A 37-year-old man went to his primary care doctor complaining of fever, nausea, and abdominal pain. He had attributed these symptoms to his recent trip to Japan, where he ate lots of new foods along with old favorites like sushi. However, when a pruritic, serpiginous lesion appeared on his flank, he became concerned.

A. Cutaneous larva migrans  
B. Gnathostomiasis  
C. Loiasis  
D. Strongyloidiasis

**HINT:** Start with chief complaint of “fever.”

A 2-year-old boy was brought to the pediatrician by his parents after they saw a smooth nodule appear on his face. About a week earlier they had noticed a small lump on his testicle. They had also noticed that he had been going through diapers more quickly because he seemed to be urinating more frequently.

A. Neuroblastoma  
B. Merkel cell carcinoma  
C. Rhabdomyosarcoma  
D. Epidermoid cyst

**HINT:** Start with chief complaint of “single skin lesion.”

A 35-year-old woman who normally wears contact lenses visited the ED with ocular pain, photophobia, and blurred vision that had developed over the last several weeks in her right eye. Upon exam, the doctor saw a diffuse white infiltrate on her cornea. The doctor started her on antibiotic medication, but it did not help, and she returned to the ED after a few days.

A. Fungal corneal ulcer  
B. Bacterial keratitis  
C. Corneal foreign body  
D. Herpes simplex virus (HSV) keratitis

**HINT:** Start with chief complaint of “ocular pain.”

A 45-year-old woman went to urgent care after a reticular hyperpigmented patch of skin appeared on her back where she had been using a heating pad to relieve myalgia after working in her garden. She told the doctor that she had inadvertently fallen asleep with the heating pad on the area, so although she hadn’t burned herself the heat was applied continually for several hours.

A. Livedo reticularis  
B. Cholesterol emboli  
C. Erythema ab igne  
D. Systemic lupus erythematosus

**HINT:** Start with chief complaint of “rash.”
A 25-year-old male in the military who is serving in a tropical climate had initial symptoms of remittent fever, chills, severe headache, and low back pain. The patient also has vomiting, jaundice, and desquamation. During the patient’s active duty, he was exposed to flood water.

Can you make the diagnosis without multiple choice? What’s your answer?

\textit{HINT: Start with chief complaint of “fever.”}

A 26-year-old man went to his primary care physician with a sudden onset of flu-like symptoms including fever, chills, muscle aches, pleuritic chest pain, and a dry cough. He remarked that he felt terrible, but at least he had been healthy 2 weeks ago, when he and his girlfriend were vacationing in Costa Rica. He pulled out his phone and started sharing pictures of their spelunking trip – stalactites, stalagmites, and bats.

\begin{itemize}
  \item A. Coccidioidomycosis
  \item B. Blastomycosis
  \item C. New World cutaneous leishmaniasis
  \item D. Histoplasmosis
\end{itemize}

\textit{HINT: Start with chief complaint of “fever.”}

A 52-year-old man went to his primary care doctor complaining of a fine scaly plaque that was pruritic. It was primarily on his arms and legs and had developed over the last few months since he started using his new hot tub regularly. His doctor noted his history of hypothyroidism when reviewing his chart.

Can you make the diagnosis without multiple choice? What’s your answer?

\textit{HINT: Start with chief complaint of “rash.”}

A 19-year-old man presented at the ED vomiting blood. He mentioned that he had several nosebleeds that week, but didn’t think anything of it as he frequently suffered from nosebleeds. “It runs in the family. My dad gets them all the time too,” he said. Upon exam, his physician noticed an oral red macule on his tongue and slight conjunctival injection.

\begin{itemize}
  \item A. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
  \item B. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia
  \item C. CREST syndrome
  \item D. Mucomycosis
\end{itemize}

\textit{HINT: Start with chief complaint of “vomiting blood.”}

An 80-year-old woman who was wheelchair bound due to congestive heart failure was brought to the ED complaining of left-sided chest pain, shortness of breath, cough, and syncope. An EKG showed tachycardia.

\begin{itemize}
  \item A. Pulmonary embolism
  \item B. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  \item C. Pneumothorax
  \item D. \textit{Streptococcus pneumoniae} Pneumonia
\end{itemize}

\textit{HINT: Start with chief complaint of “chest pain.”}