

FOR SHORT ANSWERS

See p 605

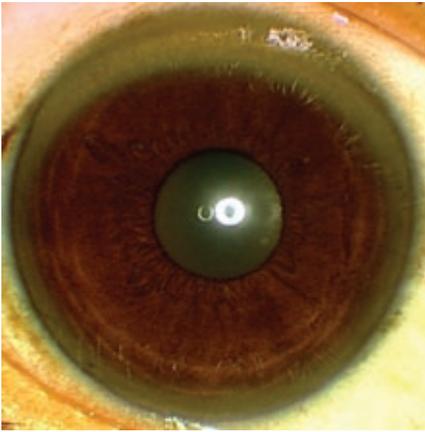
FOR LONG ANSWERS

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ENDGAMES

We welcome contributions that would help doctors with postgraduate examinations

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PICTURE QUIZ

Eye sign in an 18 year old man with psychosis

An 18 year old man presented after developing progressive dysarthria and abnormal limb postures. From the age of 15 he had been increasingly irritable, belligerent, and difficult to discipline. He played truant from school, wandered aimlessly around the city claiming to be a dynamic entrepreneur, and heard voices plotting against him. Examination revealed psychosis, severe dysarthria, and generalised dystonia with prominent oromandibular involvement. A diagnostic eye sign was noted. Treatment for 18 months led to considerable clinical improvement and regression of the abnormality in the eye.

- 1 What is the eye sign shown?
- 2 What clinical features and investigations can support the diagnosis?
- 3 How can it be treated and what is the prognosis?

Submitted by Annu Aggarwal and Mohit Bhatt

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ON EXAMINATION QUIZ

Electrocardiogram abnormalities

The answers to this question, and more questions on this topic, are available from www.onexamination.com/endgames until midnight on Wednesday. This week's quiz is on electrocardiogram abnormalities and is taken from the OnExamination revision questions for the MRCPC part 1 A and B exam

Which of the following statement(s) apply to disorders of cardiac conduction?

- A Deep S waves are found in leads I and V6 in right bundle branch block
- B Left anterior hemiblock causes right axis deviation
- C Left posterior hemiblock causes left axis deviation
- D Right bundle branch block and left axis deviation indicate bifascicular block
- E Right ventricular hypertrophy cannot be diagnosed in the presence of left bundle branch block

STATISTICAL QUESTION

Intention to treat analyses

A randomised double blind controlled trial compared the efficacy and tolerability of fluoxetine with paroxetine in patients with major depression. Owing to adverse effects, some patients in each treatment group changed medication during the study. Treatment groups were compared using the intention to treat principle.

Which one of the following statements best describes the principle of intention to treat?

- a) All patients compared received the treatment the recruiting clinician had originally intended prior to trial recruitment
- b) The two groups of patients were compared on the basis of the treatment they eventually received
- c) The two groups of patients were compared on the basis of the treatment regimen assigned at start of the trial
- d) Patients were only included in the analyses if they completed the treatment originally allocated

Submitted by Philip M Sedgwick

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CASE REPORT

Investigating infertility

A 23 year old woman was referred to the infertility clinic for subfertility and an ovarian tumour. She had been married for two years and reported having irregular periods every two or three months. She also had a history of mild dysmenorrhoea. She reported having gained 16 kg after marriage and developing excess growth of fine hair all over her body and face. She did not have galactorrhoea, acne, altered appetite, or thyroid symptoms. Apart from treatment for infertility (ovulation induction with clomifene citrate) her medical history was unremarkable. There was no family history of diabetes or hypertension.

On examination she was moderately built with a body mass of index of 26 and normal secondary sexual characters. She had a slight excess of fine hair on her face and abdomen. Examination of the breasts and

thyroid was normal. No masses were found on examination of the abdomen, and on bimanual examination the uterus was normal with no adnexal masses.

A routine transvaginal scan in the outpatient clinic showed bilateral polycystic ovaries with a 4 cm complex cystic lesion in the left ovary (possibly a dermoid cyst) and minimal free fluid in the pouch of Douglas.

- 1 How would you approach this consultation?
- 2 What imaging investigations would be useful?
- 3 Would metformin help improve her fertility?

Submitted by Vaidyanathan Gowri and Rajeev Jain

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