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QUESTION 1

Another name for the (Billroth II) procedure is a _____.

- A. Gastrojejunostomy
- B. Gastroduodenostomy
- C. Cholangiogram
- D. Cholecystogram

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

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

- A. Bruising
- B. Optic Nerve degeneration
- C. Anemia
- D. Hemorrhage (infants)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A 2-month-old child is evaluated for failure to thrive. During the examination, the child has a seizure. Stat serum chemistries demonstrate severe hypoglycemia, hyperlipidemia, lactic acidosis, and ketosis. Physical examination is remarkable for hepatomegaly, a finding confirmed by CT scan, which also reveals renomegaly. Which of the following diseases best accounts for this presentation?

- A. Gaucher disease
- B. McArdle disease
- C. Niemann-Pick disease
- D. Pompe disease
- E. Von Gierke disease

Correct Answer: E



Explanation:

Von Gierke disease is a glycogen storage disease caused by a deficiency of glucose-6-phosphatase. It typically presents with neonatal hypoglycemia, hyperlipidemia, lactic acidosis, and ketosis. Failure to thrive is common in early life; convulsions may occur because of profound hypoglycemia. The glycogen accumulation in von Gierke disease occurs primarily in the liver and kidneys, accounting for the enlargement of these organs. Gout may develop later because of the derangement of glucose metabolism. Even if you do not remember all the details of the presentation of these genetic diseases, you should be able to narrow the choices: Gaucher disease and Niemann-Pick disease are lipid storage diseases and would not be expected to produce hypoglycemia. The other diseases are glycogen storage diseases, but both McArdle and Pompe diseases affect muscle rather than liver and would not be expected to produce profound hypoglycemia, since the liver is the major source for blood glucose.

QUESTION 4

A 30-year-old female is brought to the emergency department after being involved in a motor vehicle accident. She was not wearing a seatbelt and was ejected from her car seat upon collision with a tree. Physical examination reveals several lacerations on her face and chest as well as an inability to open her mouth against resistance. The muscle which was most likely injured is the

- A. lateral pterygoid muscle
- B. masseter muscle
- C. medial pterygoid muscle
- D. orbicularis oris muscle
- E. temporalis muscle

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

The lateral pterygoid muscles consist of two heads: an upper head arising from the infratemporal surface of the greater wing of the sphenoid bone and a lower head arising from the lateral pterygoid plate. The lateral pterygoids act to pull the mandible forward in the process of opening the jaw against resistance. Its other actions include protracting the mandible and moving it from side to side while chewing food.

QUESTION 5

A 49-year-old woman comes to the physician for a follow-up examination. She has a strong family history of coronary artery disease. Her blood pressure has ranged from 150/95 mmHg to 130/85 mmHg during the previous three visits within the past 2 months. Her blood pressure today is 140/90 mmHg. Physical examination shows no other abnormalities. Laboratory studies show:

Cholesterol, total	290 mg/dL
HDL-cholesterol	40 mg/dL
LDL-cholesterol	190 mg/dL
Triglycerides	350 mg/dL



Treatment with atorvastatin and losartan is initiated. Which of the following serum findings is most likely to occur in this patient?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. HDL-cholesterol
Decreased | Triglycerides
decreased |
| B. HDL-cholesterol
Decreased | Triglycerides
increased |
| C. HDL-cholesterol
Increased | Triglycerides
decreased |
| D. HDL-cholesterol
Increased | Triglycerides
increased |
| E. HDL-cholesterol
No change | Triglycerides
no change |

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Correct Answer: C

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