(1) Picture A and B are from a 35-year-old man. Picture A depicts his initial presentation while B is taken following a bedside test to arrive at a diagnosis.

What is the bedside test that has been performed?

(A) Edrophonium test  
(B) Electromyography (EMG)  
(C) Fatigability test  
(D) Ice pack test  

(2) This 42-year-old woman presented with three episodes of generalised tonic clonic seizures within a week. MRI of the brain showed a giant cell Astrocytoma. (See Picture C)

What is the possible diagnosis?

(A) Rosacea  
(B) Sturge-Weber syndrome  
(C) Systemic lupus erythematosus  
(D) Tuberous sclerosis
(3) A 52-year-old woman presented with dysphagia for 6 months and a long standing history of itchy lesions (Picture D). In addition she had monoclonal gammopathy.

What is the diagnosis?

(A) Carcinoma of the oesophagus  
(B) Scleromyxedema  
(C) Plummer-Vinson syndrome  
(D) Polymyositis

(4) Picture E and F are from the same patient with loss of appetite and weight loss.

What is the underlying diagnosis?

(A) Lung and multiple liver abscesses  
(B) Melioidosis  
(C) Bronchial carcinoma with multiple hepatic metastasis  
(D) Right sided infective endocarditis
(5) This 68-year-old man presents with fever and cough with greenish sputum for 2 weeks. His HRCT is shown below (Picture G)

What is the diagnosis?

(A) Bronchiectasis with superadded infection
(B) Cystic lung carcinoma
(C) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
(D) Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis

N.B.: The above photographs were published with consent from the respective patients.
*Refer the PICTURE QUIZ-KEY on page 89 for answers and explanations.