

Class 4

1. A 5-year-old boy presents behavioral problems at school and home. Physical examination shows protruding tongue and hepatosplenomegaly. Patient's hearing is also decreased. Blood work shows elevated heparan and dermatan sulfate. What is the condition?
2. A patient presents with complaints of tiredness, fatigue, muscle pains, sore tongue, and dizziness. The patient also has diarrhea and palpitations. The patient also states that urine has become dark. During examination, T is 101 F, P 110 b/min, RR 18, BP 100/70 mm/Hg. Blood shows high reticulocyte count, bilirubin and elevated LDH. What is the most likely disease?
3. Patient presents with nausea, vomiting, fullness after eating, abdominal pain. Lately the patient also feels tired and weak. Endoscopy shows low gastric acidity and blood work shows large red blood cells. What is the most likely disease?
4. Patient presents with easy bruising, bleeding from nose, gums, development of petechia, blood in urine, splenomegaly, increased bleeding time. You suspect immune mediated disease. What is the most likely disease?
5. A male patient presents with hematuria, edema, high blood pressure, bloody sputum., cough, dyspnea, malaise, weight loss, fatigue, fever, and chills. Blood work shows uremia. What is the most likely disease?
6. A 40-year-old female patient presents with fluctuating muscle weakness. Patient states her strength improves after rest but starts to decline with activity and is much worse at the end of the day. The patient states that it is particularly hard to look at the computer screen. What is the most likely disease?

7. A 40-year-old female presents with fatigue, general weakness. She always feels hot and has increased thirst, hunger and frequency of urination. During examination, her skin is moist, warm to touch. HR is 120, BP 150/90. What is the most likely disease?
8. Patient presents with increased sleepiness, weight gain, loss of appetite, constipation, hoarseness of voice and feeling cold. Slow movement peripheral neuropathy Sleepiness, slow speech, day time somnolence Sleep apnea Menstrual irregularities Macroglossia Nonpitting edema of arms and legs Bradycardia
What is the most likely disease?
9. A 40-year-old female patient presents with recurrent miscarriages, red cheeks connecting over bridge of the nose. Maculopapular rash over exposed areas of skin, Fever, weight loss, fatigue. Intermittent joint pains (arthralgias) proteinuria (glomerulitis to membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis), edema, hypertension, abdominal pain
What is the most likely disease?
10. A 40-year-old female presents with fever, malaise, multiple joint pains, during examination there is symmetrical hand joint swelling and pain on palpation. The first joints affected were PIP joints of digits II-V bilaterally. What is the most likely disease?
11. A 30-year-old female presents with dry mouth, dry eyes, parotid gland enlargement for several months without any improvement from treatments. What is the most likely disease?
12. The patient presents with fever, malaise, night sweats, loss of appetite, weight loss, abdominal pain, nausea, and bloody diarrhea. The patient also complains of arthralgia, myalgia, neuralgia, altered sensation, headaches, seizures, oliguria, hypertension. Labs show uremia, hematuria, proteinuria. Examination shows skin ulcers, tender erythematous nodules. What is the most likely disease?

13. Female patient presents with very tight skin, dramatically decreased mobility of digits, mask like face and cannot move lips. Polyarthrititis of fingers, wrists.
What is the most likely disease?
14. A patient presents with cough with hemoptysis, pain over sinuses, nasal discharge with epistaxis. Urinalysis shows hematuria and proteinuria.
What is the most likely disease?
15. A 6-year-old child presents with recurrent sinopulmonary infections. Blood work shows normal levels of B lymphocytes, but low level of IgG. IgA and IgM. What is the most likely cause?
16. A 6-year-old child presents with recurrent sinopulmonary infections. Blood work shows absence of B lymphocytes, very low levels of IgG. IgA and IgM. What is the most likely cause?
17. A 6-year-old child presents with recurrent sinopulmonary infections. Blood work shows normal levels of B lymphocytes, but low level of IgA and normal levels of IgG, IgM. What is the most likely cause?
18. A 6-month-old baby presents with systemic candidiasis infection, recurrent pneumonias and diarrhea, viral infections, and failure to thrive. Labs shows lymphopenia, low levels of T cells and B cells.
What is the most likely disease?
19. Male infants that present in the first year of life with severe bloody diarrhea and persistent thrombocytopenia. The patient has frequent nose bleeds, mucus bleeds and eczema. At this moment patient also has purulent cough and nasal discharge with fever of 102 F. Labs show low T cell count, Low IgM levels, high IgE and IgA, normal IgG, and neutrophil malfunction.
What is the most likely disease?

20. A 5-year-old child presents with history of recurrent infections since birth. During examination, patient presents with long face, high and broad nasal bridge, midline facial cleft, a small receding mandible, small teeth. Patient also has behavioral and communication problems. What is the most likely disease?

21. 60-year-old male, smoker, with uncontrolled hypertension, diabetes, overweight, with hypercholesterolemia. Working as a stockbroker. Blood vessel biopsy shows lesions with lipid core and fibrous cap around it. What is the most likely disease?

22. 15-year-old patient presents with palpable red, raised skin lesions on the feet and legs. The patient also c/o colicky abdominal pain, multiple joint pains. There is hematuria/proteinuria on urine analysis. The patient had similar symptoms two weeks ago that lasted for weeks and resolved spontaneously. What is the most likely disease?

23. Patient presents with fever, myalgia, weight loss, and arthralgia. There is also purpuric skin rash, alveolar hemorrhage and urinalysis shows marked proteinuria, hematuria and RBC casts. Renal biopsy shows focal segmental pauci-immune necrotizing glomerulonephritis with fibrinoid necrosis of the glomerular capillary wall.

24. 55-year-old male with long history of allergic rhinitis presents with fever, malaise, anorexia, and weight loss. Patient also c/o joint swelling and pain, and muscular aches. Patient has never had these symptoms before. On examination there is visible red different size skin lesions, skin nodules. X-rays show pulmonary infiltrates. What is the cause?

25. 3-year-old child presents with high fever of 5-day duration with bilateral conjunctival injection and irritability. Today the patient developed a polymorphous, erythematous, macular rash appearing over the trunk, especially in the perineal region. Examination shows injected pharynx; reddened, dry, fissured lips; and a red strawberry tongue. What is the most likely condition?

26. 55-year-old female presents with low grade fever, malaise, unexplained weight loss and sweats. Now patients also has throbbing frontotemporal headache with scalp tenderness which makes brushing hair difficult. The patient also states that she has developed visual disturbances include diplopia, blurred vision, and decrease in vision acuity. Blood work shows elevated C-reactive protein. What is the most likely cause?

27. A 30-year-old female patient presents with fever, malaise, night sweats, weight loss, fatigue. Additionally, patient states that hands and feet feel cold and numb. Examination shows diminished pulses in upper and lower extremities. Patients have no history of elevated cholesterol, diabetes or hypertension. What is the most likely cause?

28. A 45-year-old male patient presents with few day pain in the left leg and foot that starts when the patient walks for 10 or more minutes. The patient also states that left leg feels cold, numb, with on and off tingling. The patients history shows 20 years and 2 pack per days smoking. Examination shows absent left tibialis posterior and dorsalis pedis pulse. What is the most likely condition?

29. 60-year-old male with pulsating mass in abdomen

30. 60-year-old male while in your office develops severe tearing ripping apart feeling in the upper back. What is the cause?

31. A 40-year-old male presents to your office with hand pain after working in the garden and getting few rose thorns under the skin. During examination you notice that there are irregular linear streaks that extend from primary lesions proximally. The primary area and red lines from it are tender and warm. Examination shows T 102, P 110. What is the most likely diagnosis?
32. 35-year-old female in second term of pregnancy is traveling by plane for 9 hours. Patient does not move or drink water. Right after landing and going through security, the patient feels short of breath. What is the cause of the shortness of breath and the most likely reason for it?
33. A 50-year-old female is having Myocardial infarction in your office why treated for high cholesterol. What are the most likely symptoms?
- a. Sharp, stabbing well localized chest pain that is aggravated on deep inspiration
 - b. Crashing substernal chest pain with radiation to the left jaw and neck, dyspnea, nausea, sweating
 - c. Middle of chest pain, fast breathing, palpitations, sense of doom, agoraphobia
 - d. Numbness on the left side of the chest, sore esophagus, bitter taste in the mouth
 - e. Fever, chest pain, shortness of breath, decreased chest movement
34. A 24-year-old male patient presents with dizziness, facial flushing, headache, fatigue, and epistaxis. The remaining physical examination is normal, and labs are normal. What is the most likely diagnosis?
35. The 55-year-old male patient presents with progressively developing dyspnea. The patient has a long history of poorly controlled hypertension, diabetes, and hyperlipidemia.

36. A 25-year-old male patient presents with c/o chest pain with dyspnea, fever, malaise, night sweats, chills, and arthralgia. The patient had a recent tooth related operation and was prescribed antibiotic which he did not take. What is most likely developed in this patient?
37. A 24-year-old male patient presents with c/o palpitations, dyspnea that started yesterday. The patient also has fever, malaise, myalgia which started a few days ago. What has most likely developed in this patient?
38. A 24-year-old male patient presents with chest pain, fever and dyspnea. Patient states that this pain can be aggravated by chest movement, coughing, deep breathing and relieved by leaning forward. Auscultation reveals friction rub. What is the most likely diagnosis?
39. 45-year-old male with 20-year history of hemorrhoids presents with pallor, fatigue, dizziness, palpitations. The patient also states that he has abnormal cravings for ice. During examination patient has orthostatic hypotension, smooth tongue and koilonychia. What is the most likely diagnosis?
40. A 35-year-old female patient presents with pallor, fatigue, dizziness, syncope, orthostatic hypotension, angina pectoris. During the examination the patient's tongue is shiny, glazed, and beefy. What is the most likely diagnosis?
41. A 34-year-old female patient presents with pallor, fatigue, tachycardia, dyspnea orthostatic hypotension, frequent nose bleeds, petechia, purpura. The patient also has a recent history of several viral and bacterial sinopulmonary infections. CBC shows pancytopenia and very low reticulocyte count. What is the most likely diagnosis?

42. A 15-year-old African American male patient presents with pallor, fatigue, tachycardia, dyspnea, bone pains, and leg ulcers. Blood work shows striking reticulocytosis. Patient has presence of HbA, HgF and HgS. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
43. A 15-year-old patient presents with pallor, palpitations and weakness. Blood work shows decreased RBC, Hb, MCV, iron with normal ferritin. US shows hepatosplenomegaly. What is the most likely diagnosis?
44. A 50-year-old patient with pallor, weakness, and palpitations. The patient has a long history of well controlled SLE. Blood work shows low RBC, Hg, and MCV is 70. Iron and ferritin are normal.
45. A 10-year-old child presents with fever, pallor, fatigue, dizziness, palpitation, dyspnea. The patient also has frequent nose bleeds. Examination shows lymphadenopathy, left upper quadrant fullness, petechia, purpura. What is the most likely diagnosis?
46. A 45-year-old male patient presents with pallor, fatigue, dizziness, fever. Patient has frequent upper respiratory tract infection, Bleeding from nose and gums, enlarge liver, spleen and lymph nodes , Markedly elevated WBC count >100,000. What is the most likely cause?
47. A 50-year-old female patient presents with enlarged lymph nodes, liver and spleen, Recurrent infection, Loss of appetite or early satiety. Lately there is also fatigue, night sweats, and abnormal bruising. What is the most likely diagnosis
48. Patient presents with fatigue, weight loss, loss of energy, early satiety, low grade fever, excessive sweating. Examination shows petechia, ecchymosis. Labs show elevated WBC count, anemia, thrombocytopenia. MRI shows splenomegaly, hepatomegaly. A biopsy shows Philadelphia chromosome in bone marrow cells. What is the most likely diagnosis?

49. A 25-year-old male patient presents with asymptomatic lymphadenopathy of the cervical chain. There is also a history of unexplained weight loss, unexplained fever, night sweats. Biopsy shows Reed Stenberg cells. What is the diagnosis?

50. A 50-year-old male patient presents with peripheral adenopathy, unexplained fever, night sweats, weight loss. Examination shows enlarged cervical, axillary and inguinal lymph nodes, splenomegaly, hepatomegaly. What is the most likely cause?