

Paediatric Orthopaedics

**Lecture MCQs**

10 questions

**MCQs**

1. Which of the following components is found exclusively in paediatric long bones?
  - Pysis
  - Metaphysis
  - Diaphysis
  - Epiphysis
  - Epicondyle
  
2. Which joint is most commonly affected by osteochondritis dissecans?
  - Subtalar joint
  - Talocrural joint
  - Femorotibial joint
  - Radiocapitellar joint
  - Acromioclavicular joint
  
3. Which age group is most commonly affected by Perthes disease?
  - 5-12 years
  - 12-16 years
  - 0-8 years
  - <3 years
  - Neonate

4. Which paediatric hip disorder can present with knee pain?
  - Perthes disease
  - Slipped upper femoral epiphysis
  - Osgood Schlatter disease
  - Ewing's sarcoma
  - Developmental dysplasia of the hip
  
5. Which pathological process is responsible for the development of infantile Blount's disease?
  - Osteochondrosis of the medial proximal tibial physis and epiphysis
  - Subchondral destruction of the lateral femoral condyle
  - Excessive osteoclast activity at the subtalar articulation site
  - Acute avascular necrosis of the femoroacetabular articulation due to damage to the ligamentum teres
  - Acute avascular necrosis of the femoroacetabular articulation due to damage to the femoral circumflex vessels
  
6. What is the most common paediatric bone cancer?
  - Osteosarcoma
  - Chondroblastoma
  - Ewing's sarcoma
  - Osteochondroma
  - Neuroblastoma
  
7. A 15-year-old boy is admitted with pain in the lower limb, pyrexia 38.4 and raised inflammatory markers. Plain film radiographs show periosteal reaction resembling an "onion skin". What is the diagnosis?
  - Osteosarcoma
  - Osteochondritis dissecans
  - Septic arthritis
  - Open fracture
  - Ewing's sarcoma

8. Which of the following constitutes as a “Toddler’s fracture”?

- Oblique tibial fracture
- Periosteal haematoma
- Greenstick fracture
- Spiral fracture of the humerus
- Deformity without any cortical disruption

9. Which of the following features would raise the suspicion of non-accidental injury?

- Bilateral femoral fractures
- Spiral fracture of the humerus
- Oblique tibial fracture
- Greenstick fracture of the radius
- Buckle fracture of the proximal humerus

10. Which grading system is used for paediatric fractures?

- Mirel classification
- Salter-Harris classification
- IPCCC
- Ann Arbor classification
- Amsterdam criteria

## Answers

1. Which of the following components is found exclusively in paediatric long bones?
  - **Physis**
2. Which joint is most commonly affected by osteochondritis dissecans?
  - **Femorotibial joint**
3. Which age group is most commonly affected by Perthes disease?
  - **5-12 years**
4. Which paediatric hip disorder can present with knee pain?
  - **Slipped upper femoral epiphysis**
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9. Which of the following features would raise the suspicion of non-accidental injury?
  - **Bilateral femoral fractures**
10. Which grading system is used for paediatric fractures?
  - **Salter-Harris classification**