

Certification Medical Council of Canada MCCQE Test Answers, Valid MCCQE Test Practice



What's more, part of that DumpsTests MCCQE dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Fd2H6AdKblkJ_GuxNdKAR-8J2IWPPiA

The MCCQE exam practice test questions are designed and verified by experienced and qualified Medical Council of Canada MCCQE exam trainers. They check and verify all Medical Council of Canada MCCQE exam dumps one by one and offer the best possible answers to a particular Medical Council of Canada MCCQE Exam Questions. So you will find each Medical Council of Canada MCCQE exam questions and their respective answers correct and error-free and assist to complete the MCCQE exam preparation quickly.

Getting the MCCQE Part 1 Exam certification exam is necessary in order to get a job in your desired tech company. Success in the MCCQE Part 1 Exam (MCCQE) certification exam gives you an edge over the others because you will have certified skills. The MCCQE Part 1 Exam certification exam badge will make a good impression on the interviewer. Most of the people planning to attempt the MCCQE Exam are confused that how will they prepare and pass MCCQE exam with good grades.

>> Certification Medical Council of Canada MCCQE Test Answers <<

Valid MCCQE Test Practice | MCCQE Reliable Test Cost

The purpose of our product is to let the clients master the MCCQE quiz torrent and not for other illegal purposes. Our system is well designed and any person or any organization has no access to the information of the clients. So please believe that we not only provide the best MCCQE test prep but also provide the best privacy protection. Take it easy. If you really intend to pass the MCCQE Exam, our software will provide you the fast and convenient learning and you will get the best study materials and get a very good preparation for the exam. The content of the MCCQE guide torrent is easy to be mastered and has simplified the important information.

Medical Council of Canada MCCQE Part 1 Exam Sample Questions (Q47-Q52):

NEW QUESTION # 47

A 39-year-old woman, gravida 2, para 1, aborta 0, presents with concerns that a friend has recently suffered from postpartum psychosis. She wonders if she is likely to suffer this disorder following delivery of her 2nd child. Which one of the following is most likely to increase your patient's risk?

- A. A family history of bipolar disorder
- B. A history of panic disorder
- C. Advanced maternal age
- D. Being a multigravida

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Postpartum psychosis is strongly associated with bipolar disorder and other mood disorders. A personal or family history of bipolar disorder significantly increases the risk. It typically presents within the first 2 weeks postpartum and is a psychiatric emergency.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Psychiatry, "Postpartum Psychiatric Disorders":

"Risk factors for postpartum psychosis include personal or family history of bipolar disorder or postpartum psychosis." MCCQE1 Objectives (Psychiatry > 71-3: Mood Disorders):

"Candidates must recognize risk factors for postpartum psychiatric illness, particularly the association with bipolar spectrum disorders." Advanced maternal age (A), multiparity (B), and panic disorder (D) do not significantly increase the risk of postpartum psychosis.

NEW QUESTION # 48

A 20-year-old man is brought by a friend to the emergency department with an elevated temperature, generalized muscle rigidity, hypovolemia, a fluctuating level of consciousness, and impaired attention. The patient also may be responding to auditory hallucinations. The friend informs you that the patient overdosed with a prescribed medication. Which one of the following medications is most likely to cause these symptoms?

- A. Lithium carbonate
- B. Amitriptyline
- C. Risperidone
- D. Lamotrigine
- E. Lorazepam

Answer: C

Explanation:

This presentation is classic for neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS), a rare but life-threatening reaction to antipsychotic drugs (particularly dopamine antagonists like risperidone). Features include hyperthermia, rigidity, altered mental status, and autonomic instability.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Psychiatry, "Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome":

"NMS is associated with antipsychotic use. Key features: hyperthermia, lead-pipe rigidity, altered consciousness, autonomic dysfunction. Elevated CK, leukocytosis often present." MCCQE1 Objectives (Psychiatry > 71-5: Adverse Effects of Psychotropics):

"Candidates must recognize and manage neuroleptic malignant syndrome and differentiate it from other drug toxicities." Amitriptyline (B) overdose causes anticholinergic symptoms. Lamotrigine (A) causes rash or seizures in toxicity. Lithium (D) leads to tremor, ataxia, and GI upset. Lorazepam (E) causes CNS depression, not rigidity or fever.

NEW QUESTION # 49

A 2-month-old infant is brought by his parents to your clinic with concerns regarding his frequent crying spells. He has been crying for more than 3 hours daily for many weeks. The infant has reached all age-specific developmental milestones. Which one of the following is the most important to share with the parents regarding this situation?

- A. Most infants respond well to low-dose sedative medications
- B. This is a self-limited condition
- C. Resolution of the crying spells is expected between ages 6 and 12 months
- D. There is an increased risk for dependent personality traits in adulthood
- E. Investigations are required to confirm a diagnosis

Answer: B

Explanation:

This infant likely has infantile colic, defined by the "rule of 3s": crying >3 hours per day, >3 days per week, for >3 weeks, usually starting in the first few months of life. It is benign and self-limited, typically resolving by 3-4 months of age.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Pediatrics, "Common Concerns in Infancy":

"Colic is self-limited. No routine testing is required in healthy, thriving infants. Reassurance and support for parents are key."

MCCQE1 Objectives (Pediatrics > 78-1: Behavioral Pediatrics):

"Candidates must recognize normal variations such as colic and avoid unnecessary interventions. Counseling and reassurance are essential." Sedatives (D) are contraindicated. Investigations (C) are unnecessary without red flags. Resolution (B) usually occurs by 3-4 months, not as late as 12 months.

NEW QUESTION # 50

A 42-year-old man presents with a history of fatigue and weight loss. He looks unwell, has a darker than usual complexion and his liver is enlarged. He is also found to have marked glycosuria. Which one of the following is the most useful diagnostic test?

- A. Serum amylase
- B. Hemoglobin A1c
- C. Serum cortisol
- **D. Serum ferritin**
- E. Serum alpha-1 antitrypsin

Answer: D

Explanation:

This presentation suggests hereditary hemochromatosis. Common features include hyperpigmentation ("bronze diabetes"), hepatomegaly, diabetes, fatigue, and elevated liver enzymes. Serum ferritin is a screening test for iron overload, and elevated levels support the diagnosis.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Endocrinology / Gastroenterology:

"Hemochromatosis presents with skin hyperpigmentation, hepatomegaly, diabetes, fatigue. Diagnosis begins with serum ferritin and transferrin saturation." MCCQE1 Objectives (Internal Medicine > Metabolic and Endocrine > 37-1):

"Candidates must investigate iron overload syndromes using ferritin and transferrin saturation." Cortisol (B) is for adrenal insufficiency. A1AT (C) is a liver disease cause but not typical here. Amylase (E) is for pancreatitis. A1c (A) would confirm diabetes but not the underlying cause.

NEW QUESTION # 51

You are being consulted for a 79-year-old man who is about to undergo a total hip arthroplasty. His orthopedic surgeon is aware of the diagnosis of Alzheimer disease and would like your suggestions to help avoid acute postsurgical delirium. To that end, which one of the following is the most effective strategy?

- **A. Avoid medications with anticholinergic potential**
- B. Treat postsurgical insomnia with benzodiazepines
- C. Screen the patient with the Mini-Mental Status Examination prior to surgery
- D. Refrain from prescribing opiate analgesics to treat postoperative pain
- E. Keep family visits to a minimum to avoid postsurgical overstimulation

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of the strongest modifiable risk factors for postoperative delirium in older adults is exposure to anticholinergic medications (e.g., diphenhydramine, certain antidepressants). Avoiding these can reduce delirium risk.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Geriatrics, "Delirium Prevention":

"Avoid high-risk medications including anticholinergics, benzodiazepines, and narcotics if possible. Maintain orientation cues and adequate pain control." MCCQE1 Objectives (Medicine > Geriatrics > 41-1: Cognitive Impairment):

"Candidates must recognize predisposing factors for delirium and apply prevention strategies, including medication review." Opiates (B) should be used judiciously; untreated pain can also cause delirium. Cognitive screening (C) is helpful for baseline but does not prevent delirium. Benzodiazepines (D) increase delirium risk. Family involvement is actually helpful (E).

NEW QUESTION # 52

.....

When your life is filled with enriching yourself, you will feel satisfied with your good change. Our MCCQE exam questions are designed to stimulate your interest in learning so that you learn in happiness. And our MCCQE preparation materials are applied with the latest technologies so that you can learn with the IPAD, phone, laptop and so on. Try to believe in yourself. You also can become social elite under the guidance of our MCCQE Study Guide.

Valid MCCQE Test Practice: <https://www.dumpstests.com/MCCQE-latest-test-dumps.html>

Download our free demo in this website to get the first hand of our MCCQE Part 1 training materials is the best way for you to prove how useful and effective our MCCQE vce material, Our MCCQE training materials speak louder than any kinds of words,

In some cases, it will be possible to use later Exam Questions MCCQE Vce standard library modules with earlier Python versions, For a brief period, as they were being built into the infrastructure of commerce, all MCCQE these technologies opened opportunities for forward-looking companies to gain real advantages.

Download our free demo in this website to get the first hand of our MCCQE Part 1 training materials is the best way for you to prove how useful and effective our MCCQE vce material.

Firstly, download our MCCQE free pdf for a try now, Our MCCQE training materials make it easier to prepare exam with a variety of high quality functions.

- What's more, part of that DumpsTests MCCQE dumps now are free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Fd2H6AdKbIkIj_GuxNdKAR-8J2IWPPiA