Questions and answers

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1. The term clinical deficiency of the endocannabinoid system is associated with the following disease conditions, except for: (1)
   a. Migraine.
   b. Irritable bowel syndrome.
   c. Fibromyalgia.
   d. Phantom limb.

2. Which of the following nerves that innervate the hip has a greater proprioceptive component? (2)
   a. Femoral.
   b. Obturator.
   c. Sciatic.
   d. Accessory obturator.

3. In hip fracture, which of the following nerves should be blocked preferentially? (2)
   a. Femoral and obturator.
   b. Sciatic and femoral.
   c. Accessory obturator and sciatic.
   d. Femoral, sciatic and obturator.

4. Which of the following situations is not a predominant reason for pulmonary artery aneurysms? (3)
   b. Infection.
   c. Pulmonary arterial hypertension.
   d. Swan-Ganz catheter.

5. Regarding fibromyalgia, which of the following statements is true? (1)
   a. It is present in close to 10% of the adult population over 65 years of age.
   b. It is more frequent in men, with a mean age between 30 and 50 years.
   c. Allodynia and hyperalgesia associated with abnormal pain response are the most frequent symptoms.
   d. Its pathophysiology is characterized by central nervous system sensitization which affects peripheral nociception, triggering chronic pain.

6. Regarding cannabinoids, which is the main effect of tetrahydrocannabinol which distinguishes it from cannabidiol (CBD)? (1)
   a. Analgesic.
   b. Psychoactive.
   c. Anti-inflammatory.
   d. Antipsychotic.

7. Regarding the use of povidone-iodine, it is true that: (4)
   a. It is less effective as a virucidal agent than chlorhexidine and benzalconium chloride.
   b. At a concentration of 1.25% it can potentially alter ciliary motility.
   c. It is a potent virucidal agent which inhibits neuroaminidase and hemagglutinin, blocking virus binding to cell receptors.
   d. All of the above are true.
So-called medication errors are associated with adverse events that can lead to increased patient morbidity and mortality in outpatient and inpatient settings. According to published studies on this topic, the phase in which they occur most commonly is: (5)

a. Prescription.
b. Administration.
c. Transcription.
d. Dispensing.

The retrospective observational study by Madrid et al. in patients taken to robotic prostatectomy, comparing patients under 60 years of age (group 1) with patients over 60 (group 2), found: (6)

a. Higher statistically significant use of vasopressors in group 2 than in group 1.
b. Longer statistically significant hospital length of stay in group 2 than in group 1.
c. No statistically significant difference in average bleeding between the two groups.
d. Shorter statistically significant length of stay in group 1 than in group 2.

REFERENCES


ANSWERS

1. d.
2. c.
3. a.
4. d.
5. d.
6. b.
7. c.
8. a.
9. c.