1) List three elements necessary for a malpractice claim:
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

2) A 6-year-old has had multiple bouts of acute otitis media and serous otitis media. She complains of poor hearing, and on exam has retracted, dull, non-mobile drums with a left-sided air-fluid level. You expect her Rinne test to show:

3) Give two reasons why it is preferable to use a professional interpreter rather than a family member or friend when working with a non-English speaking patient.
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4. 

4) A 26-year-old woman presents to clinic with her husband for her first prenatal appointment. What clinical data could you use to assist in determining the EDC?

5) List three ways to minimize chances of successful malpractice claims.
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 

6) Describe all the key elements of informed consent.

7) Examination of the cranial nerves involves checking extraocular movements.
   1. Four extraocular muscles are innervated by which cranial nerve?
   2. The superior oblique muscles and lateral rectus muscles are innervated by which cranial nerves?

8) A 28-year-old woman presents saying she had a positive pregnancy test. She would like to know when she is expected to deliver. What questions would you like to ask her about her contraceptive and menstrual history to assist in dating the pregnancy?
   1. 
   2. 
   3. 
   4.
9) A 45-year-old man presents with a two-month history of pain over the lateral aspect of elbow at the epicondyle. You suspect a lateral epicondylitis (tennis elbow). Describe the physical exam maneuver that would support this diagnosis. Wrist extension against resistance with pain at lateral epicondyle.

10) The Romberg test (equilibrium) is a test of which part of the brain?
1.

Describe how to perform the Romberg test (equilibrium):
2.

Describe what is meant by a POSITIVE Romberg test (equilibrium):
3.

11) A 7-year-old presents with complaints of right ear pain. On physical examination, you note no erythema but the tympanic membrane appears to be bulging.
What physical examination maneuver should you perform to test for tympanic membrane mobility?
1.

What is causing the membrane to bulge?
2.

What is this condition called?
3.

12) Describe how to test for motor functioning of the median nerve in the hand:
1.

13) A 9-month-old boy presents with a three-day history of cough, coryza (nasal discharge), and noisy breathing. He has had an intermittent tactile fever. His past medical history is unremarkable. His five-year-old sister has had respiratory infections all winter. Both parents smoke. List the four (four ONLY) most likely possible diagnoses:
1.
2.
3.
4.
14) (cont. from case above) This patient’s mother now remembers that another child at this baby’s day care center has been diagnosed with RSV (viral) infection. What physical findings of RSV might you expect to find?
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

15) To determine if occupational or environmental exposures are involved as contributing factors to a patient complaint, what are two other areas which should be explored in addition to the patient’s current occupation and living situation?
1. 
2. 
3. 

16) Name four red flag signs or symptoms that may indicate a patient is having a depressive episode, especially if more than one is present (Four ONLY):
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

17) A patient presents complaining of abdominal pain. You are concerned about appendicitis. Describe how to elicit guarding when examining the abdomen:

18) What is the meaning of a positive straight leg raise test in a patient with back pain?

19) For the deep tendon reflexes named below, name the spinal levels they are testing:
1. Triceps
2. Patellar:

3. Biceps (arm):

4. Achilles: