

Toxicology

1. A 38 years old male patient came to A&E with c/o excessive salivation, frequently goes to toilet for wee and poo and SOB. His H/R is 55 b/min. On examination pupils are small. Choose the most likely diagnosis.

- A. Ethanol Toxicity
- ☒ B. Organophosphate poisoning
- C. Ecstasy poisoning
- D. Cyanide poisoning
- E. Opiate poisoning

↓
(SLUD - salivation, lacrimation, Urination, Diarrhea)
Treated by Atropine

2. A 25 years old student came to A/E with c/o nausea, myalgia, visual disturbance and confusion. On examination temp is 38 C. ECG showed arrhythmias, his BP is 100/70 mmHg. Choose the most likely diagnosis.

- A. Methanol poisoning
- B. Digoxin poisoning
- C. Ethylene poisoning
- D. Paraquat poisoning
- ☒ E. Ecstasy poisoning

Ecstasy (Methamphetamine)

- Muscle pain

- Confusion

- Hyper or Hypothermia

Visual disturbance
arrhythmias

3. Young man came to A/E with c/o diarrhea, vomiting, painful mouth ulcers and oliguria. Investigation: CXR showed pulmonary oedema. Urea: 8mmol/L and creatinine 20mmol/L. Choose the most likely diagnosis.

- A. Ethanol Toxicity
- ☒ B. Ethylene poisoning
- C. Digoxin poisoning
- D. Cyanide poisoning
- E. Ecstasy poisoning

Ethylene

(2.5-6.7 Urea)

(70-150 mmol)

(Antifreeze)

Leads to Acute renal failure

Antidote - Ethanol

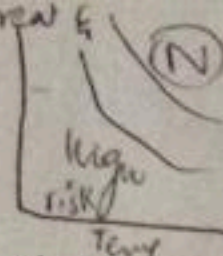
4. A 25 years student is brought to A/E with fluctuating level of consciousness. On examination her pupils are dilated. Investigation: blood sugar on pin prick is 2.2mmol/L, ABG: pH 7.0, Pco2 4.7 and HCO3 is normal. Choose the most likely diagnosis.

- ☒ A. Ethanol Toxicity
- B. Methanol poisoning
- C. Paraquat poisoning
- D. Ethylene poisoning
- E. Ecstasy poisoning

5. A 25 years old patient came to A/E with C/O headache, confusion and an episode of fit in A/E. On examination his pulse is 110 b/min and BP is 140/100 mmHg. Choose the most likely diagnosis.

- A. Ethanol Toxicity
- B. Ethylene poisoning
- C. Digoxin poisoning
- D. Cyanide poisoning
- ☒ E. Ecstasy Poisoning

if comes after 6 hours do level and check treat
 if comes after 8 hours check dose and give N-Acetylcysteine
 15g check levels



6. A 16 years old girl has taken 16 tab of paracetamol 9 hours ago after having argument with her boyfriend. She is brought to A/E with c/o vomiting, abdominal pain and drowsiness. She doesn't have any other medical problem. She has been taking OCP for 1 year. Choose the single most appropriate step from the list of options below.

- A. Gastric lavage (within one hour) 77.5g is dangerous.
- B. Send blood for paracetamol level 72g lethal/fatal
- C. Symptomatic treatment Best
- D. Start N-Acetylcysteine (8 hours after intake) (if comes before 4 hours wait 4 hours serum paracetamol level)
- E. Activated charcoal (within one hour)

7. A 30 years old student took some medication after failing in examination. She is brought to A/E with c/o dry mouth, blurring of vision, racing of heart and urinary retention. Choose the single most likely drug that cause her to have these symptoms.

- A. Opiates
- B. Paracetamol
- C. TCA Tricyclic antidepressant (anticholinergic effects).
- D. Ecstasy
- E. Cocaine

8. A 73-year-old man presents with heavy epistaxis and bruising. He is on warfarin following a recent surgery and his is INR of 8. The single most appropriate treatment. The single most appropriate treatment.

- A. Phytomenadione (vit K also called or phytonadione phylloquinone)
- B. Supportive therapy only
- C. Desferrioxamine
- D. Alkaline diuresis
- E. Hyperbaric oxygen

9. A 32-year-old primigravida brought to A & E following smoke inhalation in a big fire. Her blood gases shows metabolic acidosis, and her COHb is 45%. Choose the single most appropriate treatment.

- A. Phytomenadione CO poisoning
- B. Supportive therapy only
- C. Desferrioxamine
- D. Alkaline diuresis
- E. Hyperbaric oxygen

10. A 53-year-old woman presents to the emergency department having respiratory distress. Paramedics said that they found an empty bottle of diazepam. Choose the single most appropriate treatment.

- A. Supportive therapy only
- B. Diazepam
- C. Flumazenil antidote of benzodiazepines.
- D. Alkaline diuresis
- E. Naloxone

* HTN My
* HF Failure
* Schizophrenia

Paracetamol + dextropropoxyphene
14

11. A 20-year-old female student presents to A & E 9 hours after overdosing with 30 paracetamol tablets. Her stomach is emptied and further action is needed. Choose the single most appropriate treatment

- A. Desferrioxamine
- ☒ B. N-acetylcysteine
- C. Alkaline diuresis
- D. Naloxone
- E. Supportive therapy only

- high risk patients for high risk curve.
- HIV phenytoin
- Phenytoin
- Alcohol
- Risperidone
- Carbamazepine
- Enzyme Inducers

12. A 60-year-old hypertensive man presents to the A & E with lethargy and fatigability. He is found to have severe bradycardia. He admitted taking atenolol tablets by mistake. Choose the single most appropriate treatment.

- ☒ A. Atropine
- B. Supportive therapy only
- C. Alkaline diuresis
- D. Flumazenil
- E. Diazepam

or Glucagon plus dextrose

Causes of potential drug interaction.

13. A 40 year-old manic-depressive presents with vomiting and confusion. On examination, he had ataxia, nystagmus. He is noted to have high serum levels of lithium and profound hypokalemia. He said that His GP had started him on an antihypertensive. Choose the single most likely drug responsible causing drug interaction.

- ☒ A. Thiazide diuretics
- B. Aminophylline
- C. Erythromycin
- D. Alcohol
- E. NSAIDs

→ ↑ the effect of lithium

14. A 55-year-old man on warfarin presents with epistaxis. His INR is 5. His other medications include glipizide, tagamet, and paracetamol. Choose the single most likely drug responsible causing drug interaction.

- ☒ A. Cimetidine
- B. Verapamil
- C. Amiodarone
- D. Chloramphenicol
- E. Omeprazole

↓ is Cimetidine

15. A 40-year-old woman on carbamazepine for trigeminal neuralgia now presents with severe dizziness. She was recently started on an antibiotic course. Choose the single most likely cause drug responsible causing drug interaction.

- ☒ A. Erythromycin
- B. Alcohol
- C. NSAIDs
- D. Allopurinol
- E. Loop diuretics

Drugs that ↓ Metabolism of *

- ①
- ② Ca channel blockers
- ③ Cimetidine

16. A 51-year-old company university professor presents, slurred speech, and blurred vision. He is found to have an ataxia. He is taking phenytoin for epilepsy he is also taking some medication dyspepsia, choose the single most likely cause drug responsible causing drug interaction.

- A. Omeprazole
- B. Chloramphenicol
- C. Amiodarone
- D. Verapamil
- ☒ E. Cimetidine

17. A 55-year-old man how is known to be diabetic on metformin presents with lactic acidosis. His medications include erythromycin and paracetamol. He admits drinking 7 pints of beer a day. Choose the single most likely ~~cause~~ drug responsible ~~causing~~ ^{by} drug interaction.

- A. Metformin
- ☒ B. ~~Chloramphenicol~~ Alcohol
- C. Amiodarone
- D. Verapamil
- E. Cimetidine

Causes of poisoning

18. A 4-year-old child brought by his parents with anorexia, nausea and vomiting. On examination, he has a blue line on the gums and is noted to have a foot drop. Blood test reveals anaemia.

- ☒ A. Lead
- B. Paracetamol
- C. Salicylate
- D. Arsenic
- E. Ethanol

19. A 17-year-old girl presents to the emergency department having weakness, excessive salivation, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. There is 'raindrop' pigmentation of the skin. Diagnosis is made from nail clip-pings. Choose the SINGLE most likely cause

- A. Lead
- B. Paracetamol
- C. Salicylate
- ☒ D. Arsenic * (1) (2)
- E. Ethanol

↓ *
Aldrich Mees lines

20. A 41-year-old farmer is found to be short of breath. This was acute in onset and he also got headache. His skin is found to be red in colour, and his breath smells like bitter almonds. Choose the SINGLE most likely cause.

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Salicylate
- C. Arsenic
- D. Ethanol
- ☒ E. Cyanide

21. A 44-year-old woman complains of headache and memory impairment. Her skin color is pink. This happened after being involved in a fireplace where she inhaled significant amount of gas. Choose the SINGLE most likely cause

- A. Cyanide
- ☒ B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Mercury
- D. Ethanol
- E. Arsenic

22. A 50-year-old agricultural farmer present to the A & E with nausea, vomiting, hyper salivation, and bronchospasm. He said that he has been spraying his farm recently. Choose the SINGLE most likely cause.

- ☒ A. Organophosphate insecticides
- B. Carbon monoxide
- C. Cyanide
- D. Paraquat
- E. Ethylene glycol