

Medical Council of Canada MCCQE시험대비공부자료, MCCQE최신버전공부문제



QBANK SERIES

MCCQE PRACTICE TEST

PART 1 OF 5

50 PRACTICE MCQS
WITH DETAILED ANSWERS
AND EXPLANATIONS

그 외, ExamPassdump MCCQE 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JmYX20_-CoZc_IqBsnuxFwdc_auTYmlo

ExamPassdump에서 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE덤프를 구입하시면 퍼펙트한 구매후 서비스를 제공해드립니다. Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE덤프가 업데이트되면 업데이트된 최신버전을 무료로 서비스로 드립니다. 시험에서 불합격성적표를 받으시면 덤프구매시 지불한 덤프비용은 환불해드립니다.

IT인증 시험은 국제적으로 인정받는 자격증을 취득하는 과정이라 난이도가 아주 높습니다. Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE시험은 IT인증자격증을 취득하는 시험과목입니다. 어떻게 하면 난이도가 높아 도전할 자신이 없는 자격증을 한방에 취득할 수 있을까요? 그 답은 ExamPassdump에서 찾을 수 있습니다. ExamPassdump에서는 모든 IT인증 시험에 대비한 고품질 시험공부가이드를 제공해드립니다. ExamPassdump에서 연구제작한 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE덤프로 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE시험을 준비해보세요. 시험패스가 한결 편해집니다.

>> Medical Council of Canada MCCQE시험대비 공부자료 <<

MCCQE최신버전 공부문제 & MCCQE최고패스자료

자신을 부단히 업그레이드하려면 많은 노력이 필요합니다. IT업종 종사자라면 국제승인 IT인증자격증을 취득하는 것이 자신을 업그레이드하는것과 같습니다. Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE시험을 패스하여 원하는 자격증을 취득하려면 ExamPassdump의 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE덤프를 추천해드립니다. 하루빨리 덤프를 공부하여 자격증 부자가 되세요.

최신 MCCQE Part 1 MCCQE 무료샘플문제 (Q134-Q139):

질문 # 134

A 1-week-old boy born at full term is brought by his parents to the office with a 2-day history of eye swelling and watery discharge. This morning, the discharge became thick and yellow. On physical exam, he is afebrile and fussy with bilateral eyelid edema, purulent discharge, and erythematous conjunctivae. After taking appropriate cultures of the eyes, which one of the following is the best next step?

- A. Advise warm compresses every 2 to 3 hours until discharge is cleared
- B. Reassure the parents and prescribe a topical antibiotic
- C. Admit the patient and start antibiotic therapy**
- D. Recommend lacrimal sac massage
- E. Prescribe an oral antibiotic and reassess in 48 hours

정답: C

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

This neonate likely has gonococcal conjunctivitis, which typically presents 2-5 days after birth with bilateral purulent discharge and swelling. This is an emergency due to the risk of corneal perforation. Empiric IV antibiotics and hospital admission are indicated. Toronto Notes 2023 - Pediatrics, Neonatal Infections:

"Neonatal conjunctivitis within the first 1-2 weeks should raise suspicion for gonococcal or chlamydial infection. Gonorrhea requires urgent IV antibiotics and hospitalization." MCCQE1 Objectives - Pediatrics > Neonatal Infection:

"Candidates must recognize neonatal conjunctivitis and initiate empiric treatment while awaiting culture results." Lacrimal massage (E) and warm compresses (D) are used for nasolacrimal duct obstruction. Oral or topical antibiotics (B, C) are insufficient for suspected gonococcal infection.

질문 # 135

A 12-year-old girl presents to your office in late November with an exacerbation of asthma which has been well controlled since her diagnosis at age 5. The family has had cats for 3 years. Last June, they moved to a basement apartment. Which one of the following is the most likely cause of her asthma exacerbation?

- A. Fungal infection
- B. Cold intolerance
- C. Pollen allergy
- D. Mold allergy**
- E. Cat allergy

정답: D

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Basement apartments are often damp environments, increasing the risk of mold exposure. Mold is a well-known asthma trigger. Given the timing (autumn/winter) and environment change, mold allergy is the most likely cause.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Respirology / Allergy:

"Mold is a common indoor allergen, especially in damp environments. It frequently exacerbates asthma, particularly in fall/winter." MCCQE1 Objectives (Pediatrics > 75-2: Asthma Triggers):

"Candidates must identify common environmental triggers for asthma, including mold exposure in humid or poorly ventilated housing." Cat allergy (B) would have triggered earlier. Pollen (D) is less relevant in winter. Cold intolerance (E) is not a major asthma trigger without exercise. Fungal infection (A) is unlikely without systemic symptoms.

질문 # 136

Three months ago, a physician colleague approached you in the hospital corridor for advice regarding one of his patients. You are now being named by this patient in a malpractice action. Which one of the following is the most likely reason why you may be found liable?

- A. You advised the physician to consult one of your colleagues
- B. You did not see the patient
- C. You were given the patient's name
- D. You were given confidential patient health information
- E. You gave advice on how to treat the patient

정답: E

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

Providing clinical advice (particularly treatment advice) without formally seeing or evaluating the patient creates a physician-patient relationship, potentially establishing a duty of care. If the advice leads to harm, you could be found liable, even if you never saw the patient directly.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Legal Medicine:

"Giving specific medical advice about diagnosis or treatment may imply a physician-patient relationship and establish duty of care." MCCQE1 Objectives (ELOM > 90-2: Legal Risk Management):

"Candidates must understand that liability can arise from informal consultations where medical advice is given." Providing advice (D) is riskier than simply hearing about a case or patient (A, C). Recommending consultation (B) does not establish duty of care. Not seeing the patient (E) does not automatically shield from liability if treatment advice was given.

질문 # 137

A 62-year-old woman is referred to your clinic for evaluation of hypercalcemia. She has a history of hypertension and vitamin D deficiency. Her medications include hydrochlorothiazide and vitamin D supplements. Laboratory investigations are as follows:

- * Calcium: 2.72 mmol/L (#)
- * Phosphate: 0.9 mmol/L (#)
- * Parathyroid hormone (PTH): 0.9 pmol/L (#)
- * 25-hydroxy vitamin D: 80 nmol/L (normal)

Which one of the following is the best next step?

- A. Refer for consideration of parathyroidectomy
- B. Start calcitriol
- C. Switch to a different antihypertensive medication
- D. Order 24-hour urine calcium
- E. Order serum protein electrophoresis and urine for light chains

정답: E

설명:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

This patient has hypercalcemia with suppressed PTH, ruling out primary hyperparathyroidism. The differential includes malignancy-associated hypercalcemia, vitamin D intoxication, and medications. Given the low PTH and normal vitamin D level, malignancy (e.g., multiple myeloma) is a leading concern. Serum protein electrophoresis and urine for Bence-Jones proteins (light chains) are appropriate next steps.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Endocrinology, "Hypercalcemia":

"PTH-independent hypercalcemia should prompt investigation for malignancy. Multiple myeloma is a common cause in older adults—order SPEP and UPEP." MCCQE1 Objectives (Endocrinology > 37-1: Calcium Disorders):

"Candidates must investigate non-PTH mediated hypercalcemia, including consideration of multiple myeloma." A (urine calcium) helps in familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia, but this is unlikely given low PTH. B (calcitriol) would worsen hypercalcemia. C is inappropriate because PTH is suppressed. D (changing HCTZ) may help, but malignancy must be ruled out first.

질문 # 138

A 39-year-old man presents to a psychiatrist. He says, "It often seems to me that I am not part of this world.

My voice sounds strange to me, and other people seem like figures in a dream" He has had these feelings intermittently for about 2

years. There is no history of hallucinations, and there are no current indications of disorganized thinking. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Depersonalization/derealization disorder.
- B. Delusional disorder.
- C. Persistent depressive disorder.
- D. Conversion disorder.
- E. Schizophrenia.

정답: A

설명:

The patient describes classic symptoms of depersonalization ("my voice sounds strange to me") and derealization ("others seem like figures in a dream"), which define depersonalization/derealization disorder.

There is preserved reality testing and no psychosis.

Toronto Notes 2023 - Psychiatry, "Dissociative Disorders" Section:

"Depersonalization/derealization disorder involves persistent or recurrent experiences of detachment from oneself (depersonalization) or surroundings (derealization), with intact reality testing and no delusions or hallucinations." MCCQE1 Objectives (Psychiatry > 79-4: Dissociative Disorders):

"Candidates must identify depersonalization/derealization disorder as a dissociative disorder distinct from psychosis or mood disorders." Schizophrenia (A) would include hallucinations or disorganized thinking. Conversion disorder (B) presents with neurological symptoms inconsistent with known diseases. Persistent depressive disorder (D) involves chronic low mood. Delusional disorder (E) would involve fixed false beliefs, which are not present here.

질문 # 139

MCCQE인증 시험은 IT업계에 종사하고 계신 분이시라면 최근 많은 인기를 누리고 있다는 것을 알고 계실 것입니다. MCCQE인증 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하는데 가장 쉬운 방법은 ExamPassdump에서 제공해드리는 MCCQE덤프를 공부하는 것입니다. Medical Council of Canada MCCQE덤프에 있는 문제와 답만 기억하시면 MCCQE시험을 패스하는데 많은 도움이 됩니다. 덤프구매후 최신버전으로 업데이트되면 업데이트버전을 시스템 자동으로 구매시 사용한 메일주소로 발송해드려 덤프유효기간을 최대한 길게 연장해드립니다.

MCCQE최신버전 공부문제 : https://www.exampassdump.com/MCCQE_valid-braindumps.html

이런 자료들은 여러분이 Medical Council of Canada 인증 시험중 의 MCCQE 시험을 안전하게 패스하도록 도와줍니다, 만약 ExamPassdump에서 제공하는 Medical Council of Canada MCCQE 인증 시험덤프를 장바구니에 넣는다면 여러분은 많은 시간과 정신력을 절약하실 수 있습니다, ExamPassdump에서는 Medical Council of Canada 인증 MCCQE 시험대비 덤프를 발췌하여 제공해드립니다, Medical Council of Canada MCCQE 시험대비 공부자료 결제후 1분내에 시스템 자동으로 발송, 이 글을 읽게 된다면 Medical Council of Canada 인증 MCCQE 시험패스를 위해 공부자료를 마련하고 싶은 마음이 크다는 것을 알고 있어 시장에서 가장 저렴하고 가장 최신버전의 Medical Council of Canada 인증 MCCQE 덤프자료를 강추해드립니다. 할인혜택은 있나요?

너규리도 침묵했다, 문주는 원이 가장 싫어하는 표정을 지어 보였다, 이런 자료들은 여러분이 Medical Council of Canada 인증 시험 중의 MCCQE 시험을 안전하게 패스하도록 도와줍니다, 만약 ExamPassdump에서 제공하는 Medical Council of Canada MCCQE 인증 시험 덤프를 장바구니에 넣는다면 여러분은 많은 시간과 정신력을 절약하실 수 있습니다.

MCCQE시험대비 공부자료 완벽한 시험 기출자료

ExamPassdump에서는 Medical Council of Canada 인증 MCCQE시험대비덤프를 발췌하여 제공해드립니다. 결제후 1분 내에 시스템 자동으로 발송, 이 글을 읽게 된다면 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE시험패스를 위해 공부자료를 마련하고 싶은 마음이 크다는것을 알고 있어 시장에서 가장 저렴하고 가장 최신버전의 Medical Council of Canada인증 MCCQE덤프자료를 강추해드립니다.

- 시험준비에 가장 좋은 MCCQE시험대비 공부자료 덤프자료 □ ➔ www.exampassdump.com□□□을(를) 열고 【MCCQE】를 입력하고 무료 다운로드를 받으십시오MCCQE인기자격증 인증시험자료
- MCCQE인기자격증 시험덤프 최신자료 □ MCCQE합격보장 가능 덤프공부 □ MCCQE인증덤프문제 □ ★ MCCQE □★□를 무료로 다운로드하려면 □ www.itdumpskr.com□웹사이트를 입력하세요MCCQE인기자격증 인증시험자료

참고: ExamPassdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 MCCQE 시험 문제집이 있습니다.

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1JmYX20 -CoZc IqBsnuxFwdc auTYml0>