

## SPEX Practice Test Answer Key

### Section 1

1. (A) corticosteroids
2. (E) Wernicke encephalopathy
3. (D) measurement of blood hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub>
4. (D) roseola
5. (D) overwhelming sepsis
6. (A) "I cannot discuss my patient's medical condition without his permission."
7. (E) immediately administer both human rabies immune globulin and human diploid cell vaccine
8. (E) proenzymes are converted into active enzymes within the pancreas
9. (C) dryness of the vaginal mucosa
10. (C) major depressive disorder
11. (D) obtain x-ray film of the chest
12. (B) obtain further history
13. (A) Clouding of consciousness and disorientation
14. (D) diphenhydramine
15. (E) normal variation
16. (D) focusing on a child's behavioral problem instead of the parents' marital conflicts
17. (A) eradicate any urinary tract infection
18. (A) discuss the risks and benefits of all treatment options
19. (E) take her son to the emergency department
20. (D) depressive disorder
21. (C) The duration of the disease is greater in women
22. (C) hemorrhages and exudates in the ocular fundi
23. (D) phenytoin
24. (C) Some teenagers your age have experimented with drugs; what's been your experience?
25. (A) admit her to the hospital for anticoagulation therapy
26. (D) present the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative and help the parents make a decision
27. (D) multiple sclerosis
28. (E) verify compliance with the prophylactic regimen
29. (C) induce labor
30. (D) gastric lavage, then activated charcoal
31. (B) bleeding into the thigh
32. (D) stricture
33. (B) exercise stress test
34. (E) No effect on mortality rates
35. (C) inflammation and obstruction of the bronchioles
36. (C) State medical board
37. (C) developing coronary artery disease at a young age
38. (E) stops smoking
39. (E) Wet smear
40. (A) KOH preparation
41. (D) Rheumatoid arthritis
42. (A) Gonococcal arthritis
43. (A) Observation and follow-up only
44. (B) Radioactive iodine
45. (E) Epiglottitis
46. (A) Anaphylaxis
47. (F) Osteomyelitis
48. (H) Pyelonephritis
49. (C) Bronchial asthma
50. (F) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

## SPEX Practice Test Answer Key

### Section 2

1. (E) review her medications
2. (A) administration of ethyl alcohol, intravenously
3. (D) posttraumatic stress disorder
4. (B) elicit a description of the symptoms in the patient's own words
5. (E) vomiting and diarrhea occurring 30 minutes to 7 hours after ingesting contaminated food
6. (A) basilar skull fracture
7. (C) finding a serum phenytoin concentration within the therapeutic range
8. (B) counseling for smoking cessation
9. (E) upper gastrointestinal endoscopy
10. (C) painful limitation of passive straight leg-raising
11. (A) control blood pressure and blood glucose
12. (D) Test D
13. (B) anorexia nervosa
14. (A) B-subunit human chorionic gonadotropin
15. (B) petition the court to appoint a guardian to allow the operation
16. (B) Let me give you some strategies that might help you take the medicines and follow the diet.
17. (A) abstract thinking
18. (E) normal development
19. (D) organophosphates
20. (B) discuss the incident with him and evaluate his response
21. (D) orthostatic hypotension
22. (B) increase the ventilatory rate and tidal volume
23. (C) description of the cause of the injury does not correlate with the findings
24. (B) family stress
25. (A) explain that you are not permitted to violate the confidentiality of the patient-physician relationship
26. (D) physostigmine
27. (A) amaurosis fugax
28. (E) observe
29. (E) settlement of the litigation claim
30. (A) axillary
31. (E) manually displace the presenting part
32. (D) Increase his insulin dose
33. (C) Oxycodone
34. (C) Placental abruption
35. (C) Optic nerve
36. (D) toxic shock syndrome
37. (D) The increased bruising concerns me. You must come in to check your blood before I can renew the warfarin.
38. (B) He does not fully understand the risks of anticoagulation therapy
39. (E) *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
40. (D) Human papillomavirus
41. (E) Prostatitis
42. (B) Cancer of the bladder
43. (A) Aldosterone antagonists (e.g., spironolactone)
44. (B) Loop diuretics (e.g., furosemide)
45. (D) Folate deficiency
46. (C) Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
47. (J) Viral gastroenteritis
48. (G) Shigellosis
49. (E) Endometriosis
50. (D) Ectopic pregnancy