Prepared by:

Prof Chamara Dalugama

MBBS, MD, MRCP, FRCPE, MRCP (Acute Medicine), MRCP(Geriatrics), MRCP (Diabetes and Endocrinology) Professor in Medicine, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Dr N Madhuwanthi Hettiarachchi

MBBS (Sri Lanka) MD(Colombo), FCCP, FRCP(Edinburgh), FACP(USA)
Consultant Physician, Toxicology unit
Teaching Hospital Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Prof Manoji Pathirage

MBBS, MD, MRCP, FCCP Professor in Medicine University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

- (1) A 56-year-old man presents with numbness in both hands for 1-year (Picture A). What is the unifying diagnosis?
 - (A) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - (B) Psoriatic arthropathy
 - (C) Hansen's disease (Leprosy)
 - (D) Systemic sclerosis



- (2) A 38-year-old tea plucker from the estate sector presents with high spiking fever and ankle joint pain for 3 days. (Picture B) What is the likely diagnosis?
 - (A) Rickettsiosis
 - (B) HSP
 - (C) Measles
 - (D) PAN



- (3) A 62-year-old man presents with nail discolouration following a recent lower respiratory tract infection. (Picture C). What is the likely underlying diagnosis?
 - (A) H1N1
 - (B) SARS-CoV-2
 - (C) MERS-CoV
 - (D) RSV



- (4) A 24-year-old man presents with an acute confusional state. While on in-ward treatment he develops a blistering rash (Picture D). What is the likely cause?
 - (A) Meningococcal sepsis
 - (B) Bullous pemphigoid
 - (C) Bullous eruption due to acyclovir
 - (D) Toxic epidermal necrolysis



(5) A 48-year old man diagnosed with depression and on treatment, presented with a history of headache, fatigability and lightheadedness for the past 6 hours. On examination he was dyspnoeic with RR-20 and SpO₂ of 72% (on air), PR - 100 BP- 90/60 mmHg. With optimal Oxygen therapy his SpO₂ improved to 79%. His ABG was as follows:

pH - 7.42 (7.35-7.45)
PaCO₂ - 47 mmHg (35-45)
PaO₂ - 200 mmHg (80-100)
BE - +7
HCO₃ - 30 mEq/L (22-26)
SaO₂ - 79% (95-100)
Lactate - 0.7 mmol/L (less than 1)

Picture E shows his fingers in comparison to a normal individual. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Propanil poisoning
- (B) Congenital heart disease
- (C) Reynaud's phenomenon
- (D) Pulmonary embolism



N.B.: The above photographs were published with consent from the respective patients. *Refer the PICTURE QUIZ-KEY on page 92 for answers and explanations.