthritis involving the lower limbs. The MOST LIKELY type of arthritis the patient has is
- Osteoarthritis
 - Gout
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - Reactive Arthritis
 - Septic Arthritis

ANSWERS

1. A
2. D
3. E
4. A
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. A
11. D
12. E
13. B
14. D