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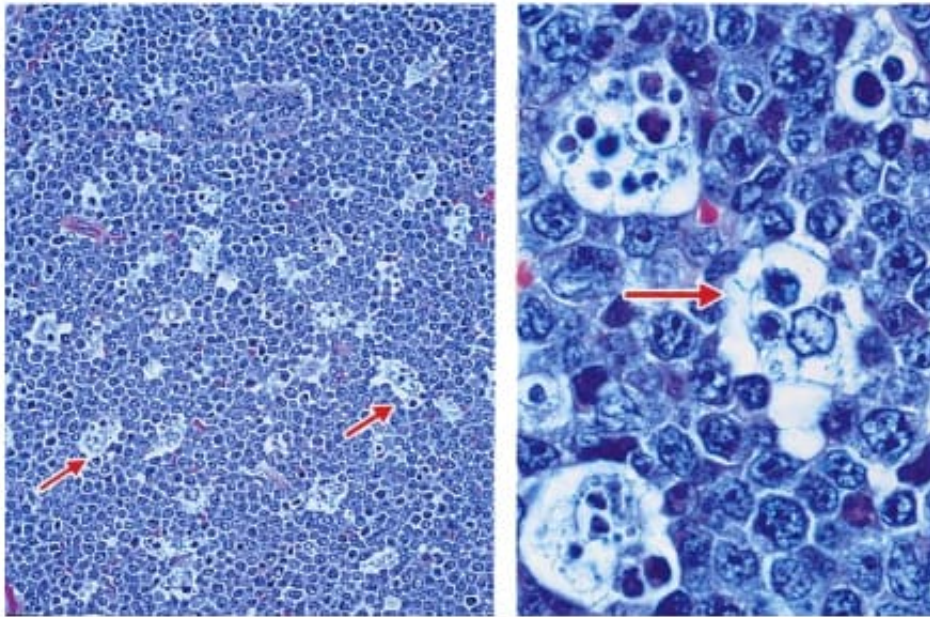
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**QUESTION 1**

A 4-year-old boy from Brazil is brought to the physician because of a 1-week history of painless swelling of his jaw and pressure around his eyes. He is at the 80th percentile for height and weight. Physical examination shows a single 12 × 10-cm lesion in the right side of the jaw with diffuse limits and irregular edges. Photomicrographs of an incisional biopsy specimen of the lesion are shown. Based on these findings, which of the following processes is most likely occurring in the region indicated by the arrows?

- A. Apoptosis
- B. Necrosis
- C. Oncosis
- D. Ostosis
- E. Symptosis

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A 14-year-old boy is brought to the physician because of a 2-day history of a sore throat and fever that peaks in the late afternoon. He also has a 1-week history of progressive fatigue. He recently began having unprotected sexual intercourse with one partner. He appears ill. His temperature is 39°C (102.2°F). Physical examination shows cervical lymphadenopathy and pharyngeal erythema with a creamy exudate. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Candidiasis
- B. Herpangina



C. Infectious mononucleosis

D. Mumps

E. Syphilis

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

The renal medulla is composed of tissue called _____.

A. Renal pyramids

B. Nephrons

C. Renal sinus

D. Renal pelvis

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

A letter carrier is severely bitten by a pit bull guarding a junkyard. The wound is cleansed, and the letter carrier receives a booster injection of tetanus toxoid and an injection of penicillin G. Several days later, the wound is inflamed and purulent. The exudate is cultured on blood agar and yields gram-negative rods. Antibiotic sensitivity tests are pending. The most likely agent to be isolated is

A. Bartonella henselae

B. Brucella canis

C. Clostridium tetani

D. Pasteurella multocida

E. Toxocara canis

Correct Answer: D

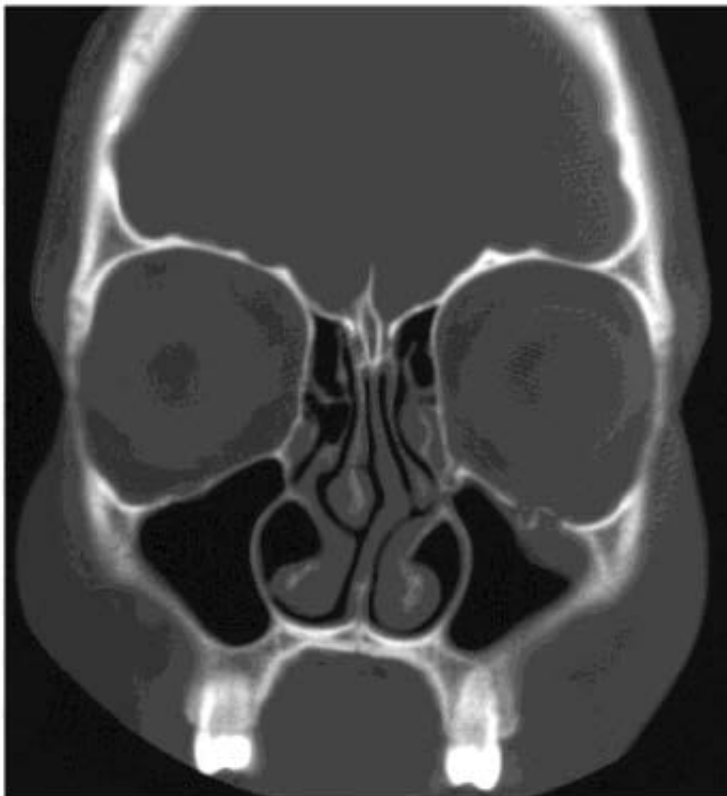
Explanation:

Pasteurella multocida is a gram-negative rod that is normal flora of the oral cavity of dogs and cats. It often causes a local abscess following introduction under the skin by an animal bite. Most cases occur in children who are injured while playing with a pet. *Bartonella henselae* is a very small, gram-negative bacterium that is closely related to the rickettsia, although it is able to grow on lifeless media. It is the cause of cat-scratch disease (a local, chronic lymphadenitis most commonly seen in children) and bacillary angiomatosis (seen particularly in AIDS patients). In this latter patient population, the organism causes proliferation of blood and lymphatic vessels causing a characteristic "mulberry" lesion



in the skin and subcutaneous tissues of the afflicted individual. *Brucella canis* is a gram-negative rod that is a zoonotic agent. Its normal host is the dog. When it gains access to humans, however, it causes an undulating febrile disease with malaise, lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly. The normal route of exposure is via ingestion of the organism. *Clostridium tetani* is a gram-positive spore-forming anaerobic rod. It causes tetanus [a spastic paralysis caused by tetanospasmin, which blocks the release of the inhibitory neurotransmitters glycine and gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)]. There may be no lesion at the site of inoculation, and exudation would be extremely rare. *Toxocara canis*, a common intestinal parasite of dogs, is a metazoan parasite that causes visceral larva migrans. Young children are most likely to be affected, as they are most likely to ingest soil contaminated with eggs of the parasite.

QUESTION 5



A 42-year-old woman is brought to the emergency department because of double vision that began 20 minutes after she fell from her horse and landed on the left side of her face. Examination of the face shows ecchymoses over the left zygomatic arch. A CT scan of the head is shown. Which of the following arteries is at greatest risk for injury in this patient?

- A. Facial
- B. Frontal
- C. Infraorbital
- D. Lacrimal
- E. Ophthalmic

Correct Answer: C



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