101. A patient with Hypertension, comes with severe unilateral headache and vomiting. On MRI, lateralized convex lesion seen. He has neck stiffness. The diagnosis is

A. Intracerebral Hemorrhage

- B. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage -----ANSWER
- C. Meningitis
- D. meningoencephalites

102. Drug induced Lupus seen in all EXCEPT (Nov 2010)

- A. Sulfonamides
- B. Hydralazine
- C. Isoniazid
- D. Penicillin -----ANSWER

103. All about Leukemia are FALSE EXCEPT

- A. CML occurs after 50 years of age
- B. ALL occurs before 1 year in neonates
- C. ALL in before 1 year has poor prognosis------ANSWER
- D. Hairy Cell Leukemia occurs before 50 years of age

104. Patient with Pneumococcal Brain Abscess. Culture is sent for Antibiotic sensitivity. Which empirical antibiotic is given till culture sensitivity result come?

- A. Penicillin G
- B. Ceftriaxone
- C. ceftriaxone+ vancomycin-----ANSWER
- D. Ampicillin
- 105. Pseudotumor Cerebri is seen in
- A. Obese Female of 20-40 years -----ANSWER
- B. Obese Male of 20-40 years
- C. Thin Female of 50-60 years
- D. Thin Male of 50-60 years

106. Photosensitivity is a symptom of Porphyria. All of the following enzyme deficiencies have photosensitivity EXCEPT

- A. Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase
- B. Uroporphyrinogen oxidase -----ANSWER
- C. Coproporphyrinogen oxidase
- D. Protoporphyrinogen oxidase

107. A 60 year old lady has progressive slowing of movements since 2 years. She has Rigidity and rectangular slow wave jerking movements. Most probable diagnosis is

A.Progressive Supranuclear Palsy -----ANSWER

- B. Lewy-Body Dementia
- C. Parkinsonism
- D. Multiple System Atrophy

108. A Penicillin allergic patient has Rheumatic Fever. Which of the following drug should be prescribed?

- A. Penicillin G
- B. Sulfoxazole -----ANSWER
- C. Sulfasalazine
- D. Sulfadiazine

109. A neonate presents with bleeding from umbilical stump, rest of the examination is normal. Probable diagnosis is (Twist Nov 2006)

- A. Factor X deficiency -----ANSWER
- B. von Willebrand Disease
- C. Glanzman Thromboasthenia
- D. Bernard Soulier Syndrome

110. Which scientific principle is the basis for Thermodilution method used in measurement of cardiac output by Pulmonary Catheter?

- A. Hagen-Poisseuille Principle -----ANSWER
- B. Stewart-Hamilton Principle
- C. Bernoulli's Principle
- D. Universal Gas Equation



111. Most common symptom of Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease (IPSID)

A. Malabsorption -----ANSWER

B. Obstruction

C. Bleeding

D. Abdominal Pain

112. "Fever Blister" is due to

A.Primary HSV-1 Infection

- B. Varicella Zoaster
- C. Reactivation of HSV-1 Infection-----ANSWER

D. CMV

113. An alcoholic with poor judgment and decreased in skilled motor movements. Blood alcohol level would be

A. 30-80 mg/dl

B. 80-200 mg/dl-----ANSWER

C. 200-300 mg/dl

D. >300 mg/dl

114. A 56 year old man presents with unilateral headache, diplopia and fever. He had difficulty in chewing. MRI of brain was normal and ESR was raised. Treatment is

- A. Prednisolone -----ANSWER
- B. High Dose Aspirin
- C. Coxibs
- D. Valproate

115. Type of wave in Metabolic Encephalopathy

- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. Gamma
- D. Delta -----ANSWER

116. In 2 patients with Atherosclerosis, one is diabetic and other is non-diabetic. In relation to nondiabetic, diabetic patient has 100 times increased risk of A. MI

- B. Cerebrovascular Stroke
- C. Lower Limb Ischemia-----ANSWER
- D. Vertebrobasilar insufficiency

117. In "Pneumonia Severity Scale", most important factor is

- A. Age -----ANSWER
- B. Congestive Heart Failure
- C. Hypothermia
- D. Hyponatremia

118. A boy is suffering from Acute Pyelonephritis. Most specific urinary finding (Nov 2006)

- A. WBC Cast -----ANSWER
- B. Gram Staining for Bacteria
- C. Leucocyte Esterase positive
- D. Positive Nitrite Test

119. A lady had Meningioma with inflammatory edematous lesion. She was planned for surgery. Junior resident's mistake in writing pre-op notes is

- A. Stop Steroids -----ANSWER
- B. Wash head with shampoo
- C. Antibiotic Sensitivity
- D. Antiepileptic

120. A lady had breathlessness, arthralgia and granulomatous uveitis. Diagnosis is

- A. Ocular Sarcoid -----ANSWER
- B. HLA B27 related Uveitis
- C. Tuberculosis
- D.Behcets syndrome

121. A 46 year old man with constipation, abdominal pain, mucous in stool and sense of incomplete evacuation since 4 years. On examination, there was left iliac fossa tenderness. Di-



A. Ca Colon

B. Diverticular disease -----ANSWER

C. IBS

D. Ulcerative Colitis

122. Hematopoietic Stem Cells differ from Committed Progenitor Cells in

A. Can reconstitute Bone Marrow ------ANSWER

B. Secrete Growth Factor

C. Terminal Cells are different

D. Nuclear Receptor present

123. In an ablated animal, a researcher injects Myeloid Stem Cells, after the incubation period he finds which type of cells?

- A. T-Lymphocyte
- B. Erythrocyte -----ANSWER
- C. Fibroblast
- D. Hematopoietic Stem Cells

124. Due to decelerations, Aorta can be ruptured at places where it is fixed EXCEPT

A. At Aortic Valve -----ANSWER

B. Behind Esophagus

C. Behind Crura of the Diaphragm

D. At Ligamentum Arteriosus

125. A lady with cold intolerance and hoarseness of voice was detected with cardiomegaly. Investigation to be done to know the cause is

- A. Coronary Angiography
- B. Left Ventricle Angiography
- C. Right Ventricle Angiography
- D. Echocardiography -----ANSWER

126. Midsystolic Click is heard in a female. Pathology seen in mitral valve is (AI 10)

A. Myxomatous degeneration -----ANSWER

- B. Aschoff Nodules
- C. Sub Acute Bacterial Endocarditis
- D. Ruptured Chordae Tendinae

127. Most significant association for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B -----ANSWER
- C. EBV
- D. CMV

128. A patient comes with trAnswermural thrombi. Streptokinase and Warfarin is started. After which further intial sign thrombolysis should be stopped

- A. Pericardial Friction Rub
- B. Pericardial Effusion-----ANSWER
- C. Mobitz Type 2 Block
- D. Leg vein thrombosis

129. Thrombolytics can be given in treatment of AMI, if patient comes within

- A. 6 hours
- B. 12 hours -----ANSWER
- C. 18 hours
- D. 24 hours

130. An old hypertensive man, on treatment with Aspirin, Sorbitrate, and Atenolol suddenly fell in bathroom. Relatives noted black stools. He presented in ER with hypotension, tachycardia. The diagnosis is

- A. Gastric Ulcer bleed -----ANSWER
- B. Cerebrovascular Accident
- C. MI
- D.

131. All are true EXCEPT

A. Amyloid Angiopathy is associated with Small Vessel Disease



- B. Alzheimer's Disease is associated with Amyloid Angiopathy
- C. Alzheimer's Disease is related to Small Vessel Disease
- D. Alzheimer's Disease is not related to Small Vessel Disease-----ANSWER

132. A patient with Atrial Fibrilation has clot in Left Atrium. All of the following should be done in management EXCEPT

A. DC Cardioversion with Percutaneous Clot removal

B. Warfarin therapy

C. Open Commisurotomy and Clot Removal -----ANSWER

D.

133. A child undergoing induction before surgery suddenly developes ,tachycardia,unable to open mouth etco2 shows increase co2 level with Metabolic Acidosis and respiratory alkalosis, Start treatment with A. Iv Dantrolene ------ANSWER

- B. Na Bicarbonate
- C. Mgso4

D.

134. Most reliable test for diagnosing spinal TB is

- A. MRI -----ANSWER
- B. CT guided Biopsy
- C. PPD
- D. X ray spine

135. All of the following can be seen in Massive Acute Blood loss EXCEPT

- A. Increase in Reticulocyte count
- B. Increase in PCV -----ANSWER
- C. Increase in MCV
- D. Increase in Neutophils

136. Which of the following is incorrectly matched

- A. Neurofibromatosis Renal Artery Stenosis
- B. Moyamoya disease Aortic Aneurysm ------ANSWER
- C. Marfan's Syndrome Dural Ectasia
- D. Muilbrey nanism Constricitve Pericarditis

SURGERY

137. Patient is tenderness in left iliac fossa. There was 3 cm stone in renal pelvis and no Hydronephrosis. Most appropriate management is

- A. PCNL
- B. ESWL -----ANSWER
- C. Diuretics
- D. Medical dissolution therapy with Potassium Citrate

138. A 40 year male presents with hematemesis. On examination his BP was 90/60 mmHg and Heart Rate was 120/min. Splenomegaly was also present. The most probable cause of his bleeding is (AI 2012) A. Portal Hypertension------ANSWER

B. Gastric ulcer

C. Duodenal ulcer

D. Drug-induced GI injury

139. After removal of the Parotid gland, patient is having sweating on cheeks while eating.

Auriculotemporal nerve which contains parasympathetic secretomotor fibers to parotid gland is fused with A. Greater Petrosal Nerve

- B. Facial Nerve
- C. Greater Auricular Nerve -----ANSWER
- D. Buccal Nerve
- E. Glossopharyngeal Nerve

140. A patient of Crohn's Disease, underwent resection anastomosis. Now presents on 7th post-op day with anastomotic site leak from a fistula. Everyday leakage volume adds up to 150-200ml. There is no intra-abdominal collection and the patient is stable without any complains. What will be the next line of management? (Repeat)



A. Do conservative treatment and leave him and hope for the spontaneous resolution ------ANSWER

- B. Perform Laparotomy and check for leakage site and healthy margins
- C. Perform Laparotomy and completely exteriorize the fistula
- D. Perform Laparotomy and place lateral drains and leave

141. A lady has dysphagia, intermittent epigastric pain. On endoscopy, Esophagus was dilated above and narrow at the bottom. Treatment is

A. Heller's Cardiomyotomy -----ANSWER

B. Esophagectomy

- C. Dilatation
- D. PPIs

142. Which jaw cyst is pre-malignant?

- A. Radicular Cyst
- B. Dental Cyst

C. Odontogenic keratocyst

D. Dentigerous Cyst -----ANSWER

143. After doing a Thoracoabdominal graft, a person developed weakness in legs. It is due to

A. Lumbosacral nerve injury

B. Thoracic splanchnic nerve injury

C. Decreased blood supply to lower limbs

D. Discontinuation of Arteria Radicularis Magna------ANSWER

144. True about Epigastric Hernia is

A. Located below the umbilicus and always in the midline

B. Located above the umbilicus and always in the midline

C. Located above the midline and on either side ------ANSWER

D. Can be seen anywhere on abdomen

145. External Hemorrhoids, distal to dentate line is (Aiims nov 06)

- A. Painful -----ANSWER
- B. Skin Tag is not seen in these cases
- C. May turn malignant
- D. ligation is done as management

146. Early complication of Ileostomy (May 2010)

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Obstruction
- C. Necrosis -----ANSWER
- D. Prolapse
- 147. Ca Breast Stage 4b involves all EXCEPT
- A. Nipple Retraction -----ANSWER
- B. Skin ulcer over the swelling
- C. Dermal Edema
- D. Satellite Nodule

148. Due to advances in cancer treatment the prognosis of which of the following has become better?

- A. Glioblastoma Multiforme
- B. Esophageal Carcinoma
- C. ALL in children -----ANSWER
- D. Cholangiocarcinoma

OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY

149. After full term normal vaginal delivery, lady goes to sudden collapse. What should be suspected? (Nov 2010)

A. PPH

- B. Amniotic fluid embolism
- C. Uterine Inversion -----ANSWER
- D. Eclampsia



150. A young lady has history of recurrent abortion. Which test should be done? (Reverse May 2011)

- A. Russel Viper Venom Test -----ANSWER
- B. Prothrombin Time
- C. Bleeding time
- D. Clotting Time

151. A 20 year old average weight female complains of oligomenorrhoea along with facial hair. Preliminary investigation reveals raised free testosterone levels. On Ultrasound, ovaries were normal. Which of the following could be likely etiology? (Nov 2010)

- A. Idiopathic Hirsutism
- B. PCOD -----ANSWER
- C. Adrenal Hyperplasia
- D. Testosterone secreting tumor
- 152. Which test is used to differentiate maternal and fetal blood cells? (Nov 2010)
- A. Apt Test -----ANSWER
- B. Kleihauer-Betke test
- C. Bubblin Test
- D. Osmotic Fragility Test

153. Endometrial Cancer involving 50% of endometrium, extending to vagina, lymph nodes negative with positive peritoneal cytology is staged as - (Nov 2010)

- A. Stage IIIA
- B. Stage IIIB -----ANSWER
- C. Stage IIIC1
- D. Stage IIIC2
- 154. Treatment of Ca Cervix IIIB include (Nov 2010)
- A. Wertheims Hysterectomy
- B. Schauta's Hysterectomy
- C. Chemotherapy
- D. Intracavity Brachytherapy followed by External Beam Radiotherapy------ANSWER

155. At which time in the pregnancy, woman has maximum cardiac strain?

- A. 2nd Trimester
- B. At the time of delivery
- C. Immediately following delivery-----ANSWER
- D. After delivery

156. A Pregnant female feeling dizziness in supine position; feels better on lateral position and after getting up. This must be due to (Repeat)

- A. IVC Compression -----ANSWER
- B. Raised intra-abdominal pressure
- C. Decreased blood flow to placenta
- D. Compression of Sympathetic Chain

157. A woman presented with carcinoma cervix FIGO STAGING II-III, which of the following treatment is recommended?

- A. Trichelectomy
- B. Radiotherapy plus HPV vaccine
- C. Chemo-radiotherapy -----ANSWER
- D. Hysterectomy

PEDIATRICS

158. Which of the following will favor the diagnosis of RDS in new born? (Nov 2010)

- A. Receipt of antenatal steroids
- B. Air bronchogram in chest X-ray -----ANSWER
- C. Manifests after 6 hours
- D. Occurs after term gestation

159. A neonate is diagnosed with Bell's Stage 1 Necrotizing Entercolitis and he is stable. Treatment is

A. Conservative and Antibiotics ------ANSWER

B. IV Antibiotics and Removal of necrosed portion of Intestine



C. Drainage

D. Resection Anastomosis

160. A Toddler has few drops of blood coming out of rectum. Probable diagnosis is A. Juvenile Rectal Polyp -------ANSWER

B. Adenoid Poliposis Coli

C. Rectal Ulcer

D. Piles

161. In Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy, most common presentation is (Twisted Repeat)

A. Absent Seizure

B. Myoclonus -----ANSWER

C. Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizure on going to sleep

D. Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizure on awakening

162. A child was taken for CECT Chest and contrast was injected; child had swelling which gradually increased. There is numbness. There is pain on passive extension of fingers. He is not allowing you to touch the arm. Pulse was present. What will you do?

A. High Dose Prednisolone

B. Arterial Thrombectomy

C. Immediate Fasciotomy -----ANSWER

D. Antihistaminics / Anticoagulants

163. Recurrent URTI in 5 year old child with ear problems, mouth breathing. Treatment is (May 2007) A. Myringotomy

B. Myringotomy with Grommet insertion

C. Adenoidectomy with Grommet insertion-----ANSWER

D. Tonsillectomy

164. A child with recurrent seizures, palpable plaques in the Ophthalmic and Maxillary distribution. Mother complaints, it is present since birth and not changed since then. Diagnosis is

A. Congenital Hemangioma

B. Sturge-Weber Syndrome-----ANSWER

- C. Infantile Hemangioma
- D. Proteus syndrome

SKIN

165. Which of the following is characteristic of Basal Cell Carcinoma?

A. Foam Cells

B. Nuclear Palisades -----ANSWER

C. Keratin Pearls

D. Presence of intercellular bridges

166. A 24 year old man had multiple small hypopigmented patches around hair follicles on upper chest and back. Macules were with fine scaling which coalesced later. Patient has received treatment before 1 year and it was treated. Investigation to be done is

A. KOH preparation -----ANSWER

B. Tzank test

C. Slit Skin Smear

D. Skin biopsy of coalesced lesion

167. A child with itchy erythematous lesion on face and palm & soles. Possible diagnosis is (AI 2006, May 2005, Nov 2002)

A. Scabies -----ANSWER

B. seborrheic dermatitis

C. psoriasis

D. congenital syphilis

168. A patient has multiple hypoaesthetic and hypopigmented patches on lateral aspect of forearm. Abundance of Acid fast bacilli and Granulomatous inflammation is seen. Diagnosis is

A. Lepromatous Leprosy

B. Tuberculoid Leprosy

C. Indeterminate Leprosy

D. Borderline Leprosy -----ANSWER



- 169. Characteristic of Borderline Leprosy is
- A. Inverted Saucer appearance -----ANSWER
- B. Erythema Nodosum Leprosum
- C. Hypopigmented macules/plaques all over the body
- D. Glove and Stocking Anesthesia

170. A patient has 2 fingernails and 1 toenail tunneling since 1 year. Rapid Diagnosis is done by

- A. Woods Lamp Examination
- B. KOH mount -----ANSWER
- C. Slit Smear Examination
- D. skin biopsy

171. A boy had itchy, excoriated papules on the forehead and the exposed parts of the arms and legs since 3 years. The disease was most severe in rainy season and improved completely in winter. The most likely diagnosis is (May 2004)

A. Insect Bite Hypersensitivity-----ANSWER

B. Scabies

- C. Urticaria
- D. Atopic Dermatits

172. Which of the following is related to sunlight exposure? (Aipg 06)

- A. Actinic Keratosis -----ANSWER
- B. Basal cell carcinoma
- C. molluscum contagiosum
- D. Photodermatitis

173. A 23 year lady develops brownish pigmentation on cheeks and bridge of nose on exposure to sun. Diagnosis is (Repeat)

- A. Photodermatitis
- B. SLE
- C. Chloasma -----ANSWER
- D. Rosacea

ANAESTHESIA

174. Maximum dose of Lignocaine given with Adrenaline for Occular Surgery

- A. 3 mg/kg
- B. 5 mg/kg
- C. 7 mg/kg -----ANSWER
- D. 10 mg/kg

175. Lady with a history of previous C Section told the anesthetist that in spite of spinal anesthesia, she was aware of the procedure. What should be done to monitor depth of anesthesia? (AI 2011, AI 2012)

A. Pulse OximetryB. Train of FourC. Bispectral Imaging -----ANSWERD. End Tidal CO2

176. During ET tube Intubation, by right handed person, Laryngoscope is held by which hand?

A. Left -----ANSWER B. Right C. Both

D. Either of these

177. Patient with ruptured spleen is taken for laparotomy. BP is 80/50 and HR is 125/min. Induction agent of choice

- A.Etomidate-----ANSWER
- B. Opioids
- C. Remifentanyl
- D. Halothane



178. A 25 year old primigravida has Mitral Stenosis and Regurgitation and is under labor. She says she wants natural delivery. Which would be the best way to provide analgesia in the woman?

A. Neuraxial Anesthesia -----ANSWER

B. Spinal Anesthesia

C. Inhalational Analgesia

D. Intravenous Opioids

179. A Patient has RTA with head injury BP:80/50,PR:150 bpm...anaesthetic agent of choice

- A. Thiopentone
- B. Propramide
- C. Morphine
- D. Ketamine-----ANSWER

80. All are true about "Scoline Asphyxia" EXCEPT

- A. It can be inherited
- B. It is due to deficiency of Cholinesterase -----ANSWER
- C. Succinylcholine can produce it
- D. Patient can be saved if properly treated

181. Component of Sodalime for CO2 absorption in closed circuit in anesthesia is

- A. NaOH
- B. Ca(OH)2-----ANSWER
- C. KOH
- D. Ba(OH)21

182. pregnant female, there is decreased requirement of the anesthetic agent because of all of the following EXCEPT

A. Exaggerated Lumbar Lordosis------ANSWER

- B. Increased Congestion in Spinal Veins
- C. Decreased Subarachnoid space
- D. Increased Sensitivity of Nerves

RADIOLOGY

183. Amifostine is (Reverse AI 2012)
A.Radiosensitizer
B.Radioprotector------ANSWER C.Radiomodifier
D.Radiomimetic
184. "Bracket Calcification" on Skull X-Ray is seen in
A.TuberousSclerosis B.SturgeWebeSyndrome
C.Lipoma of corpus callosum------ANSWER D. Meningioma
185. Maximum Radiation exposure occurs in
A. Bone Scan------ANSWER B. CT Scan
C.X-ray D. MRI
186. Non-Iodine containing Contrast is
A. Gadolinium ------ANSWER
B. Visipaque
C. Laboranal

- C. Iohexanol
- D. Diatrozoate

187. Stereotactic Radiotherapy is used in

- A. Miliary Lung Metastasis
- B. Inoperable Stage 1 Lung Tumor -----ANSWER
- C. Lymphangitis Carcinomatosa
- D. Tumor at the base of tongue with new Lymph Node enlargement

PSYCHIATRY

188. Which of the following drug is available as depot preparation?

- A. Fluphenazine -----ANSWER
- B. Aripriprazole
- C. Ziprosidone
- D. Trifluperzine



189. All of the following are disorders of "form of thought" $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EXCEPT}}$

- A. Loosening of Association
- B. Tangentially
- C. Thought Block -----ANSWER
- D. Derealisation
- 190. PTSD is differentiated from all other disorders by
- A. Recall of events and avoidance of trauma ------ÁNSWER
- B. Nightmares about events
- C. Autonomic arousal and anxiety
- D. Depression

191. Brain is considered responsive because

- A. It has control centers for all motor actions and sensory inputs
- B. It can be profoundly affected by external environment-----ANSWER
- C. Every cell of brain has specific function
- D. It acts as a closed system, responding to internal stimuli but not the external stimuli

ORTHOPEDICS

192. Gallow's Traction is used for (Nov 2010, Nov 2011)

- A. Shaft of Femur -----ANSWER
- B. Neck of Femur
- C. Shaft Tibia
- D. Tibial Tuberosity

193. A patient met with Road Traffic Accident with injury to left knee. Dial test was positive. What could be the cause?(Nov 2010)

- A. Medial Collateral Ligament Injury
- B. Posterolateral Corner Injury-----ANSWER
- C. Lateral Meniscus Tear
- D. Medial Meniscus Injury

194. After lifting something heavy from ground, a patient complaints of back pain, which is radiating to lateral leg and great toe of lower limb. Most probable diagnosis would be (AI 2012, Nov 2011) A. L5-S1 disc prolapse

B. L4-L5 disc prolapse -----ANSWER

- C. L3-L4 disc prolapse
- D. L5 fracture

195. A person is able to abduct his arm, internally rotate it, place the back of hand on lumbosacral joint, but is not able to lift it from back. What is etiology? (Nov 2011)

- A. Subscapularis tendon tear -----ANSWER
- B. Teres major tendon tear
- C. Long head of biceps tendon tear
- D. Acromioclavicular joint dislocation

196. A newborn child presents with inverted foot and the dorsum of the foot cannot touch the anterior tibia. The most probable diagnosis is (Nov 2010)

- A. Congenital Vertical Talus
- B. Arthrogryposis Multiplex
- C. CTEV -----ANSWER
- D. Flat Foot

197. 8 year old child has fever with pain and swelling in mid-thigh. Lamellated appearance and Codman's triangle is seen on X-Ray. On aspiration pus is seen. Histopathology shows small round cell tumor positive for MIC-2. Diagnosis is

- A. Osteosarcoma
- B. Ewing's Sarcoma -----ANSWER
- C.Chondroblastoma
- D. Multiple myeloma

198. A patient comes to the emergency department after alcohol binge previous night and sleeping on arm chair. In the morning he is unable to move his hand and diagnosis of ulnar ne



is the next line of management?

A. Wait and Watch

B. Knuckle Bender Splint -----ANSWER

C. Immediately operate and explore the nerve

D. Do EMG study after 2 days

199. An old lady had a history of fall in bathroom once and couldn't move. Afterwards, she had legs in externally rotated position. There was tenderness in Scarpa's triangle and limb movement could not been done due to pain. No hip fracture was seen on X-Ray. Next step

A. MRI

B. Repeat X-Ray after one week ------ANSWER

C. Joint Aspiration

D. Give analgesic and Manipulate

200.Retroperitoneal fibrosis caused by drug A.Methysergide-----ANSWER B.Melphalan C.Cyclosporine D.All

