

Metabolic emergencies

- 1- The mental obtundation seen in association with nonketotic hyperosmolar coma is most closely associated with:
 - a. Serum bicarbonate level
 - b. Serum osmolality
 - c. pH of the plasma
 - d. pH of the CSF
- 2- The nitroprusside test for ketones most accurately assesses the presence of:
 - a. Acetone
 - b. Acetoacetate
 - c. Beta-hydroxybutyrate
 - d. It assesses all of the above equally well
- 3- Which of the following drugs is not classically associated with producing drug-induced hypoglycemia?
 - a. Alcohol
 - b. ASA
 - c. NSAIDs
 - d. Disopyramide
- 4- Expected findings in a patients with alcoholic ketoacidosis include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - a. High anion gap acidosis
 - b. Markedly elevated (>300) serum glucose
 - c. A nitroprusside test that may be only weakly positive
 - d. Nondetectable or low blood alcohol level
- 5- The mainstay of therapy for patients in alcoholic ketoacidosis is IV hydration with:
 - a. A saline solution (NS or ½ NS)
 - b. A glucose solution (D5W)
 - c. A solution containing both glucose and saline (D5/NS or D5/.45 NS)
 - d. The type of solution used is irrelevant
- 6- The acidosis seen in association with alcoholic ketoacidosis is primarily attributable to the presence of:
 - a. Beta-hydroxybutyrate
 - b. Acetoacetate
 - c. Acetone
 - d. Lactate
- 7- All of the following ingestions are associated with a high anion gap acidosis EXCEPT:
 - a. Ethylene glycol
 - b. Paraldehyde
 - c. ASA

- d. Isopropyl alcohol
- 8- Which type of lactic acidosis is due to inadequate tissue perfusion?
- a. Type A
 - b. Type B1
 - c. Type B2
 - d. Type B3
- 9- Which of the following drugs should be avoided in the treatment of thyroid storm and its complications (CHF, atrial fibrillation)?
- a. ASA
 - b. Propranolol
 - c. Digoxine/ diuretics
 - d. Tylenol
- 10- The role of propylthiouracil in the treatment of thyroid storm is most accurately described as that of:
- a. Inhibiting conversion of T3 to T4
 - b. Retarding release of stored thyroid hormones
 - c. Blocking the synthesis of thyroid hormone
 - d. None of the above
- 11- The following lab findings are typical of primary adrenal insufficiency EXCEPT:
- a. Hyponatremia
 - b. Hypoglycemia
 - c. Hyperkalemia
 - d. Hypocalcaemia