

65. A young hypertensive housewife suddenly severe right retroorbital pain, prostration and a right-third cranial nerve palsy. The most probable cause is rupture of aneurysm of

- A. Anterior communicating artery
- B. Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
- C. Posterior communicating artery
- D. Middle cerebral artery

66. Position of head relative to orbitomeatal line for superior visualization of the brain stem and cerebellum in CT scan is

- A. Angled 15° relative to orbitomeatal line
- B. Angled 25° relative to orbitomeatal line
- C. Angled 35° relative to orbitomeatal line
- D. Angled 45° relative to orbitomeatal line

67. You are evaluating a 55-year-old woman who was involved in a car accident where she hit her head and she thinks she lost consciousness. On CT scan you see small hyperdensities in both frontal lobes concerning for small intraparenchymal hemorrhages. She has a GCS of 15. What should you recommend in your consult note?

- A. Discharge home
- B. Rescan in 6 hours
- C. Rescan now
- D. Start levetiracetam

68. How is cerebral perfusion pressure calculated?

- A.  $CPP = CMRO_2 + ICP$
- B.  $CPP = SBP - ICP$
- C.  $CPP = MAP - ICP$
- D.  $CPP = CBF - ICP$

69. What type of temporal bone fracture is associated with VII nerve injury?

- A. Longitudinal
- B. Transverse
- C. Anterior
- D. Lateral

70. You are seeing a patient in the trauma bay who was involved in a motor vehicle accident leading to a skull base fracture that appears to be a transverse temporal bone fracture. There is blood coming from the EAC and significant bruising around the ear/mastoid tip. On exam the patient is GCS 15, but has House-Brackmann grade VI left facial nerve function. What is the next best step?

- A. Immediate surgical decompression
- B. IV antibiotics
- C. Start steroids
- D. Repeat head CT