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QUESTION 1

A 35-year-old male comes to the physician due to fatigue. He recently returned from a trip to Japan. Laboratory results are as follows:

Hemoglobin – 9 g/dL Mean corpuscular volume – 108 fl MCHC – 33 g/dL Mean corpuscular hemoglobin – 35 pg A peripheral blood smear is obtained which reveals enlarged red blood cells and hyper segmented neutrophils. If these findings were caused by an infection, the most likely source of the infection is via:

- A. blackfly bite
- B. dog feces
- C. raw fish
- D. snails
- E. undercooked pork

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Diphyllobothrium latum is a tapeworm which can cause vitamin B12 deficiency because it competes for this vitamin in the small intestine. Infection with this tapeworm occurs after consumption of raw or undercooked freshwater fish. Vitamin B12 deficiency may occur in infected patients and presents with fatigue due to the macrocytic megaloblastic anemia with hyper segmented neutrophils. Treatment of the infection is with praziquantel.

QUESTION 2

A 15-year-old is brought to the emergency department in a coma. An alert ambulance attendant notes that the patient's breath smells like acetone. This observation is most consistent with which of the following diagnoses?

- A. Alcohol intoxication
- B. Diabetic hyperosmolar coma
- C. Diabetic ketoacidosis
- D. Heroin overdose
- E. Profound hypoglycemia

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The smell of acetone on the breath of a comatose patient is an important, rapid diagnostic clue that strongly suggests ketoacidosis and is usually seen in patients with poorly controlled type 1 diabetes. Other features of diabetic ketoacidosis include high blood glucose, increased serum osmolality, hypovolemia, acidosis, and electrolyte imbalance. In alcohol intoxication, the breath will smell like alcohol. Diabetic hyperosmolar coma usually is seen in older patients with type 2 diabetes and is not characterized by ketoacidosis. Since there is no acetone production, there is no specific scent to the breath. In heroin overdose, no acetone production occurs and there is no specific scent to the breath. In



hypoglycemic coma, which can occur in diabetics with insulin overdose, no acetone production occurs and there is no specific scent to the breath.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following arteries supplies Broca's area?

- A. ACA
- B. MCA
- C. PCA
- D. Lateral striate

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is caused by a Vitamin D deficiency?

- A. Edema
- B. Anemia
- C. Lupus
- D. Rickets

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is not a characteristic of Krabbe's disease?

- A. Autosomal recessive condition
- B. Spasticity
- C. Nausea
- D. Optic nerve deficits

Correct Answer: C



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