



HIGH-YIELD NBME PICTURES

By ROCKS2018





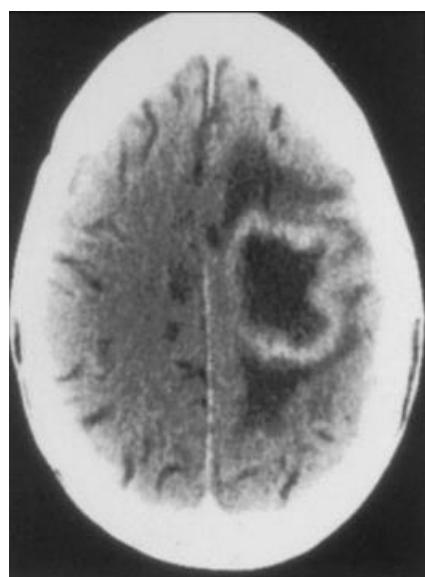
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NBME 1



Toxoplasma gondii



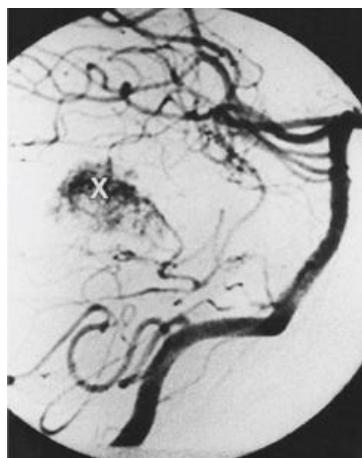
Cleft lip and palate
(Multifactorial inheritance)



Candida (Vignette mentions vaginal discharge)



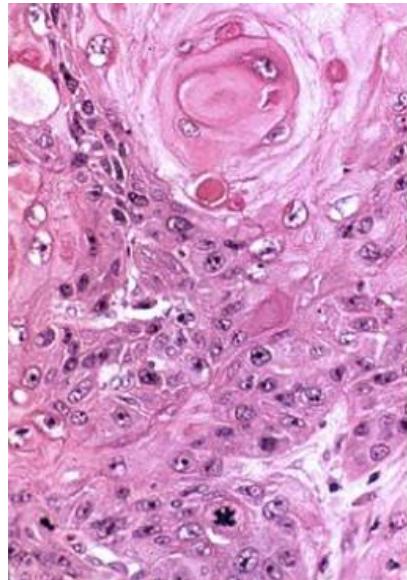
Esophageal varices



Abnormality X will cause ataxic limb movements. Something to do with cerebellar vessels, probably related to telangiectasias or the Osler-Weber-Rendu syndrome



Infantile hemangioma



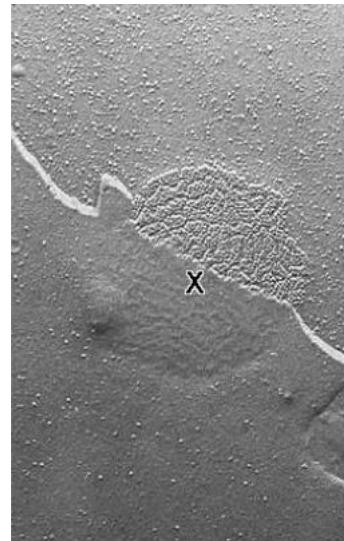
Actinic keratosis. Prevent by sunscreen



Neurofibromatosis (NF-1)



Angiofibroma. Case of
Tuberous Sclerosis

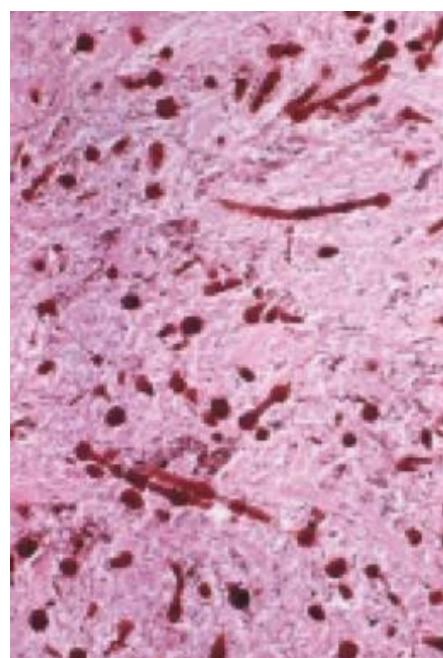


Gap Junction



Aplastic Anemia

NBME 2



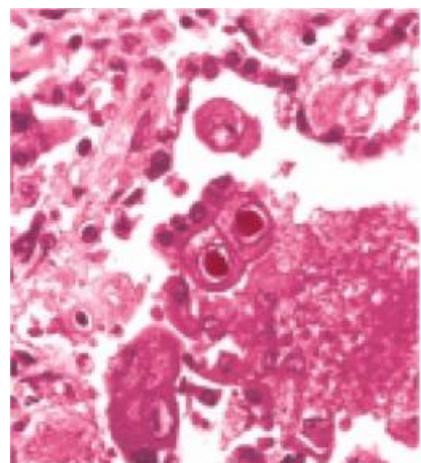
Asbestosis



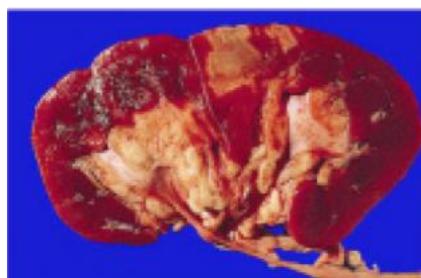
Pulmonary infarct



HPV Wart (Thickened stratum corneum and epidermis and vacuolated squamous cells)



CMV



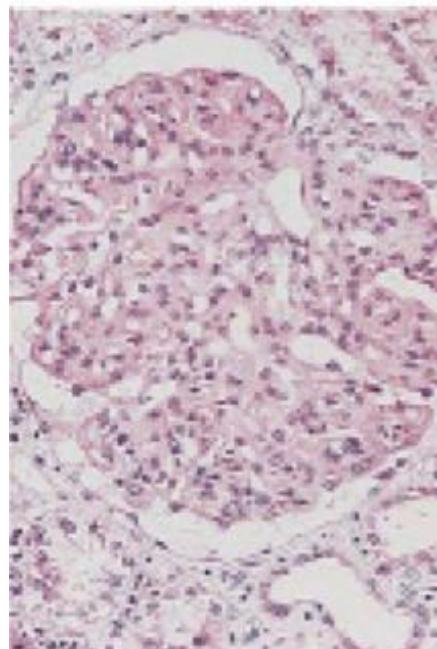
Renal Infarct



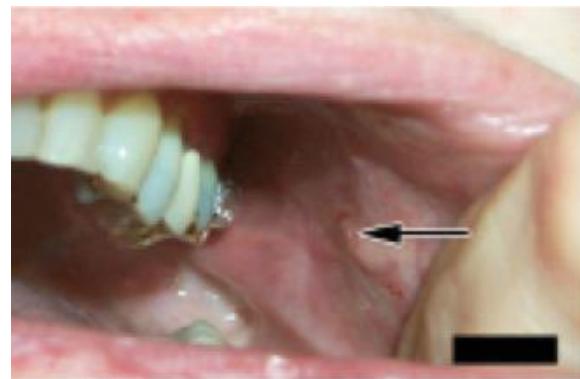
Dementia -> Alzheimer's dz



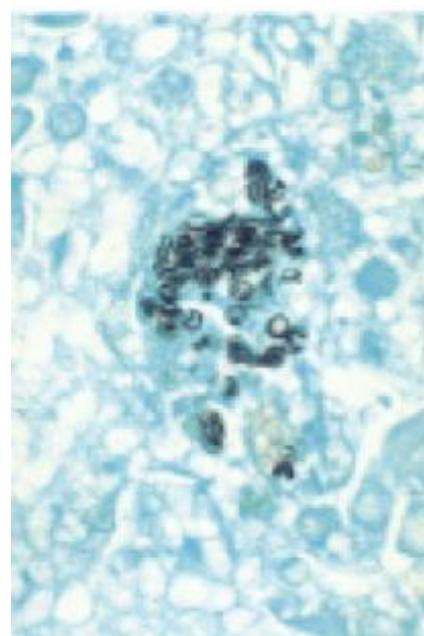
Horseshoe kidney. Associated with NORMAL renal function (Asymptomatic)



PSGN

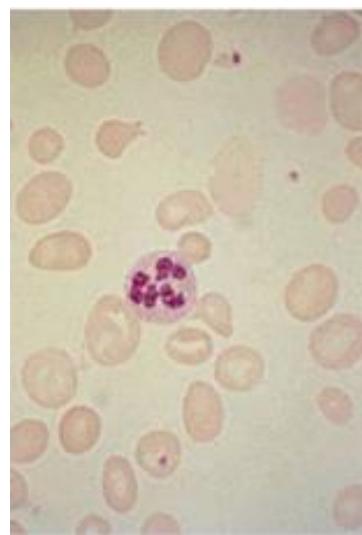


Opening into parotid
duct gland

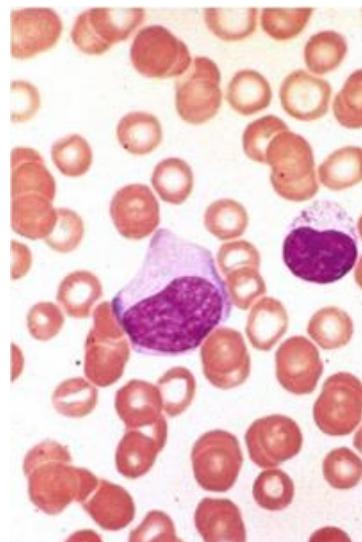


Pneumocystis Jirovecii

NBME 3



Q was testing pernicious anemia



Infectious mononucleosis



Nerve injured in X ->
Dorsiflexion of the foot
impaired



Girl with chronic renal insufficiency -> what is the cause of that insufficiency from the picture ->
Vesicoureteral reflux.
(Tbh I hate this pic !!!)



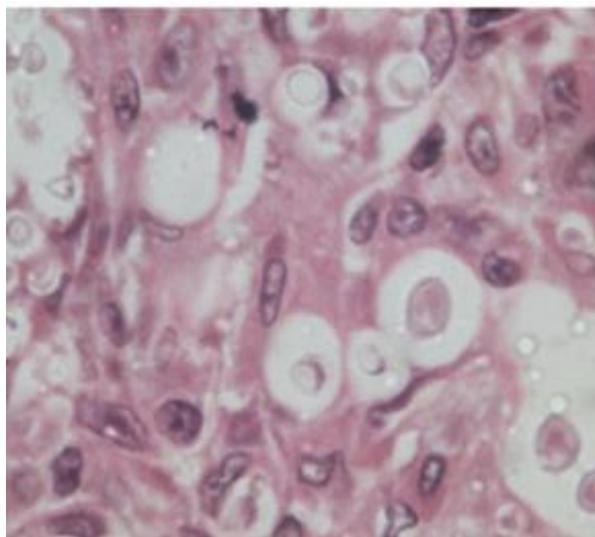
Psoriasis = hyperplasia of epidermis



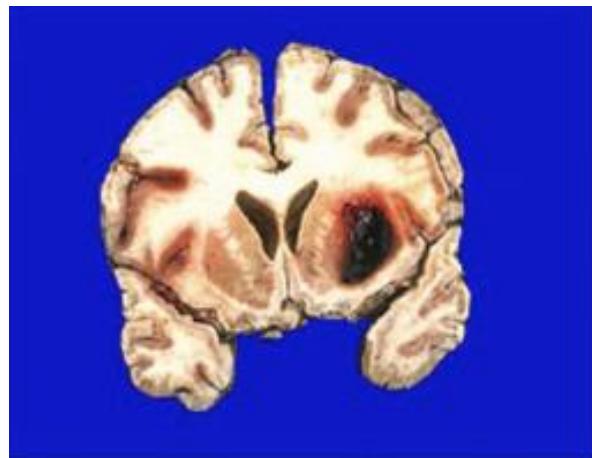
Enterobius Vermicularis pinworm. This is from cellophane tape test from perirectal region. You treat by mebendazole



Cystic fibrosis ->> bronchiectasis



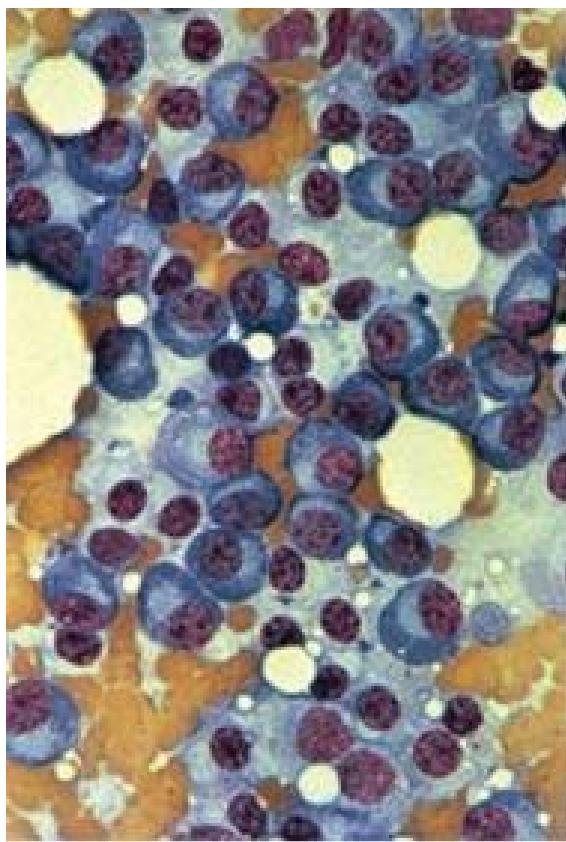
Cryptococcus neoformans



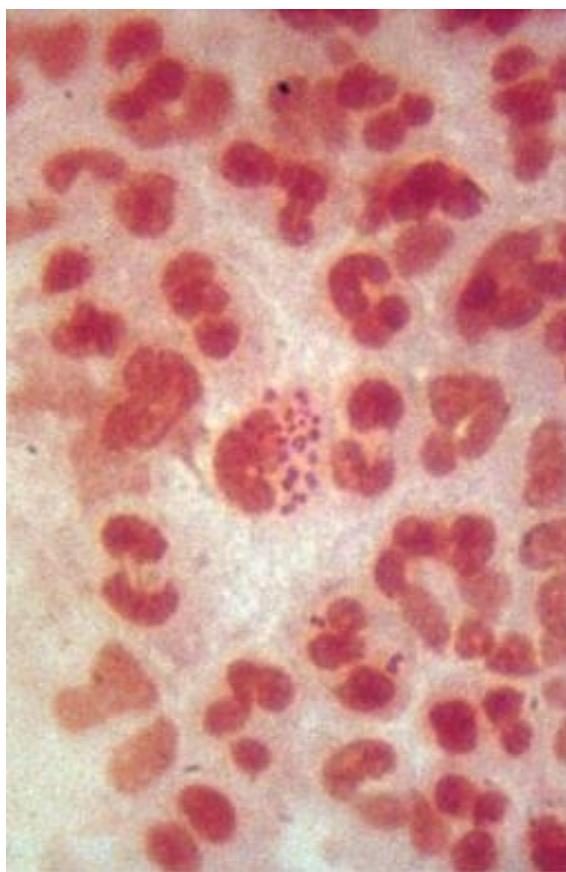
Lenticulostriate artery hemorrhage



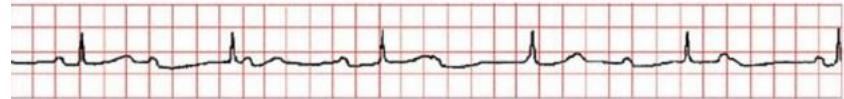
Medial meniscus



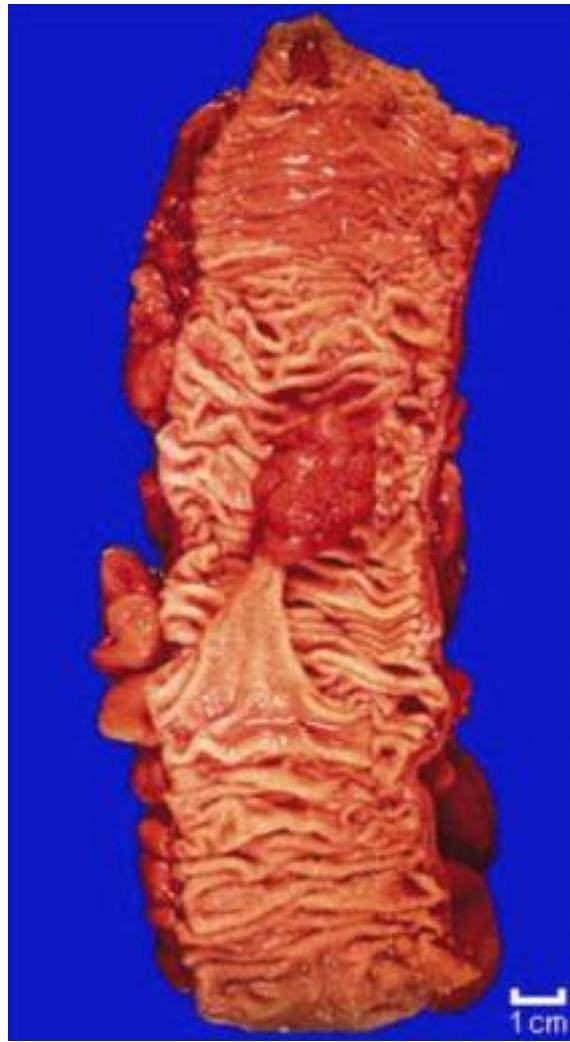
Multiple Myeloma



Neisseria gonorrhoeae



3rd degree AV
Block

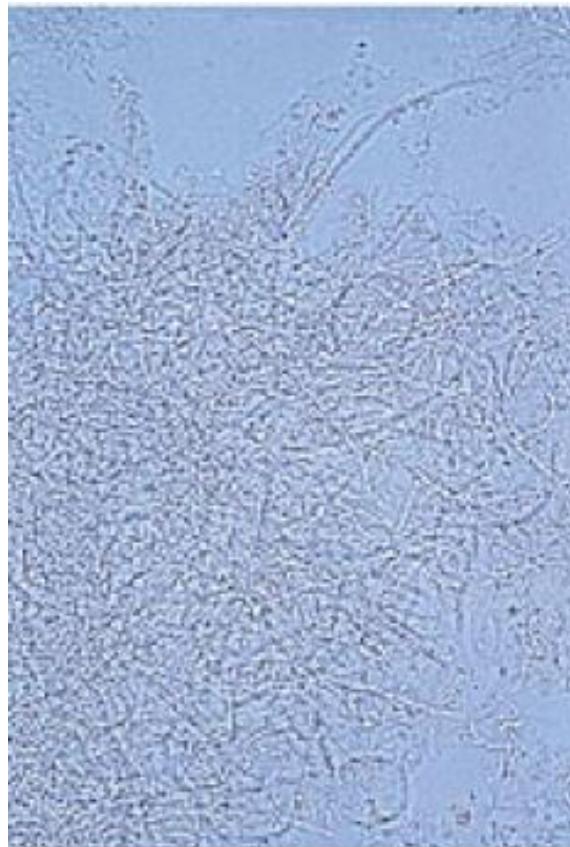


Intraluminal mass in
transverse colon -> most
likely adenocarcinoma.
Vignette helps, because it
can also look like adenoma

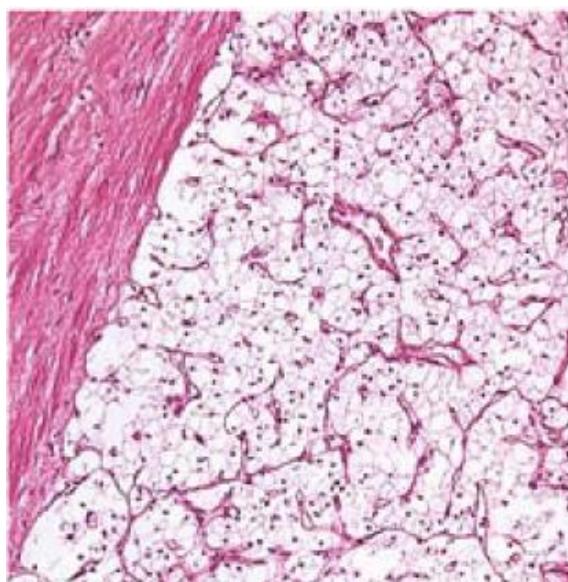
NBME 4



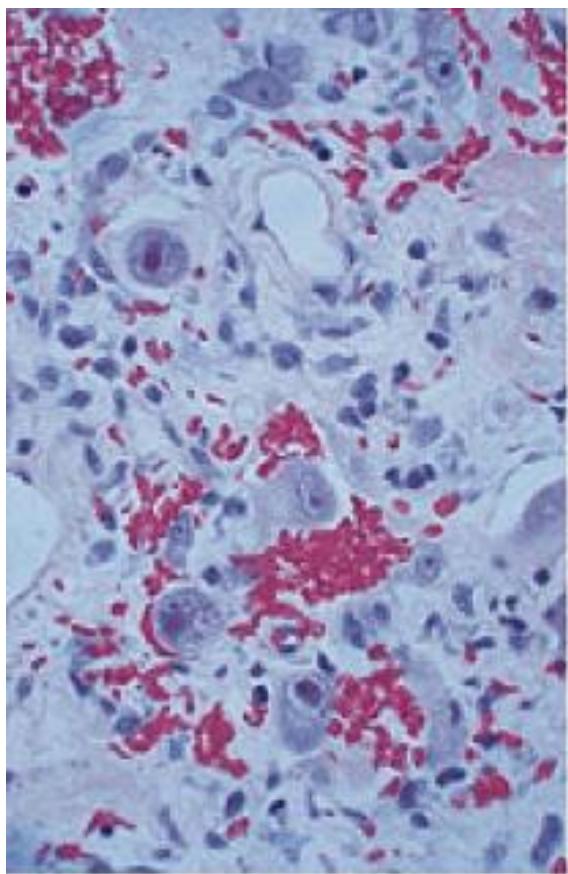
Macular degeneration



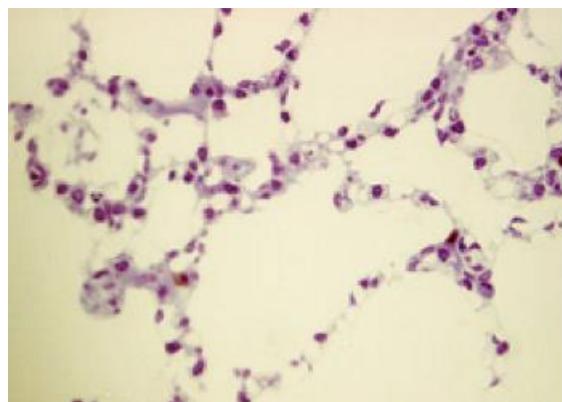
Trichophyton rubrum ->>
tinea pedis ->> treat by
miconazole



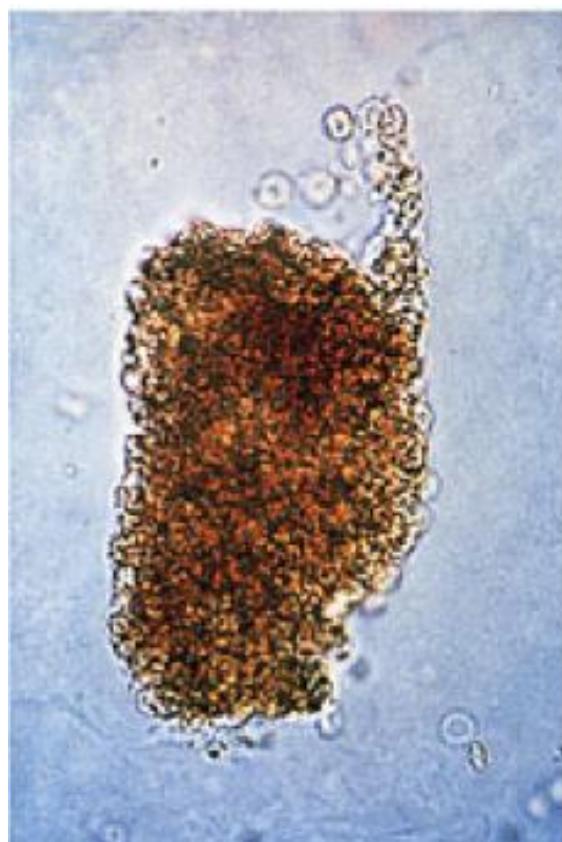
Solid cystic mass in right kidney ->> RCC



CMV



Disease that will affect the primary function of this tissue in the pic -> lobar pneumonia



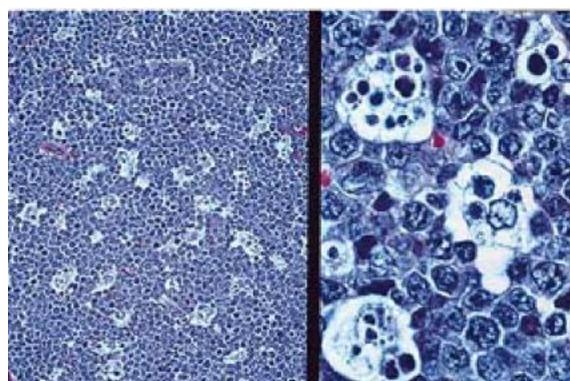
Renal insufficiency and this structure on urinalysis -> PSGN



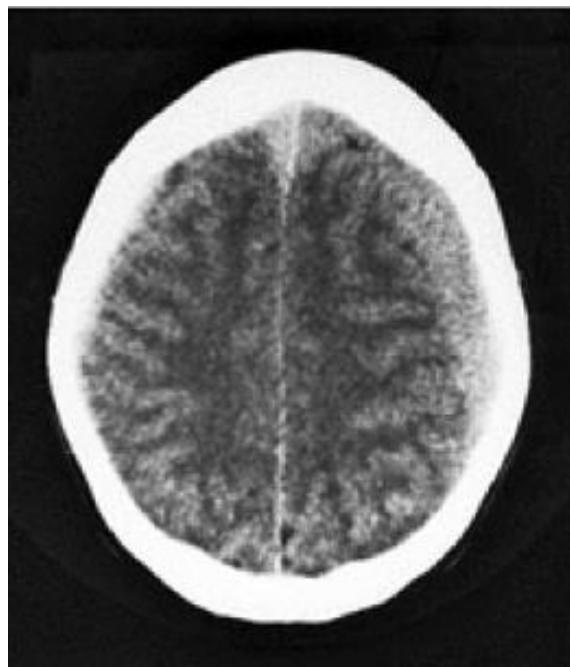
Right ureteral obstruction



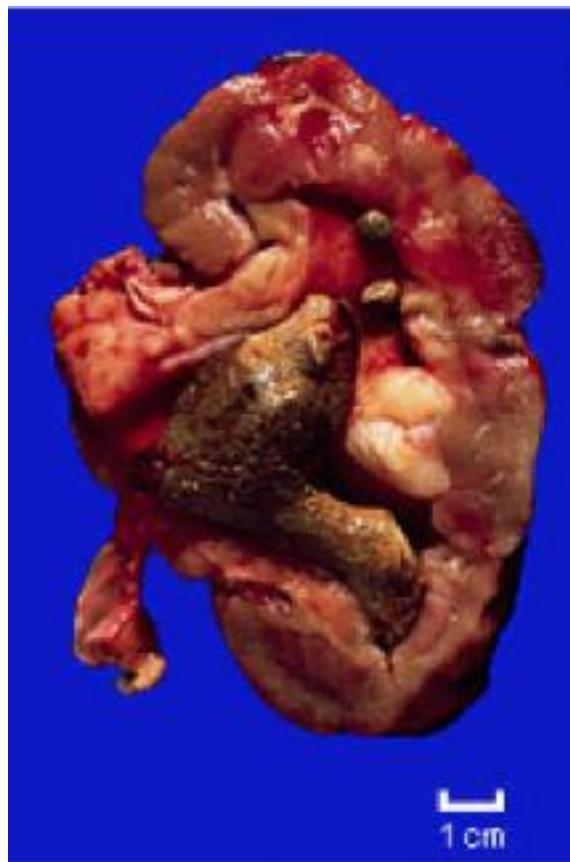
Bloodborne metastasis to liver



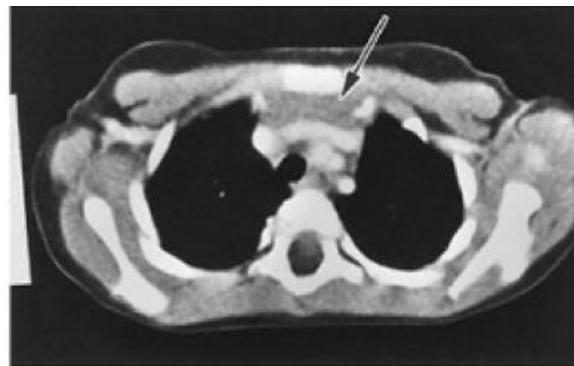
Burkitt's Lymphoma



Subdural Hematoma



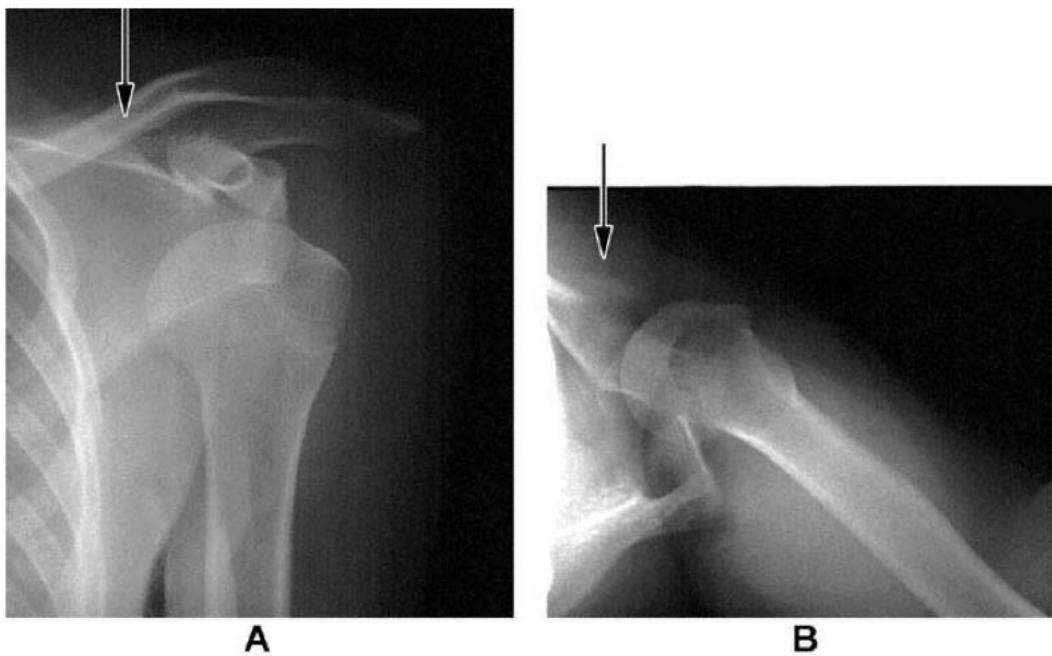
Staghorn calculus



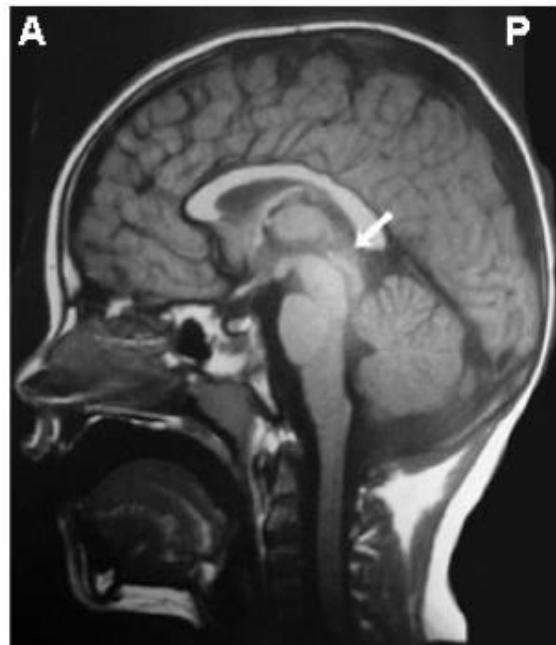
Thymus in 3-yr-old. Can be seen in Wilms tumor



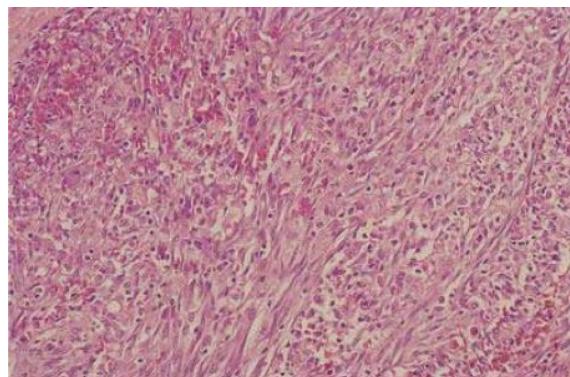
Osteomyelitis in right thumb (arrow) -> Affect Flexor Pollicis Longus tendon



Axillary nerve injured in this picture



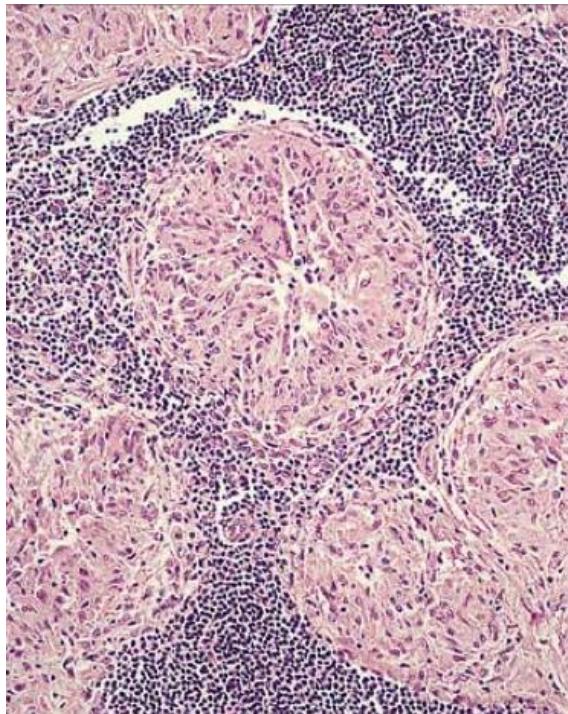
Pinealoma



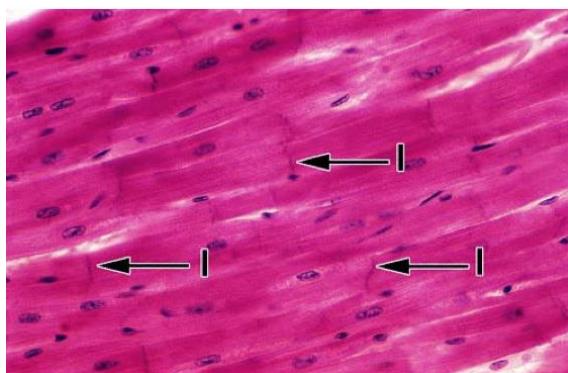
HHV-8 in HIV (lesion biopsy from forehead lesion)



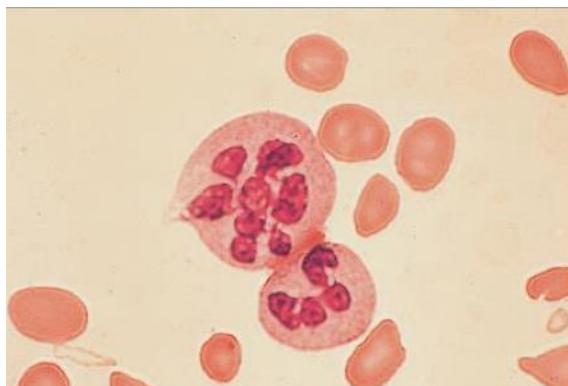
Cutaneous Sarcoidosis manifestation. Vignette gives you hilar lymphadenopathy



Granulomatous
inflammation



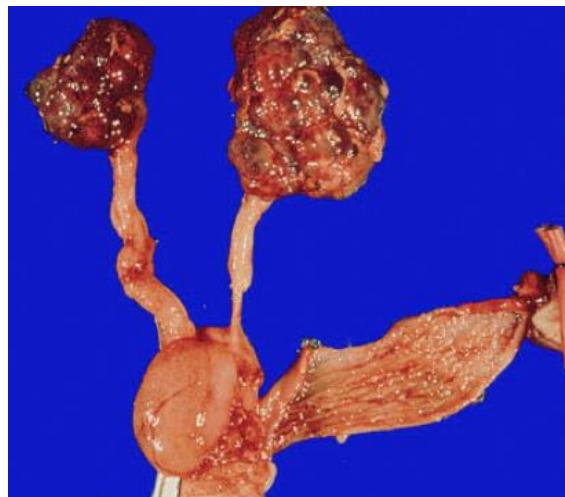
Gap junctions



Lab that will show
earliest response
after treatment
for this ->
reticulocyte count



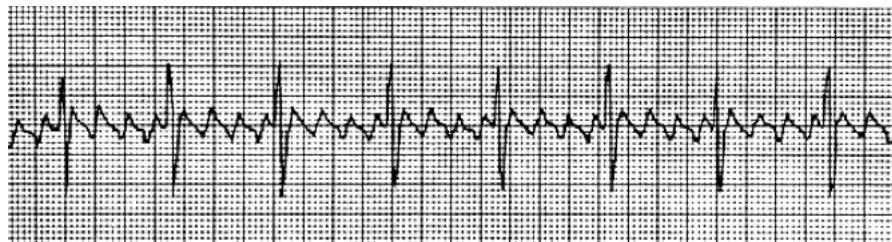
The legendary photo
of Coxsackie virus
infection (HFMD).



Pottery Syndrome



Crohn's dz



Atrial flutter



Pseudomonas aeruginosa
(Culture at autopsy of this
bronchiectasis)



Pulmonary infarct

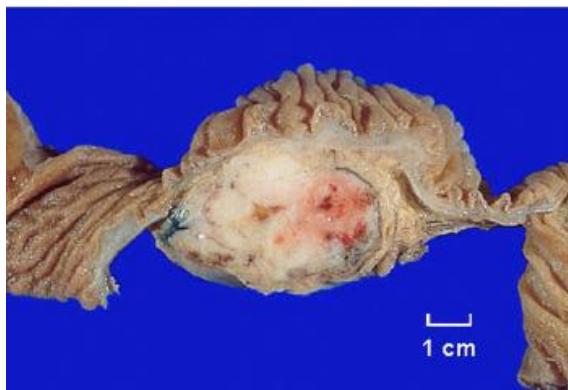


Emphysema

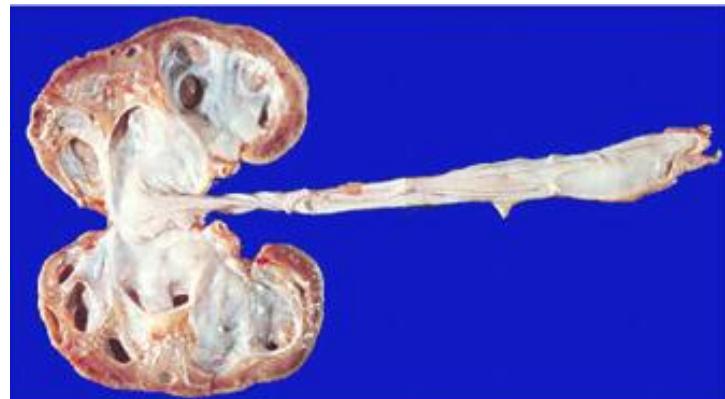


Monochorionic
monoamniotic

NBME 6

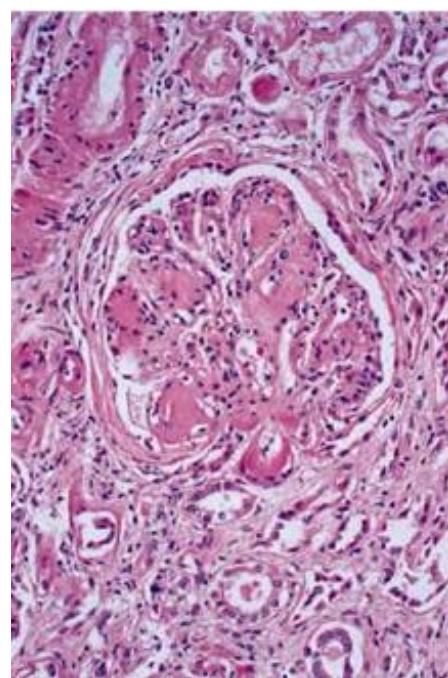


Mass resected from head of pancreas ->> the patient has gastrinoma

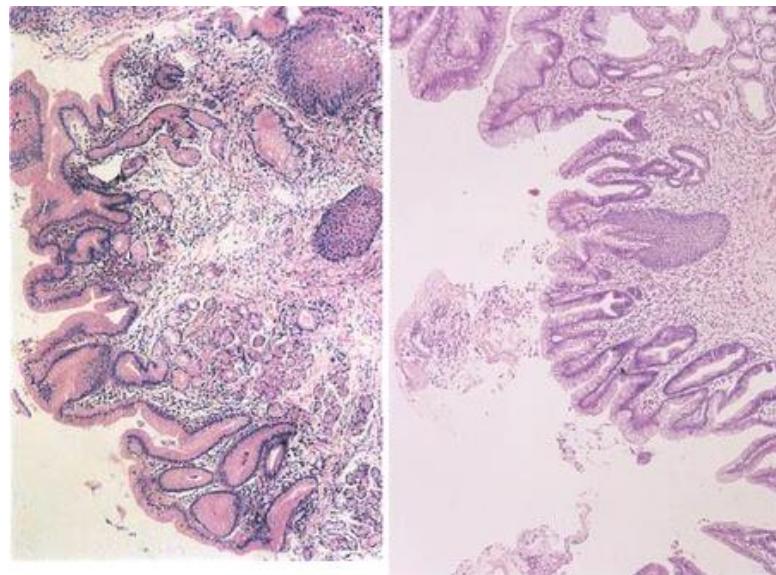


And here is the legendary NBME picture, which everyone loves ☺☺

Ureteral obstruction (autopsy of 69-yr-old)



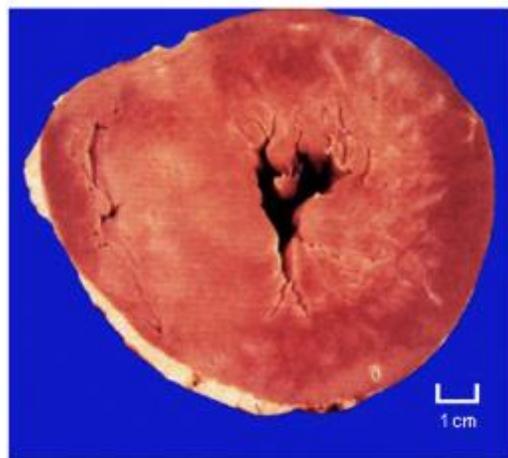
Nodular glomerulosclerosis (Diabetic)



From esophagus ->
adenocarcinoma



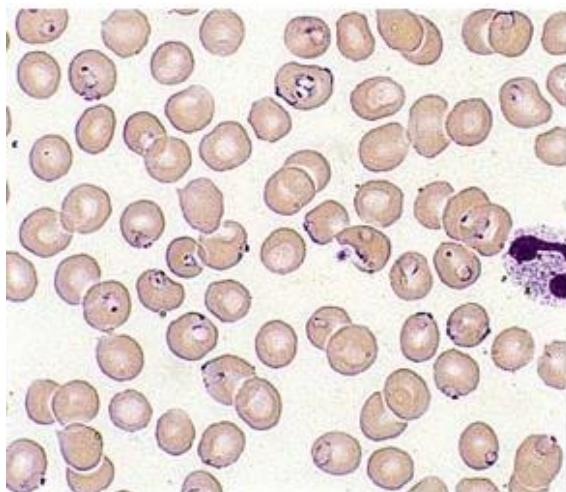
Crohn's dz



Caused by
systemic HTN



Coagulative necrosis



Malaria



Problem with collagen synthesis (man with bleeding gums, loose teeth, bruises on legs).
Vit C deficiency



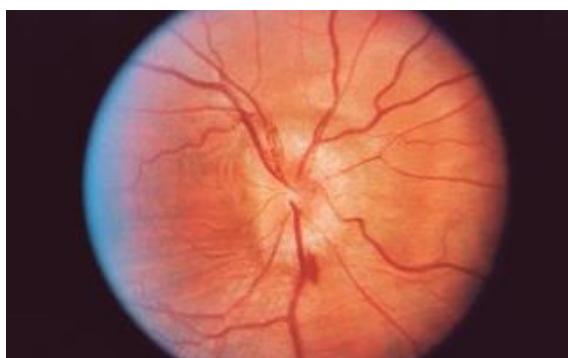
Invasion of submucosa
and muscular layer by
malignant neoplasm in
colon



Epidural hematoma.
This pic sucks, but
vignette helps



Molluscum Bodies



Papilledema

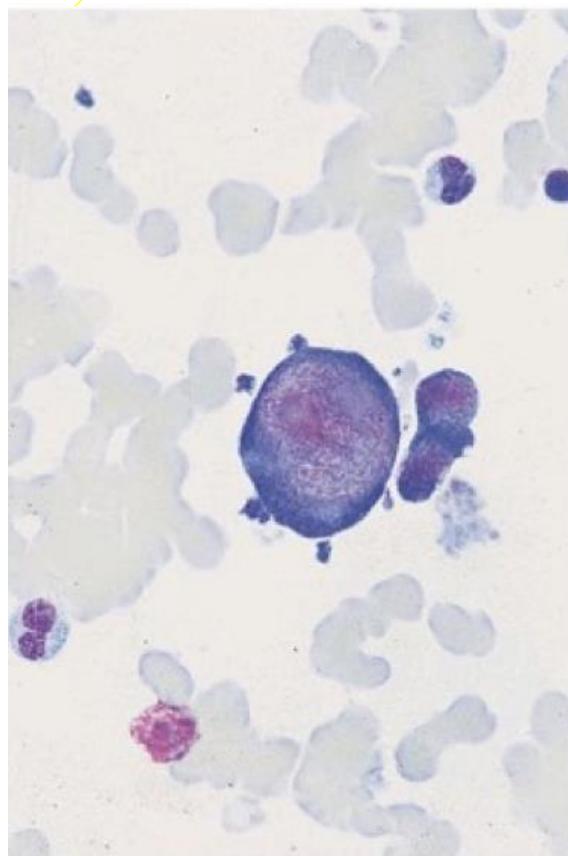


Radial nerve at greatest risk
of injury here

NBME 7



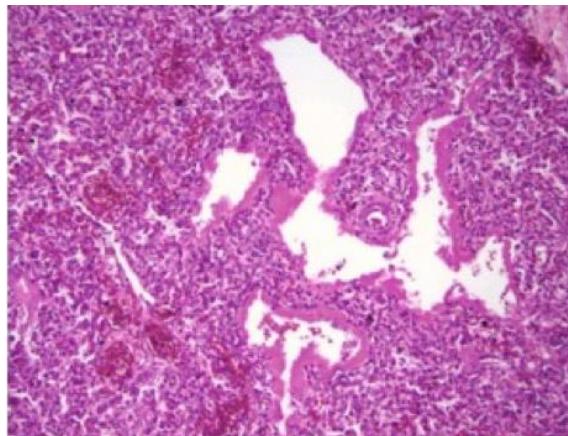
Primordial germ cell migration defect. This is the legendary pic of sacrococcygeal teratoma



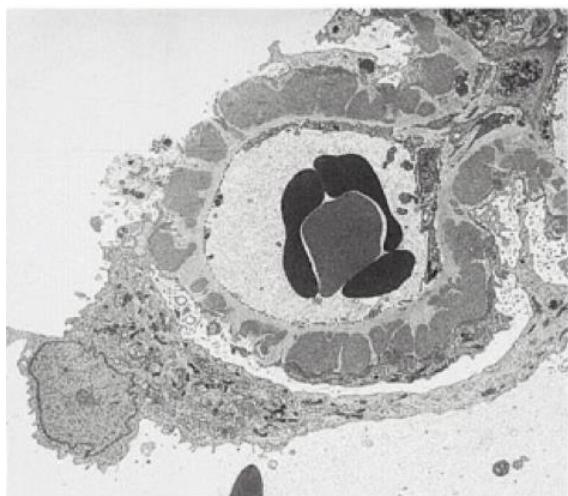
Parvovirus B19. This is from BM smear.



Left Pneumothorax



Neonatal respiratory distress syndrome



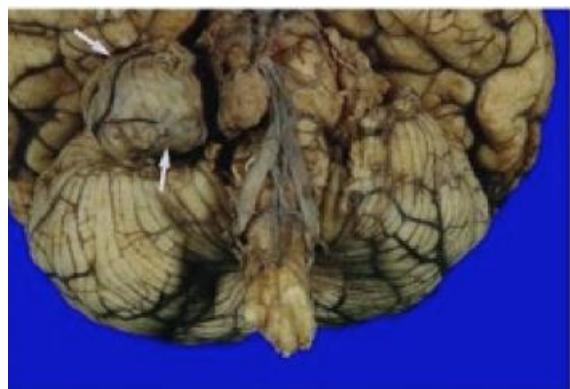
Membranous nephropathy
(Spike and dome)



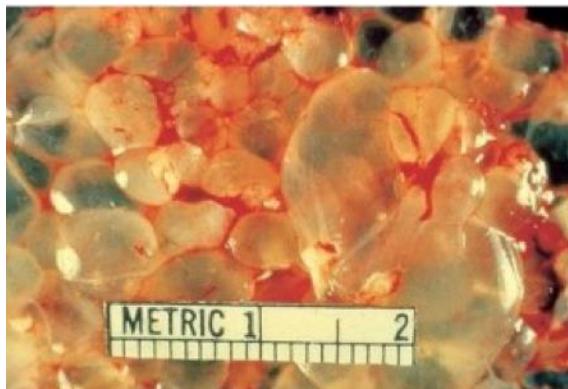
Ossification of MCL



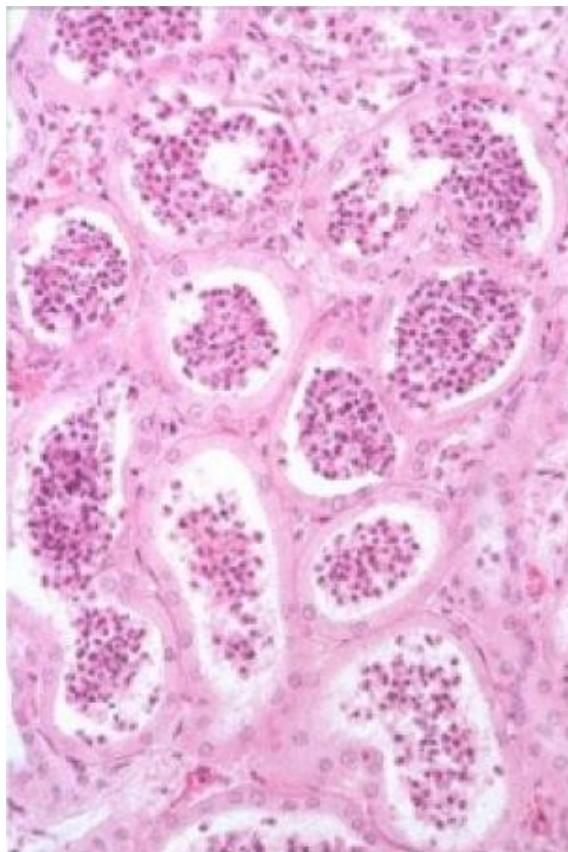
Molluscum Contagiosum



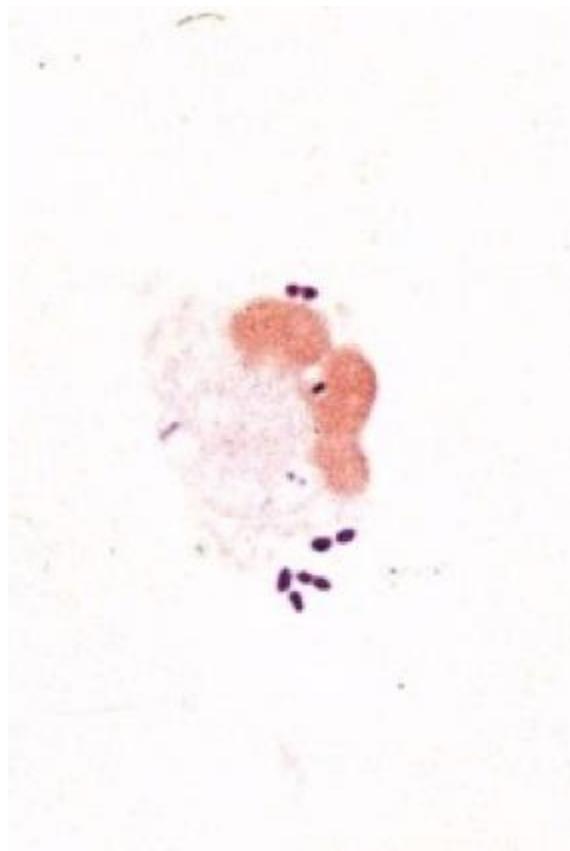
This mass will be causing hearing loss.



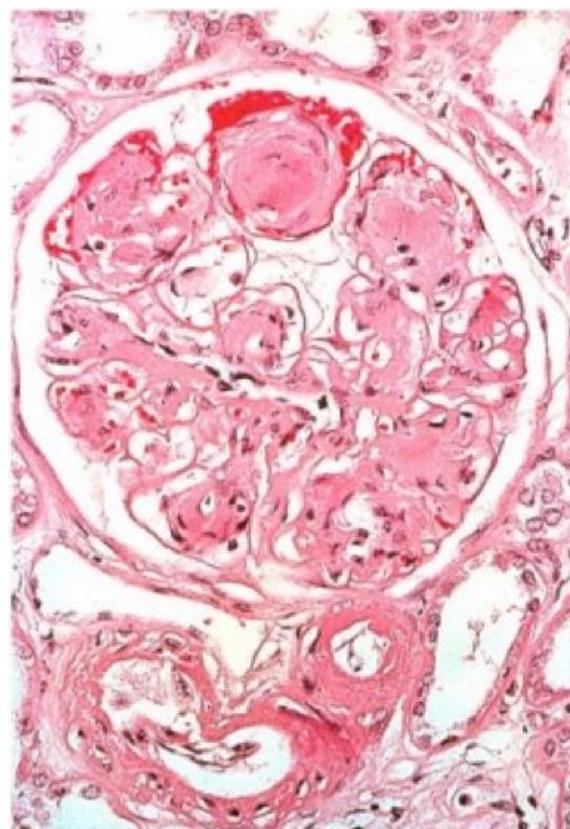
Patient at risk of
choriocarcinoma.
Complete Hydatidiform
mole



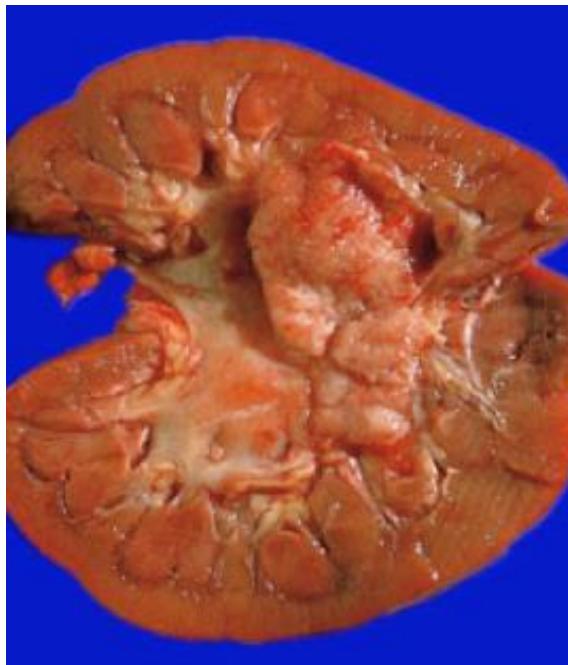
Acute Pyelonephritis



Strep Pneumonia



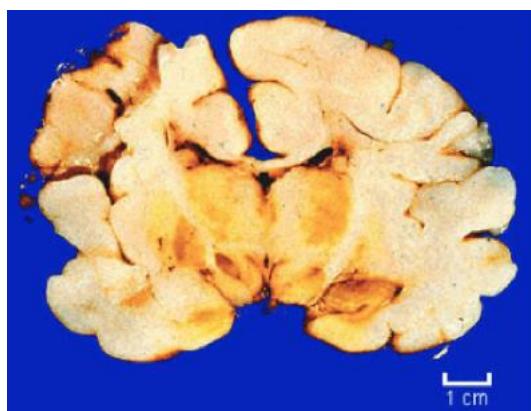
Diabetic Glomerulosclerosis



Urothelial cancer



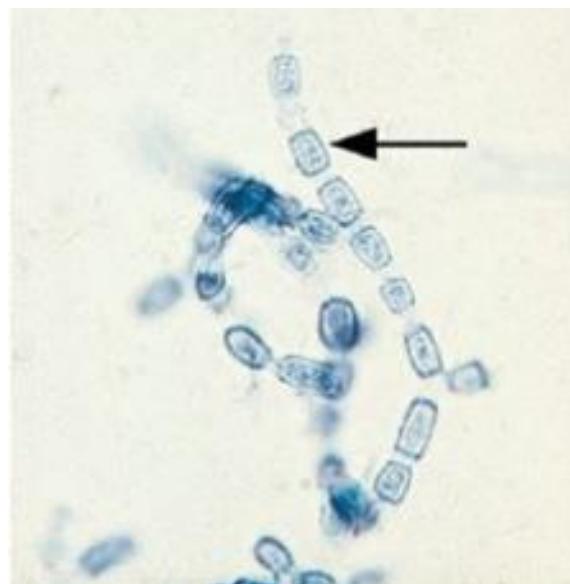
Oral Thrush -> Candida



Kernicterus from unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia



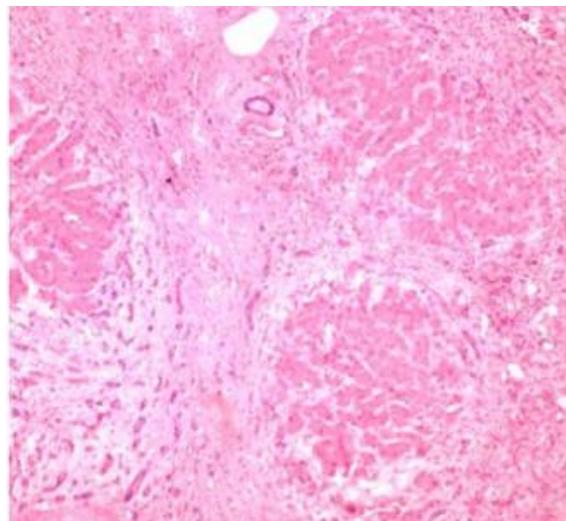
External
Hemorrhoids.
Vignette tells
patient feels pain



Coccidioides immitis



Subdural hematoma



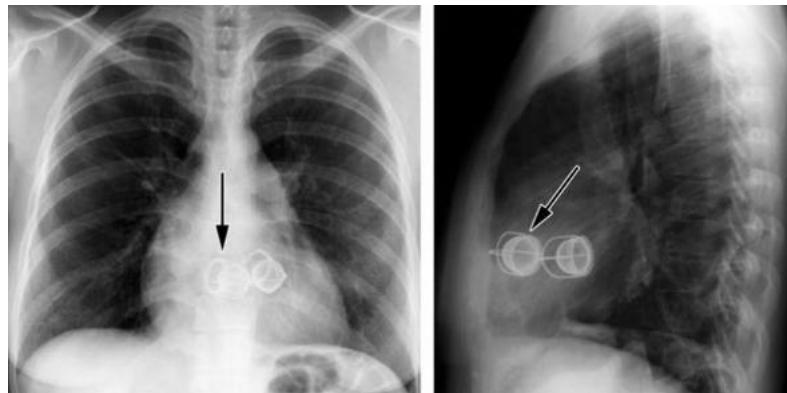
Liver cirrhosis



Lyme disease and
leptospirosis
(Spirochete infections)



Spleen is damaged from
gun shot



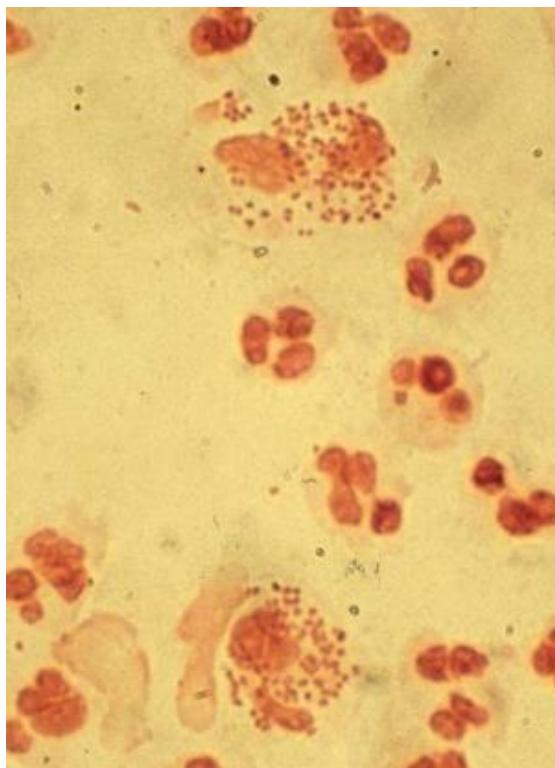
Which valve is replaced here ->
Tricuspid



Chancre -> Syphilis



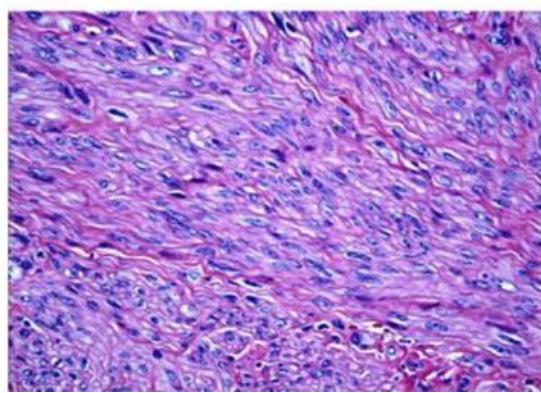
Defect in fibrillar
collagen synthesis

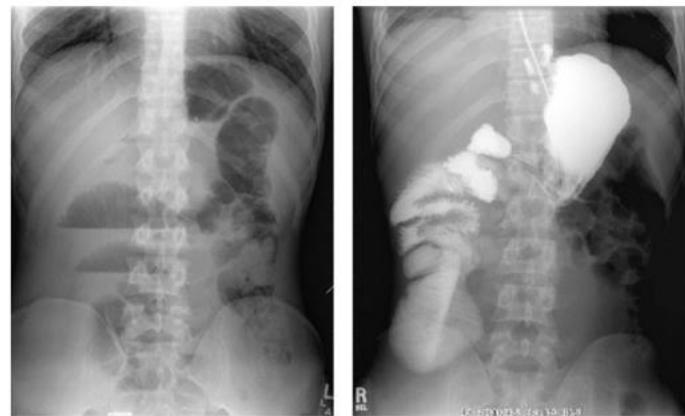


Neisseria Meningitidis/gonorrhea

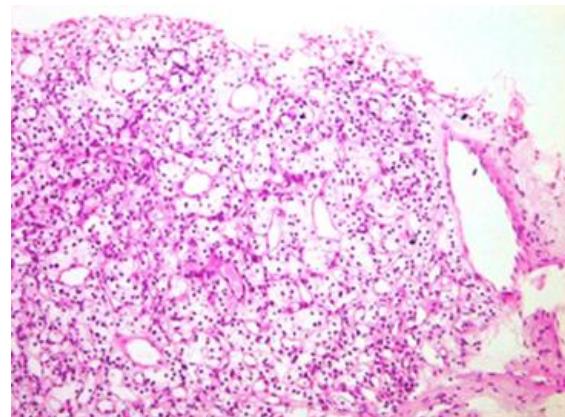


Uterine Leiomyoma





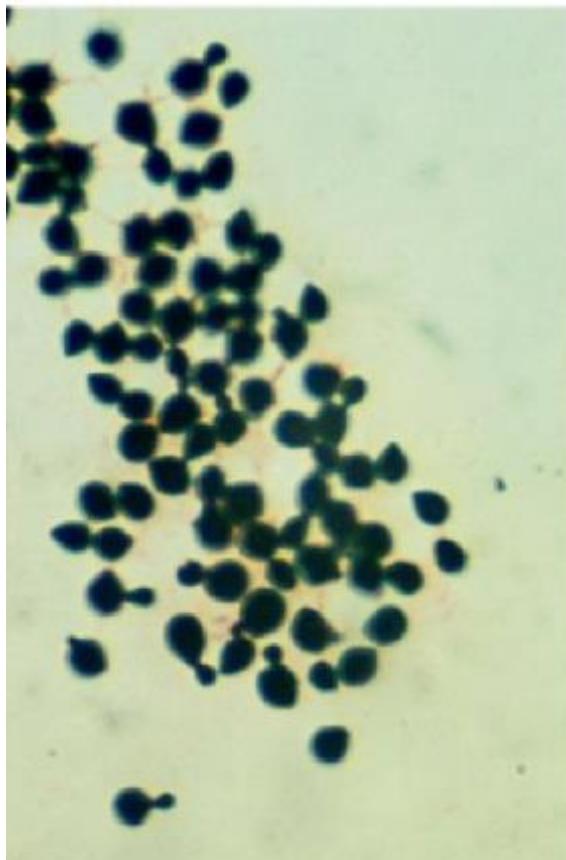
Malrotation



RCC



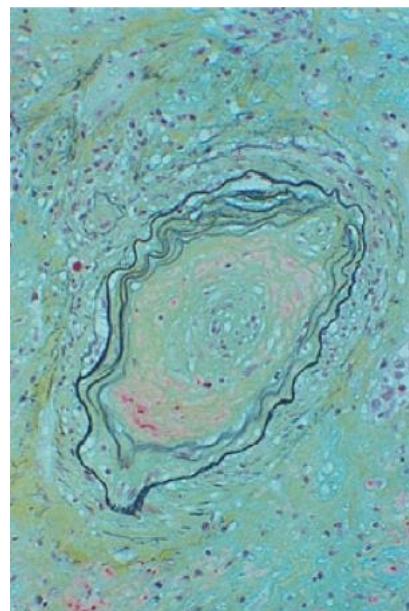
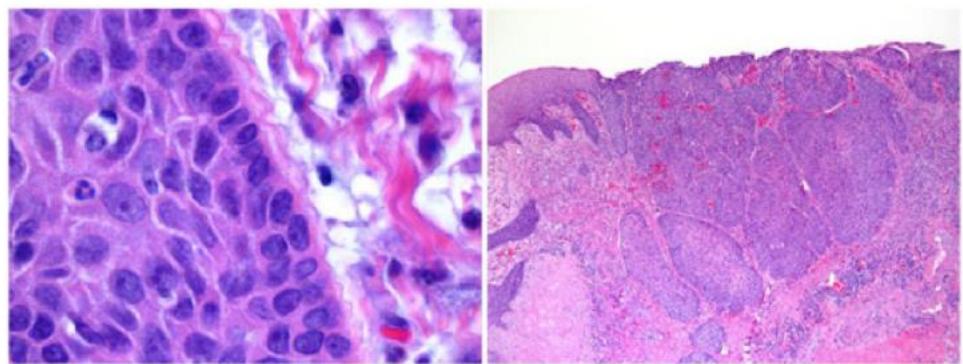
Cutaneous larva migrans
-> *Ancylostoma* sp,
Necator americanus
(hookworms)



Cryptococcus

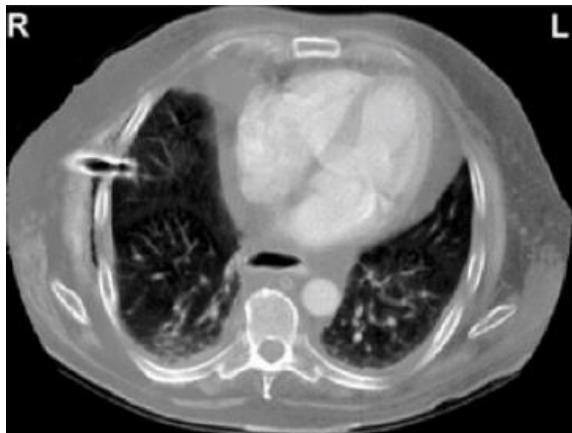


SLE





1-week history of fever -
> So you guys already
know -> Kawasaki
disease or
mucocutaneous lymph
node syndrome



Chest tube inserted
through serratus
anterior

NBME 13



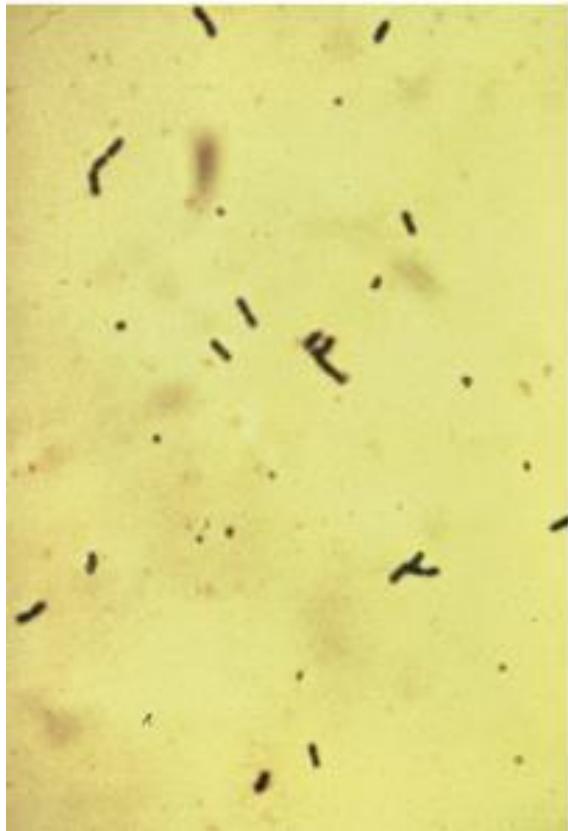
Scleroderma/CREST



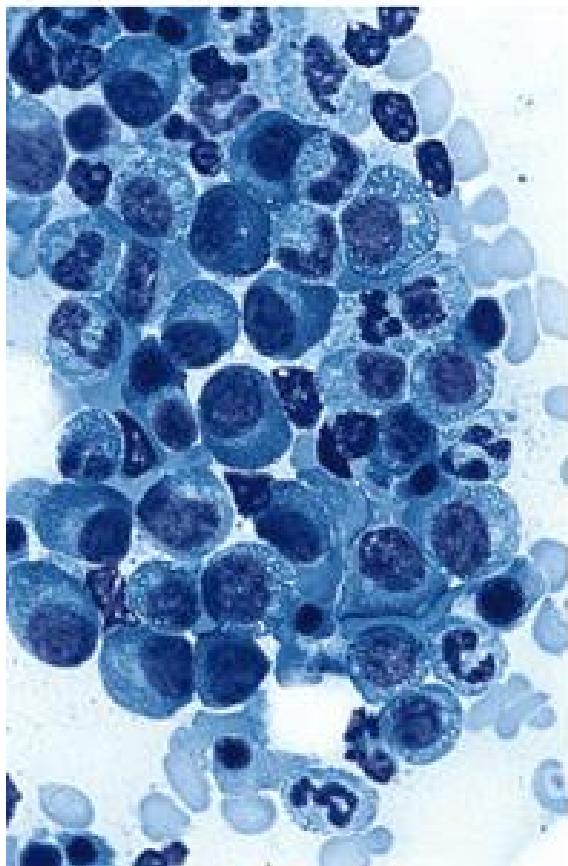
Vascular malformation
(AVMs)



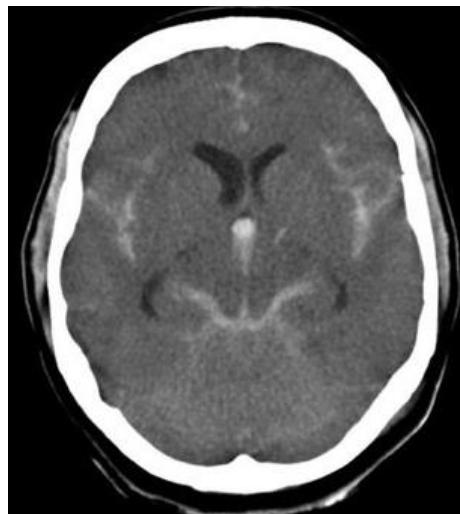
Malformation of
paramesonephric ducts -
> Unicornuate uterus



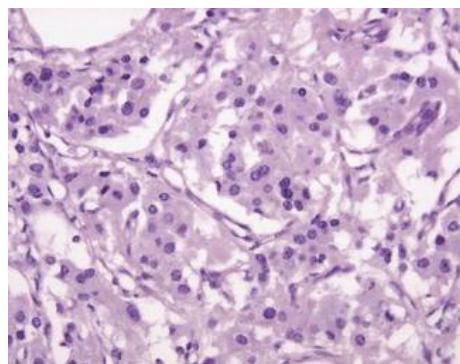
Listeria. Vignette about pregnant woman



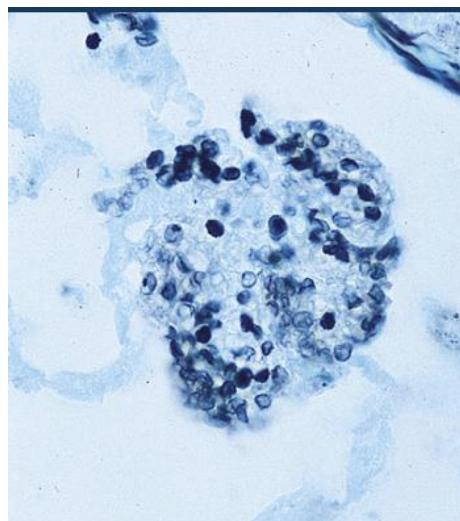
Multiple myeloma



Subarachnoid hemorrhage



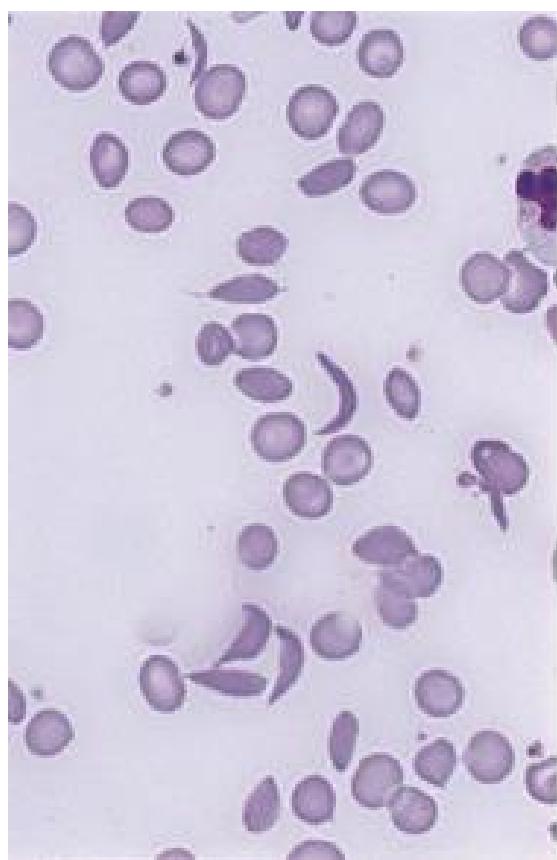
Paraganglioma -> In bifurcation of carotid arteries



Pneumocystis Jirovecii



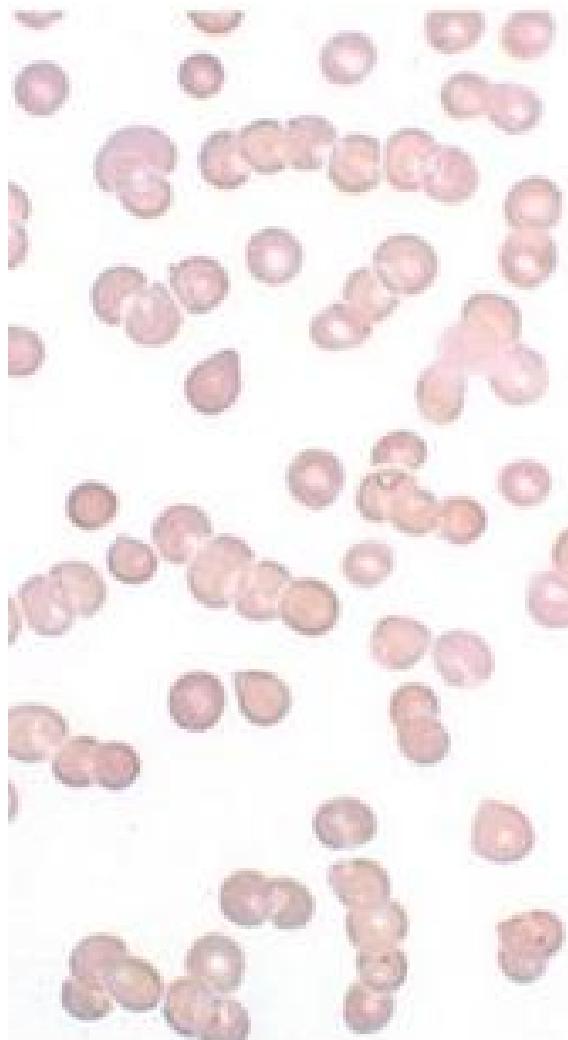
Dermatitis Herpetiformis



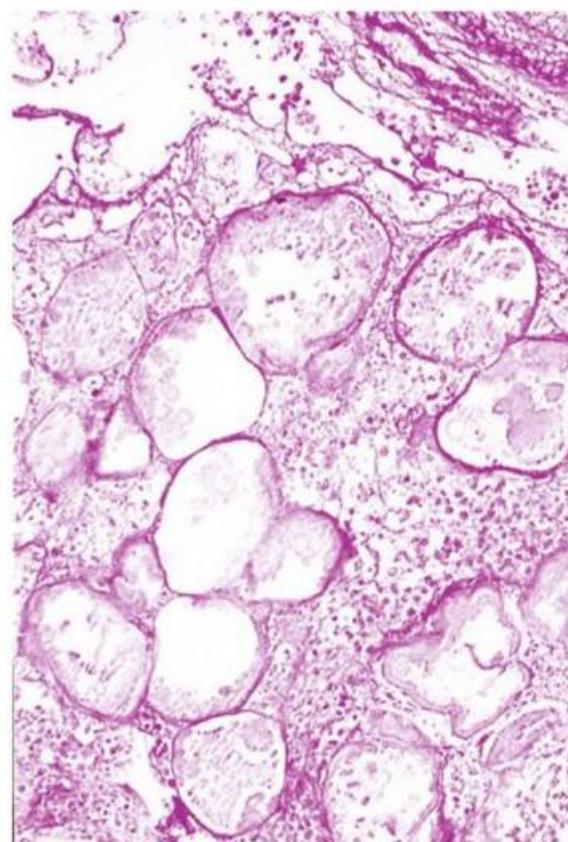
Sickle cell dz



Contact Dermatitis



Multiple myeloma



Action of pancreatic enzymes on adipose tissue



Ectopic pregnancy



The legendary external hemorrhoid picture (with thrombosis)



Same exact picture as in NBME 3, but different vignette. Now this is hydronephrosis. Can't they even afford to have better pictures !!!

NBME 16



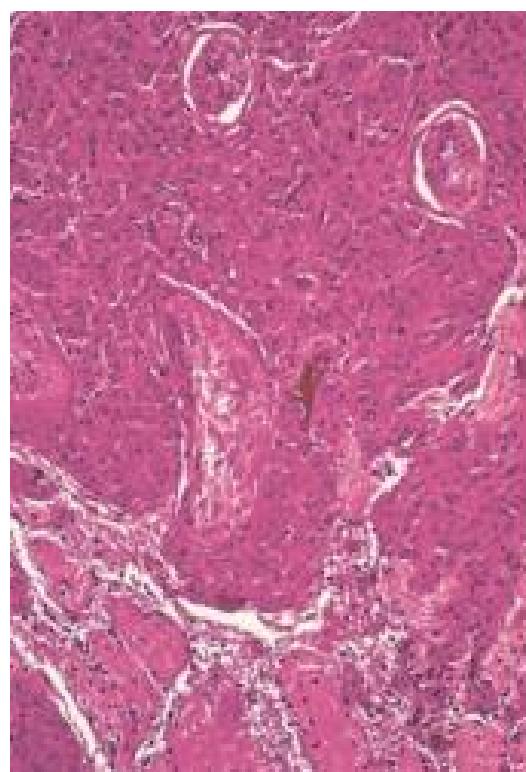
Schistosoma mansoni



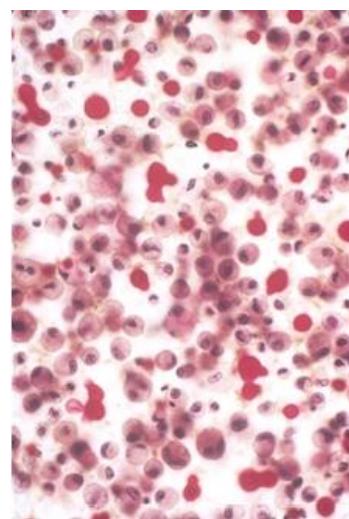
Candida (budding)



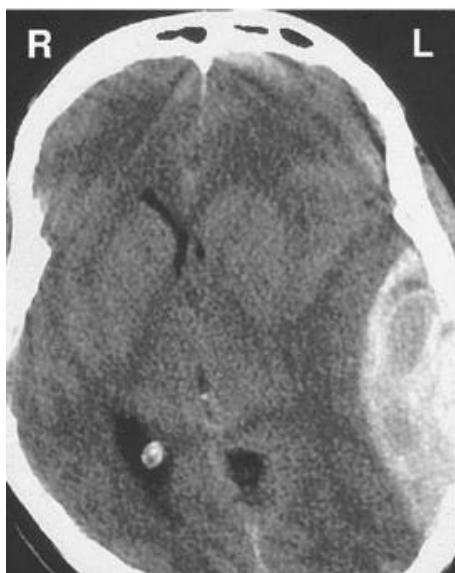
Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome



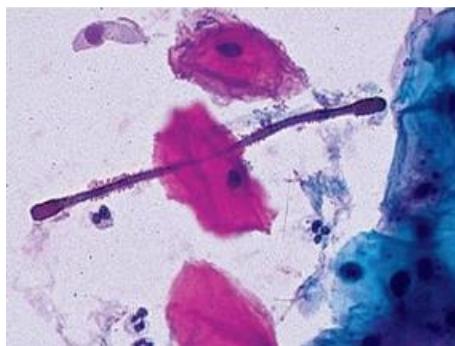
Klinefelter's syndrome (testicular atrophy) -> you can't visualize any spermatogonia



Cryptococcus



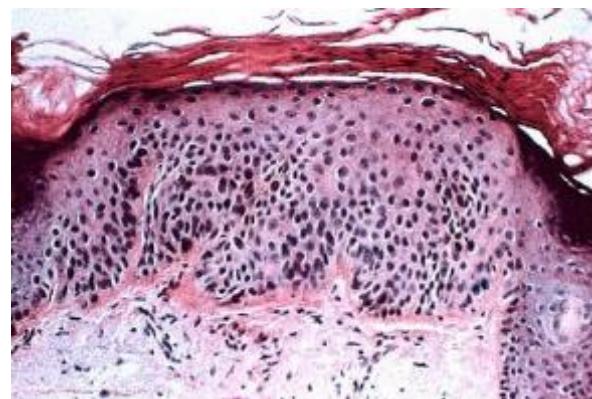
Epidural Hematoma



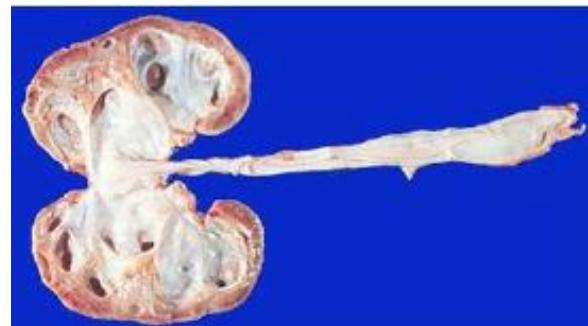
These ferruginous bodies react with alveolar macrophages



Congenital diaphragmatic hernia = incomplete formation of pleuroperitoneal membrane



Actinic Keratosis



Here comes the legendary picture again !!! But what could it be this time around??

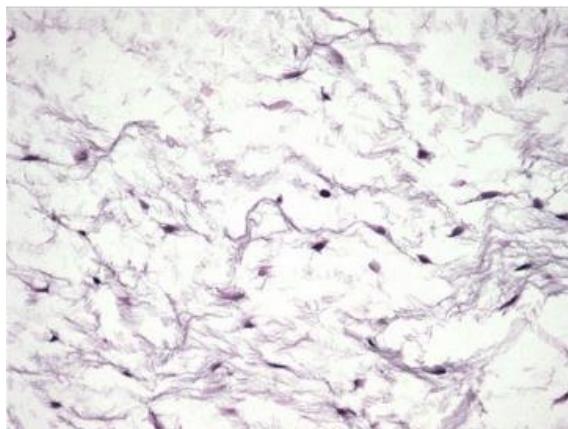
Congenital Ureteral obstruction. Phew !! Not that different from the last one (NBME 4)



HSV-2



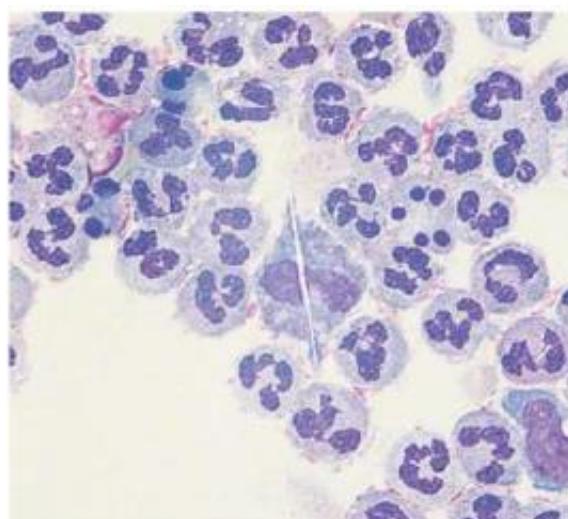
Inferior alveolar
nerve. Look at that
fracture !!!



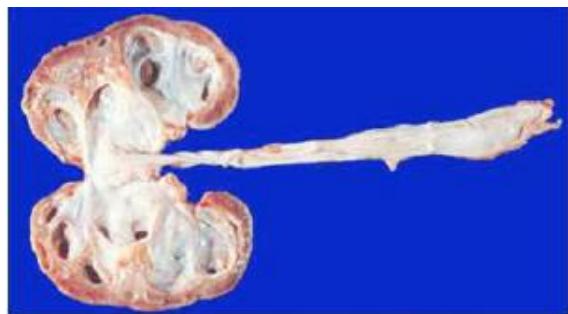
Myxoma in left
atrium, NOT
MITRAL VALVE !!!



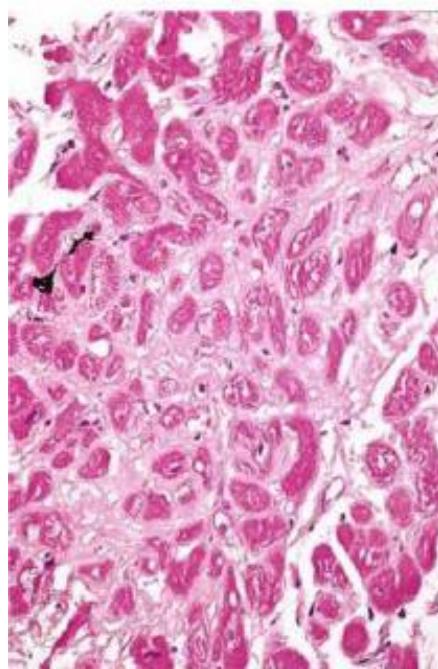
Strangulation



This is gout. Believe it or not !!! Because of that crystal in the middle there



Oh no !! What now??
Now the answer is diffuse cortical necrosis lol. Vignette goes with tubular atrophy because of posterior urethral valves



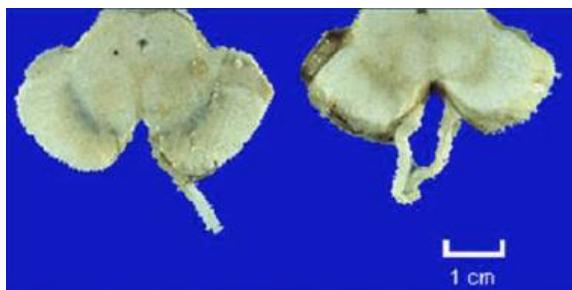
Amyloid infiltration in heart



Ancylostoma/Necator.
Vignette helps by saying
patient is barefoot.
Expect to see microcytic
anemia



Kaposi Sarcoma



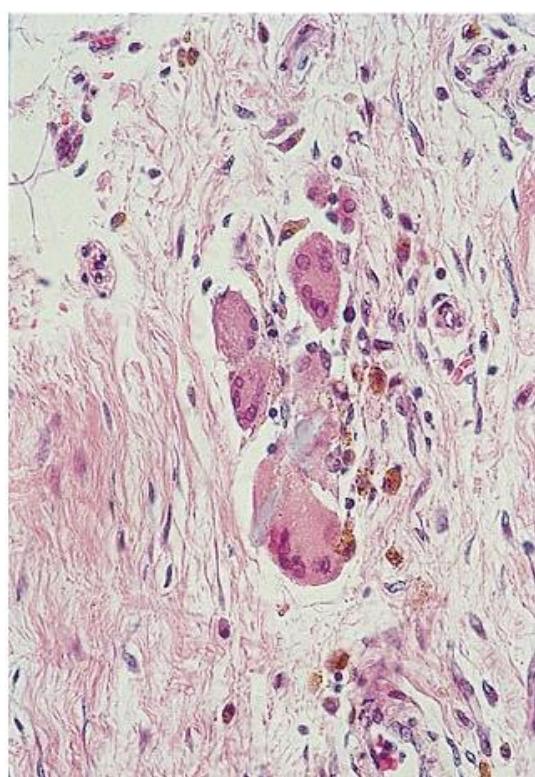
Parkinson's Dz



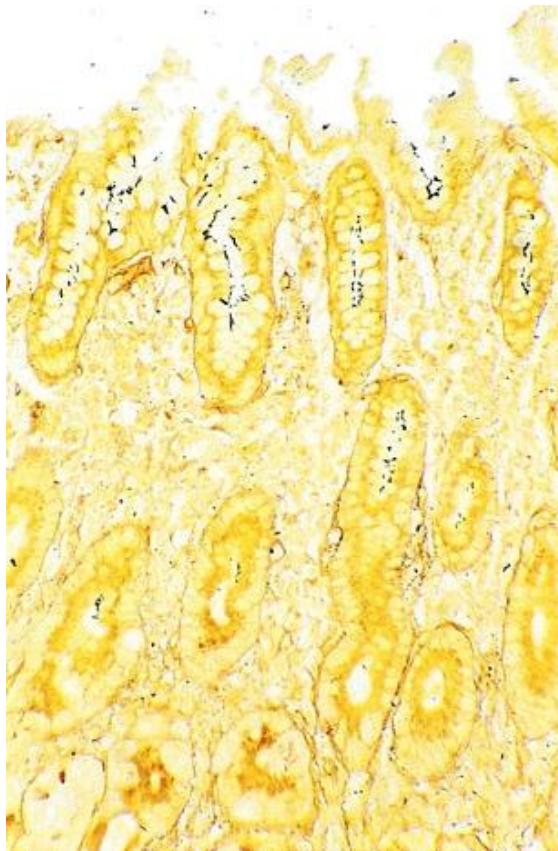
You get Axillary
nerve damage



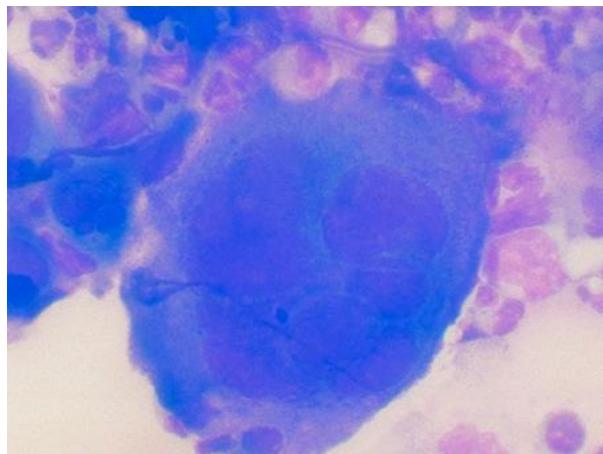
Osler-Weber-
Rendu Syndrome



Granuloma



Legendary *H. pylori* Peptic ulcer disease



Herpes



Gout

Familial Adenomatous
Polyposis



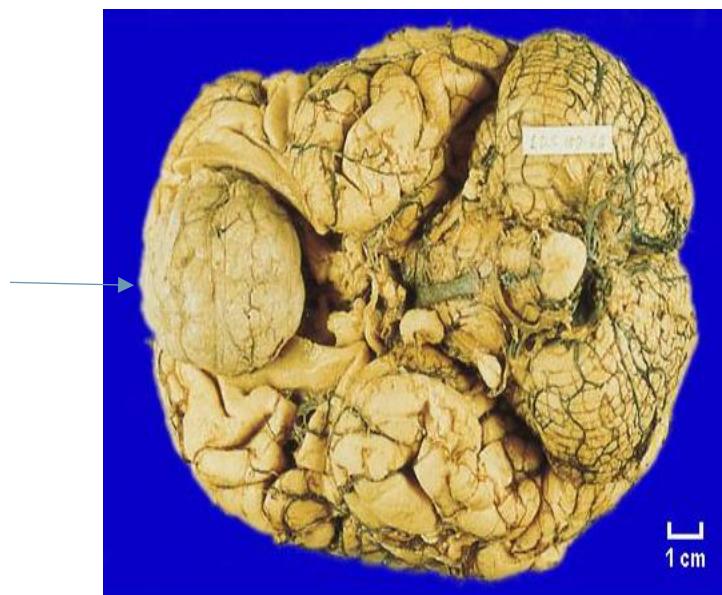
Cholesterol Emboli



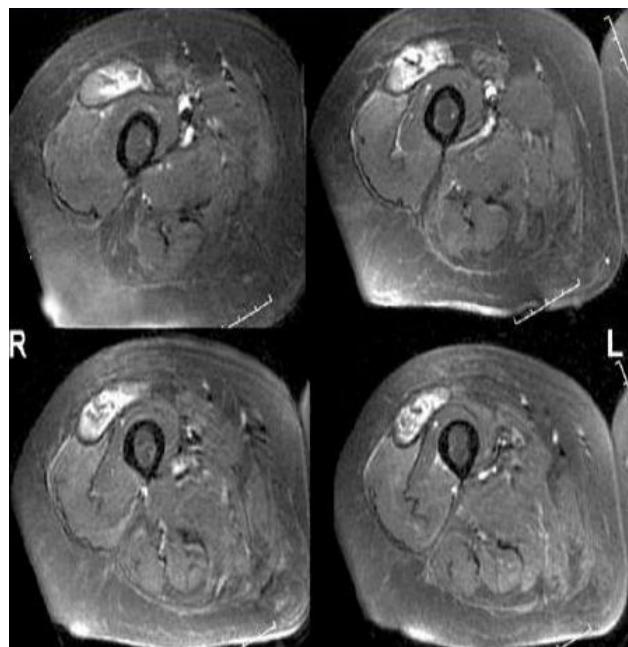
Osteogenesis Imperfecta

Those eyes sure look blue !!!

Problem with scar formation, NOT
GRANULATION TISSUE
DEPOSITION (REMEMBER IT'S A
COLLAGE 1 PROBLEM)



Mass of meningeal origin



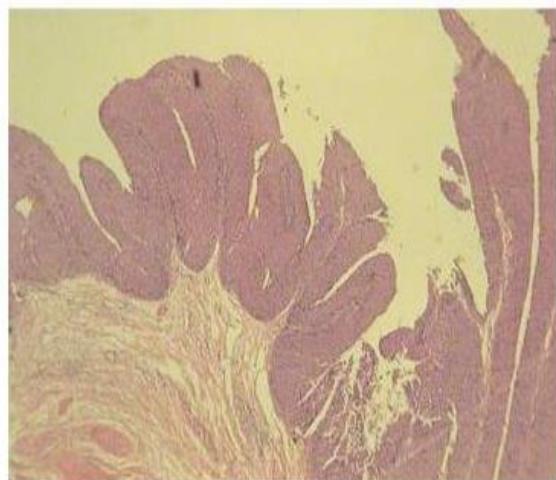
Tumor in Rectus Femoris muscle



AGAIN ?????

Ok what is it now??

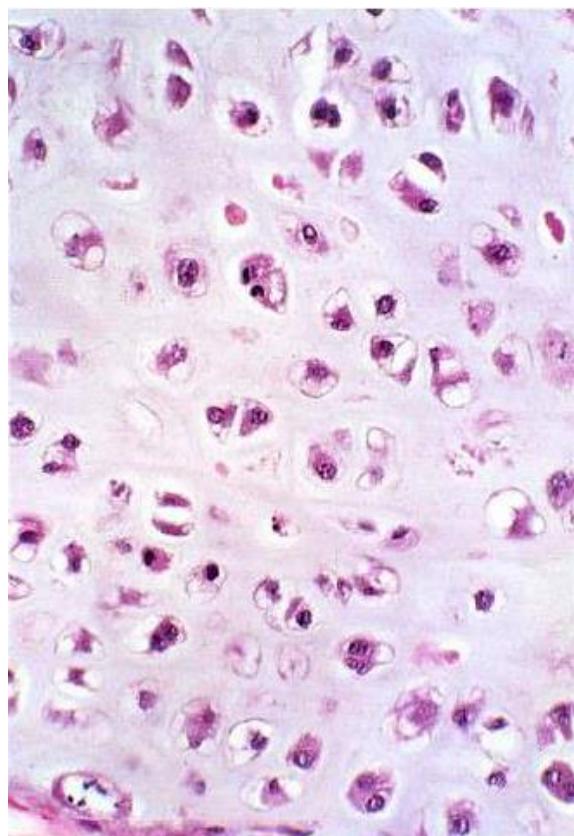
Ok I guess now it is
urothelial cancer. Thank
you, biopsy, I love you
so much.



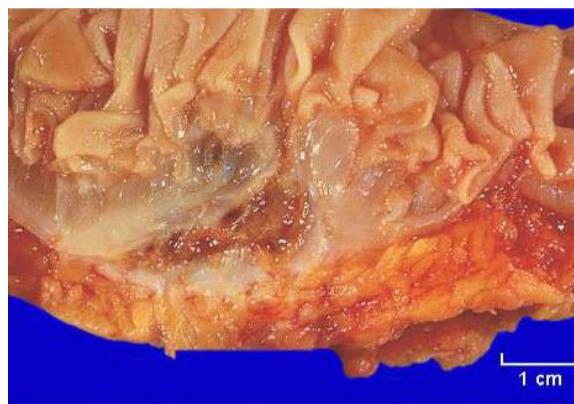
Schistosoma mansoni



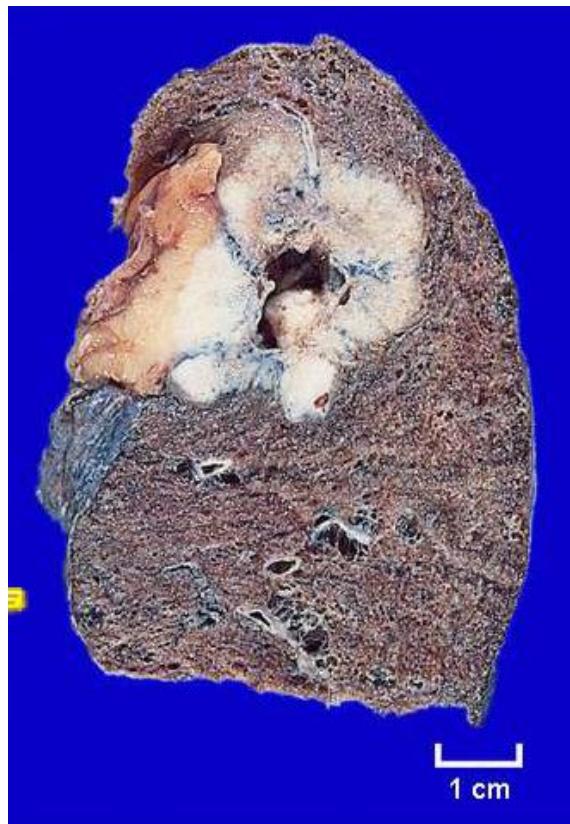
Infantile hemangioma



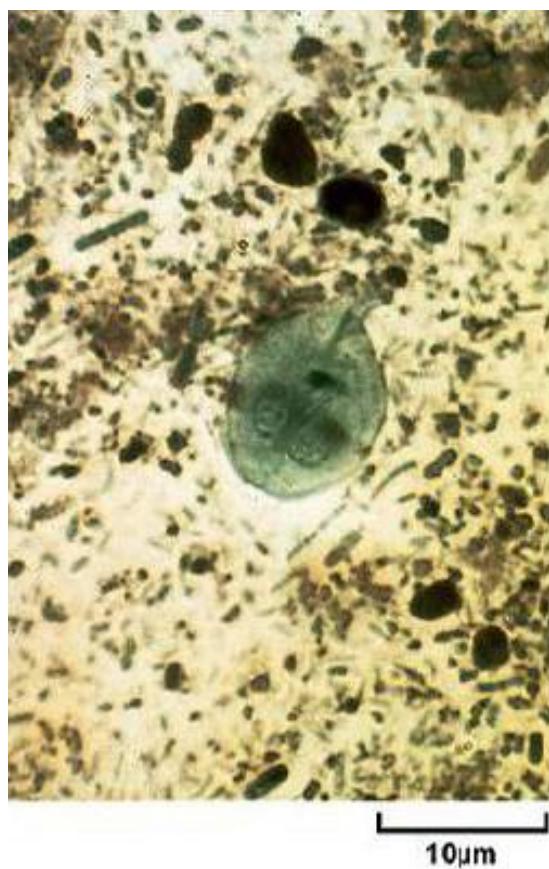
Chondrosarcoma



Diverticulitis



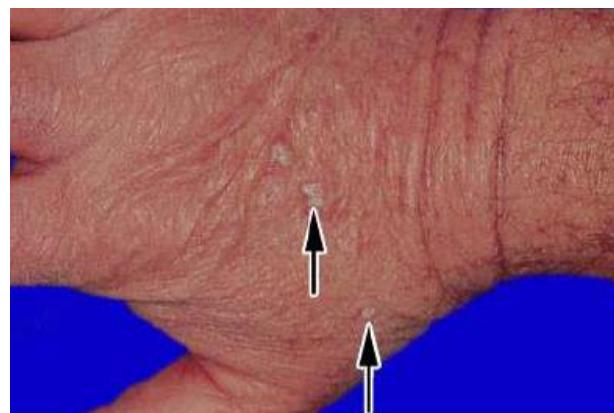
Squamous cell carcinoma of
the lung



Giardia Lamblia



PCOS

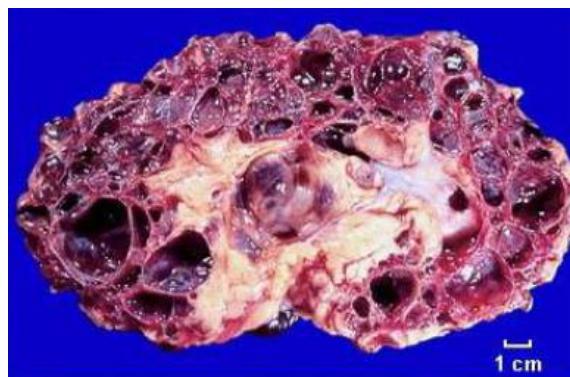


Actinic Keratosis

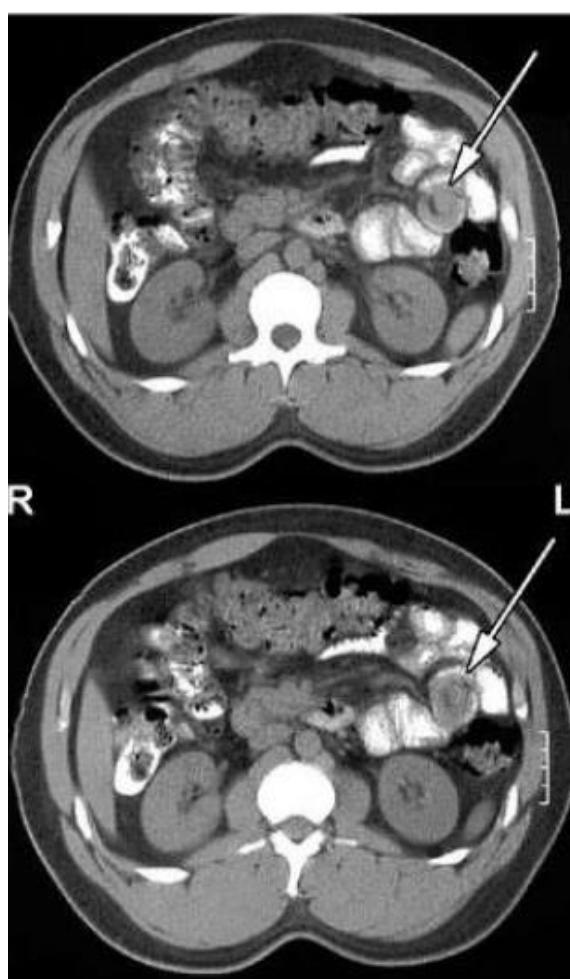


Trichotillomania

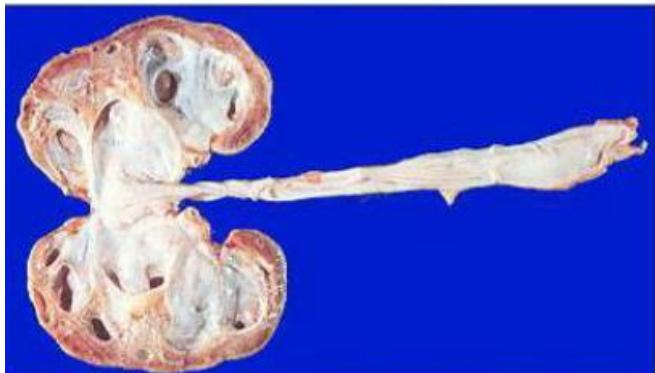




ADPKD



Jejunal intussusception



EXCUSE ME???

CAN YOU STOP??

Anyway, answer this time around is interstitial inflammation

Vesicouteric Reflux (VR) can lead to Reflux Nephropathy, which is characterized by chronic tubulointerstitial inflammation



Transmitted by Reduviid bug. This is Trypanosoma cruzi



Pott's fracture, from forced eversion



Scabies

NBME 23



Bed bugs serve
as carriers of
MRSA. WOW !!!



Metastasis to the liver



Staghorn calculi



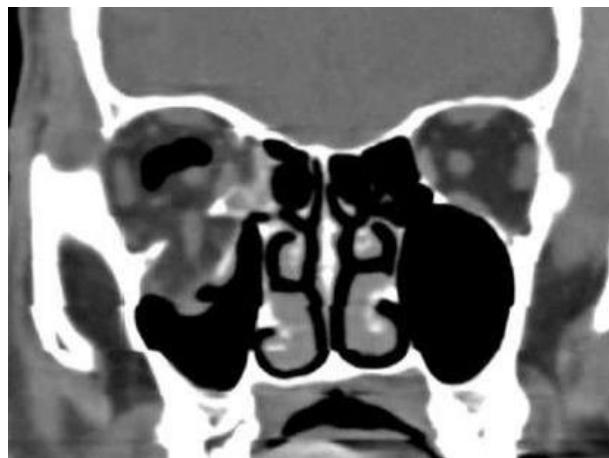
Renal angiogram showing fibromuscular dysplasia



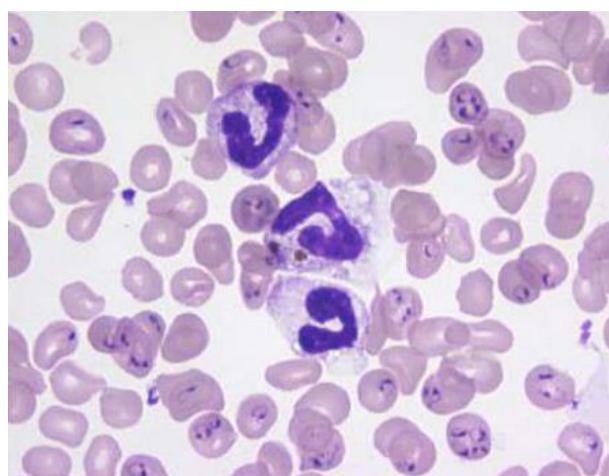
Capillary Hemangioma



Painless transilluminating mass -> Ganglion cyst -> resolves on its own



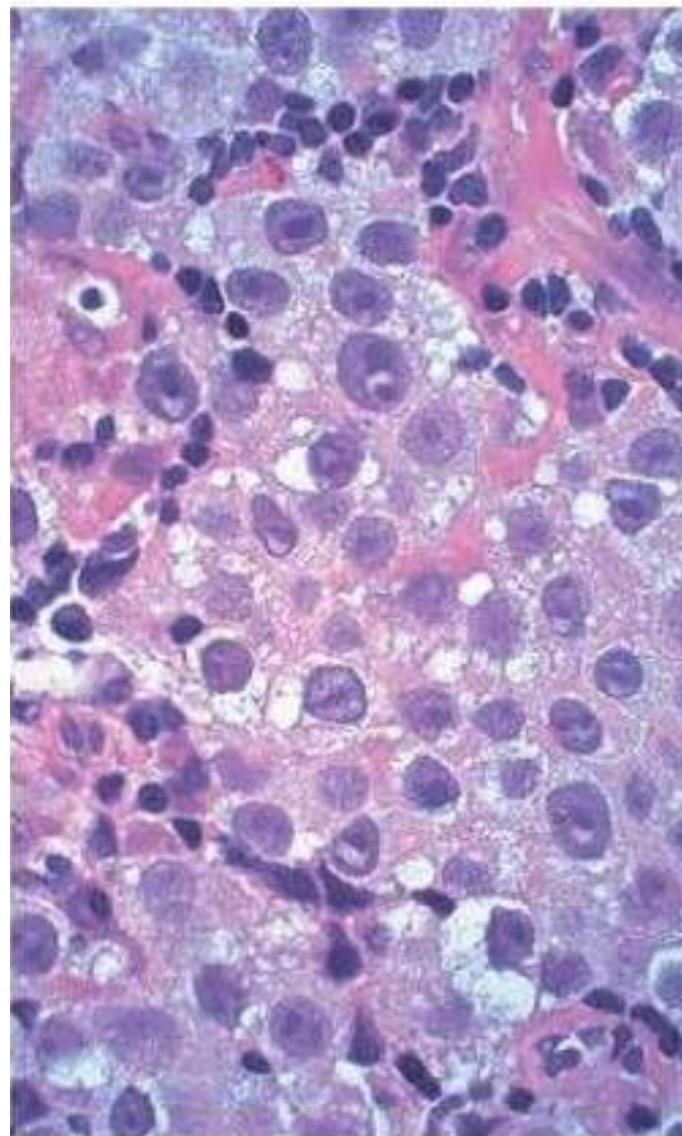
Entrapment of inferior rectus muscle



This is Malaria. Believe it or not, it will put you at greatest risk of hypoglycemia. Malaria can impair hepatic gluconeogenesis and can also consume glucose for its own metabolic demands. This is one of the hardest NBME Qs in history btw. Truly legendary don't you guys think??

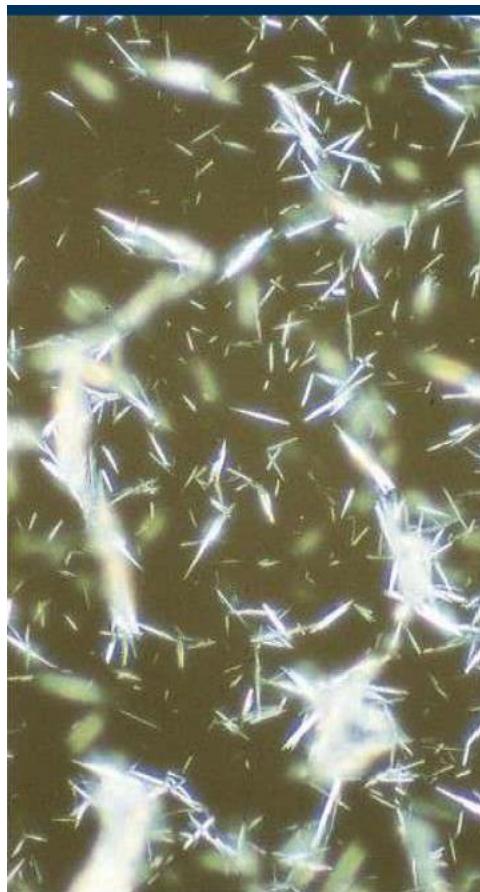


The cystic structure
is a yolk sac

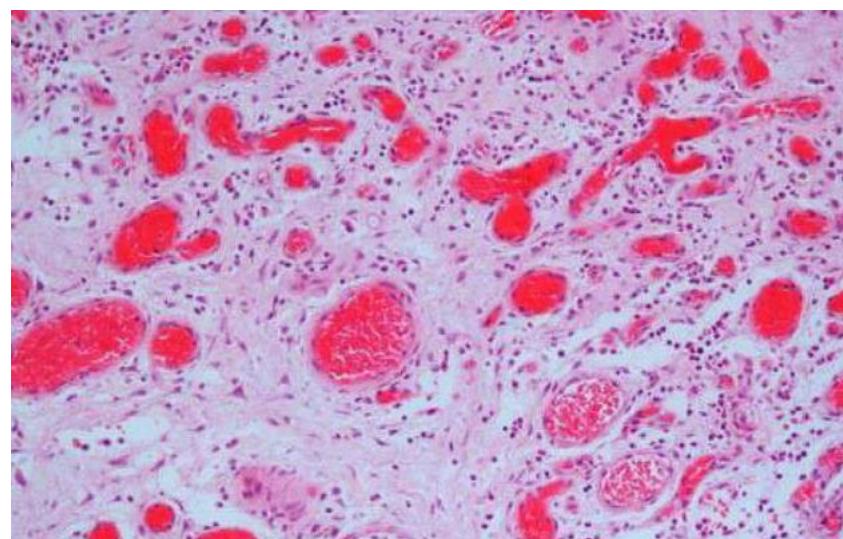


Seminoma is the most common testicular tumor. It's a germ cell tumor. Commonly see "fried egg cells".

NBME 24



Monosodium urate
crystals



Granulation tissue



Niacin deficiency



Aphthous ulcers



Abdominal Aortic
Aneurysm (Crescent
sign)



Cryptococcus



Lunate
dislocation



Strongyloides infection