

Fex Net Collated Questions:

Urology

1. Flank Pain
2. Flank Pain
3. Flank Pain
4. Paeds- Scrotal Swelling
5. Paeds- Foreskin Swelling
6. Priapism
7. Priapism
8. Post Prostate Biopsy
9. Testicular Swelling
10. Testicular Swelling
11. Paeds- Testicular Swelling
12. Urinary Retention

Question 1 (32 Marks)

A 70 year old man presents with first episode of left loin pain and microscopic haematuria

Questions:

1- List 4 likely Diagnoses and the 2 features on examination that would lead to you to that diagnosis: (12 Marks)

Diagnosis	Exam feature 1	Exam feature 2

2- List 3 potential imaging modalities for this patient and Weigh up 2 pro's and con's of each: (15 Marks)

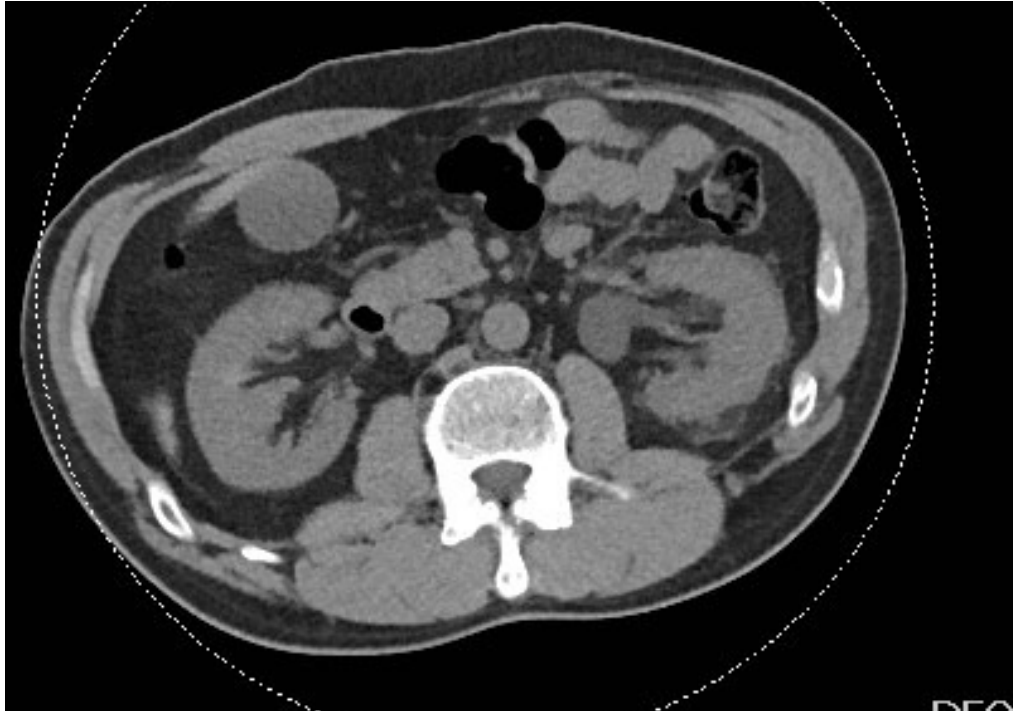
Imaging modality	Pro's (2)	Cons(2)
	1. 2.	1. 2.
	1. 2.	1. 2.
	1. 2.	1. 2.

3- He is diagnosed with a renal calculi, State 5 criteria that would determine his disposition: (5 Marks)

Question 2

A 45 year old man has presented to the ED with left sided abdominal pain.

Two images from his abdominal CT scan are provided below.



Q2

A 45 year old man has presented to the ED with left sided abdominal pain.

Two images from his abdominal CT scan are provided **above**

1. State your diagnosis.

(2 marks)

2. List 3 supportive radiological findings on the CT images.

(3 marks)

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

3. Complete the table by listing your 2 most relevant other investigations with justification for their use. (4 marks)

Investigation	Justification

4. List 4 criteria that would need to be met for discharge of this patient. (4 marks)

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

(4) _____

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Question 3

A 56 year old man has presented with severe right sided flank pain.

A CT scan has been performed. Two slices (non-contiguous) are provided **BELOW**.



Question 3

A 56 year old man has presented with severe right sided flank pain.

A CT scan has been performed. Two slices (non-contiguous) are provided in the **PROPS BOOKLET**.

1. List 3 abnormalities on the imaging provided. (3 marks)

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

2. List 3 further investigations you would perform, with justification. (3 marks)

- 1) _____

- 2) _____

- 3) _____

On review of this man's medical history, you note that he has had 12 CT scans in the previous year. You have decided to write a management plan for his future presentations to the ED, aiming to minimise radiation exposure.

3. State 5 points in your plan. (5 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

Question 4

A 12 day old boy has been brought to the ED by his mother. She has noticed a swelling in the right scrotum this morning while changing the child's nappy.

1. List 3 differential diagnoses. For each, list 2 cardinal examination features and the main principle in management. (12 marks)

Differential diagnosis	Examination features	Management

**Question 5 (6
Minutes) (Total
12 Marks)**

A 2 year old boy is brought to a suburban emergency department. The mother reports that the child has been increasingly distressed due to pain after the foreskin was retracted that morning. She has been unable to return the foreskin to its normal position.

(His photo is shown in props booklet)



I. List 2 abnormalities in this photograph.

(2 marks)

II. Describe three (3) methods for the reduction of the foreskin.
(6 marks, 2 marks for each method)

III. Describe the technique for a penile block.
(4 marks)

QUESTION 6 (11 marks)

A 56 year old man presents to the ED with priapism. He states he has had an erection without arousal for the past 7 hours.

- i. What complications can occur if this condition is untreated (2 marks)

- ii. Describe the role of cavernosal blood gas analysis in determining the cause of priapism (2 marks)

- iii. List 2 other investigations that might be indicated. Provide a brief justification for each (4 marks)

- iv. You are in a small hospital with no urological service. Outline your emergency department management of this condition (3 marks)

Question 7

A 25 year old male presents with 6 hours of persistent painful penile erection.

- i. List 3 details in the history which may help differentiate the underlying cause of this man's priapism. (3 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

He was given simple oral analgesia in the ED for his pain and distress, but is still in a fair amount of pain.

- ii. List two (2) other analgesic options (2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- iii. List four (4) specific treatment steps (in escalating fashion) you would employ to manage this patient (4 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Question 8

A 68 year old man presents 2 days after a prostate biopsy with fever and rigors.

His observations are as follows:

HR	120	/min
BP	90/50	mmHg
RR	16	/min
O ₂ saturations	98%	on room air
Temperature	39	°C

1. What is the most likely organism?

2. What antibiotic and dose will you administer?

3. What was the conclusion of the ARISE trial on sepsis and EGDT?

4. List four (4) potential uses of bedside ultrasound in this patient.

Question 9

A 19 year-old man presents to the ED with 12 hours of unilateral testicular swelling and pain.

Questions:

1-List 4 differential diagnoses for this presentation. For each diagnosis, list two key features (either historical or on examination) that may help distinguish that diagnosis. (12 marks)

Diagnosis	Features

2- You phone the surgical registrar on call to request that he review the patient urgently in ED. The surgical registrar states he will not come to review the patient until you have the results of an ultrasound of the testes.

Briefly describe your approach to this situation. (5 marks)

Question 10

A 45 year old man has presented with a painful, red, swollen left testicle. The pain began as a mild ache 7 days ago and has been gradually increasing to the point where it is now severe. He has had fevers and chills for the last 2 days.

On examination, he has a red, swollen left side of the scrotum with an enlarged and diffusely tender left testicle.

- 1. List 4 investigations you would perform. Justify your use of these tests. (4 marks)**

Investigation	Justification

2. State the most likely diagnosis. (1 mark)

Your clinical assessment confirms this diagnosis.

3. List 4 indications for inpatient admission you would seek to exclude in this man. (4 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Your clinical assessment is that this patient can be managed safely as an outpatient.

4. State 2 steps in your outpatient management of this man. Include drug doses where appropriate. (2 marks)

1) _____

2) _____

Question 11 : (12 marks)

A 7 year old boy presents to your ED with Right sided testicular pain. You work in a hospital that does not operate on children <10yrs of age.

- 1. List 4 differential diagnoses other than testicular torsion? (4 Marks)**

- 2. After review of the patient you are concerned that he has a testicular torsion. List your 3 most important management priorities for this patient. (3 Marks)**

- 3. The registrar looking after the patient reports back to you that the surgical registrar at the local receiving hospital is refusing to accept the patient because there are no beds in the hospital. What actions will you take to ensure the patient receives appropriate care? (5 Marks)**

Question 12

A 63 year old man has presented to the emergency department with severe lower abdominal pain. He has been assessed by your intern and has some initial pain relief prescribed. His vital signs are as follows:

T 36.3

P118

BP 173/93

RR 22

SaO2 95% RA

A CT scan is performed and an image is available below



What is the diagnosis? (1 mark)

Name 4 causes of this condition, each from a different category (4 marks)

Candidate Name:

In standard circumstances, how is this condition diagnosed? (2 marks)

You are unable to insert an indwelling catheter and decide to insert a suprapubic catheter. Outline the steps involved in performing the procedure (6 marks)
