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QUESTION 1

A 55-year-old hypertensive man develops sudden onset of excruciating pain beginning in the anterior chest, and then radiating to the back. Over the next 2 hours, the pain moves downward toward the abdomen. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Aortic dissection
- B. Syphilitic aneurysm
- C. Aortic valve stenosis
- D. Atherosclerotic aneurysm
- E. Myocardial infarction

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

This patient has an aortic dissection (formerly called dissecting aneurysm), a potentially fatal condition that is too often confused clinically with myocardial infarction. The most important clinical clue is that the pain shifts with time. Noninvasive techniques, such as transesophageal echocardiography, CT, and MRI, are increasingly useful in making this diagnosis. Aortic valve stenosis would not be expected to produce severe chest pain of acute onset. This patient's clinical history does not suggest either an atherosclerotic or a syphilitic aneurysm. Even if he had one of either of these types of aneurysms and it had begun to rupture, the distinctive feature of severe pain moving downward would probably not be present. Myocardial infarction is the major diagnosis most often confused with this patient's condition. The movement of the pain is the major clinical tip-off suggesting that this is not the correct answer.

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is another name for blackheads associated with acne?

- A. Pustules
- B. Sebaceous
- C. Eccrine
- D. Comedones

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A 35-year-old woman comes to the office because of a 3-day history of severe right back pain. She has not had any fever, chills, or weight loss. She has no history of major medical illness. Musculoskeletal and neurologic examinations show no abnormalities. When told that her examination is normal, the patient becomes tearful and demands an MRI of her back because her mother just died from breast cancer metastatic to bone and she fears that she may also have

cancer. The patient already contacted her insurance company, who told her that if she has neurologic abnormalities an MRI may be covered by her plan. The patient asks the physician to order the MRI indicating that she has neurologic findings. Which of the following is the most appropriate initial action by the physician?

- A. Advise the patient to change insurance companies as soon as she is able so that she can receive more comprehensive medical care
- B. Explain that the patient does not need the MRI and that it is not appropriate to misrepresent her examination findings
- C. Immediately inform the patient's insurance company about what the patient has asked the physician to do
- D. Order the MRI as the patient requests
- E. Recommend that the patient pay for the MRI out-of-pocket in order to ease her worry

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is the antidote for the toxin Benzodiazepines?

- A. Flumazenil
- B. Methylene blue
- C. Deferoxamine
- D. Alkalinize urine

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Oligodendrocytes are located in the _____.

- A. PNS
- B. CNS

Correct Answer: B
