

**PM 4.** A 26 year old reportedly had a seizure 5 minutes ago. The patient is alert, oriented, and tells you her younger brother has seizures. What lab test may help differentiate seizures from conversion disorder?

1. Prolactin level
2. CK now
3. CK 1 hour after event
4. Head CT
5. MRI

**PM 5.** Which of the following is not consistent with a diagnosis of conversion disorder?

1. A 52 year old man with astasia-abasia gait.
2. A 67 year old woman with acute onset of vision loss after finding her cat dead in the street.
3. An 18 year old girl complaining of numbness of her hands and wrists in a glove-like distribution.
4. A 27 year old male complaining of foot pain. No swelling or redness on exam. X-rays were normal.

**PM 6.** A 26 yr old male student comes to the doctor worried that he has leukemia because he feels tired. His doctor tells him that he is healthy, but the patient is still worried he has the disease. What is the likely diagnosis?

1. Factitious disorder.
2. OCD.
3. Conversion disorder.
4. Body dysmorphic disorder.
5. Hypochondriasis.

**PM 7.** Which pairing of motivation and the diagnosis is incorrect ?

1. Evade police – malingering
2. Enjoy a clean room and hot meals on a winter day – factitious disorder
3. Express unconscious feelings – conversion disorder
4. Displace emotional conflict – body dysmorphic disorder

**PM 8.** A 24 year old man arrives to the emergency room sweating and complaining of chest pain. He is ruled out for MI, but blood glucose (BG)=43. His BG returns to 86 after drinking juice. Exam and labs are normal. After discussing follow up options with team, patient is found sweating. His BG = 38. Which single test would most help with the diagnosis?

1. Insulin Level
2. C-peptide
3. Cortisol level
4. Repeat BG
5. Lumbar Puncture

**PM 9.** Which medication has been approved by the FDA for treatment of fibromyalgia?

1. Fluoxetine
2. Nortriptyline
3. Pregabalin
4. Venlafaxine
5. Cyclobenzaprine

**PM 10.** A 40 year old man with IBS presents to your office as referral from GI specialist. The patient says diarrhea is keeping him from being able to enjoy time with friends or relax at work. He complains of low mood, insomnia and low energy, but no suicidality. He has no other major medical problems. Your best treatment option would be?

1. Alosetron
2. Fluoxetine
3. Dronabinol
4. Imipramine
5. Metoprolol

**PM 11.** A 38 year old AA female presents to a internist office with increased fatigue. The symptoms began with a cold last spring, but after her respiratory symptoms went away, she began having muscle pains, headaches and depression. She has missed work for last 10 days. She also complains of pain in her elbows and wrists. Tender lymph nodes are found in groin and cervical areas. Her medical work up has been inconclusive and she is referred to a psychiatrist for treatment of depression. What is best advice?

1. Take NSAIDs for pain.
2. Aggressive aerobic exercise to improve mood and conditioning.
3. Slow titration of exercise to regain endurance.
4. Take leave of absence from work to recover.
5. Bed rest to avoid exacerbating condition.