1. Please consider the following:

You are asked to review the EEG of a patient on intensive care with unconsciousness of undetermined cause. Full blood count, urea, electrolytes, liver function, calcium, ESR, autoantibodies, chest xray, ECG, CT head scan and CSF all normal.

What would you suggest to the intensive care physicians?

(a) Carry out brainstem death testing.
(b) Carry out brainstem death testing and contact the transplant team.
(c) Load with phenytoin.
(d) Arrange for a brain biopsy.
(e) Send off urine for toxicology.
(f) Contact the CJD surveillance unit.
(g) Do blood gases.
2. Please consider the following case:

An 83 year old man presented to his family doctor with back pain. He had cataracts worse on the left than on the right, was deaf in his right ear and had some urinary hesitancy with poor flow.

What is the diagnosis?

3. Please read the passage below.

A 26-year-old man presented to the emergency room with double vision. He had no previous past medical history. On examination he had a complex ophthalmoplegia, bilateral partial ptosis and slurred speech. His pupils were dilated and poorly reactive. On re-examination three hours later he had developed neck flexion and shoulder abduction weakness. He was admitted to intensive care on account of breathlessness. Shortly before being intubated, it was noted that his weakness had spread to his lower limbs.

(a) What is the diagnosis?
(b) Outline your management.

4. Please study the following image:

A 26-year-old known epileptic was admitted under the general surgeons with acute abdominal pain and haematuria. A CT head scan was arranged following a prolonged seizure.

What is the cause of the abdominal pain?