

The Connecticut State Board of Examiners held examinations at New Haven, November 12, 13, 1901. The questions were as follows:

CONNECTICUT STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

CHEMISTRY AND HYGIENE.

Time allowed: 1½ hours.

1. Give the chemical formulae of (1) Sulphuric Acid, (2) Hydrogen Sulphide, (3) Water, (4) Hydrochloric Acid.
2. What happens to nitrate of silver in solution when brought into the presence of sodium chloride or chlorine?
3. Metallic Arsenic, from what and how obtained?
4. Iodine, from what and how obtained?
5. Describe a case of poisoning from ingestion of Iodide of Potash.
6. Name four (4) trustworthy disinfectants and outline the sphere of action of each.
7. Describe a mild case of Variola and differentiate from a severe case of Varicella.
8. How and with what would you vaccinate?
9. Hygiene of Tuberculosis?
10. What diseases ought to be reported to the health officer?

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

Time allowed: 2 hours.

1. What is the physiological action of Antimony?
2. Treatment of Asthma?
3. How does Digitalis act upon the kidney; how Potassium Acetate?
4. Name four (4) drugs that lower the blood pressure and state how they act.
5. Treatment of Pneumonia?
6. Give the outward effects of Salicylic acid; Acetanilid.
7. Physiological action and uses of Camphor?
8. Symptoms of Cocaine Poisoning and treatment?
9. Treatment of Summer Diarrhoea in children?
10. Therapeutics of Strychnine?

SURGERY.

Time allowed 2 hours.

1. What are the methods of producing anaesthesia?
 - A. Local.
 - B. General.Give the reasons of each.
2. What is an abscess? Give the aetiology, different forms and clinical symptoms.
3. Describe gangrene, giving the forms, causes and treatment.
4. What is the pathology of Lupus Vulgaris?
5. Name the diseases of the mammary gland.
6. What are the causes of occlusion of the intestinal canal?
7. Give the causes and treatment of fecal fistula of the anus.
8. Describe the methods of treatment for stone in the bladder.
9. How would you reduce a dislocation of the hip upon the dorsum of the ilium?
10. What are the varieties of fractures of a bone?

PRACTICE, PATHOLOGY AND DIAGNOSIS.

Time allowed: 2½ hours.

1. Give the morbid anatomy and differential diagnosis of atrophic and hypertrophic Cirrhosis of the Liver.
2. Give the symptoms and course of Aortic Insufficiency.
3. Describe in brief the laboratory aids in the diagnosis of Typhoid Fever.
4. Differentiate acute Sulphuric from Carbolic Acid poisoning.
5. Describe a case of Pyelitis.
6. Give the Symptoms of Exophthalmic Goitre.
7. What are the causes, symptoms and medical treatment of Hemorrhoids?
8. Give the incubation period of Diphtheria, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox and Varicella.
9. Give the symptoms and treatment of Acute Catarrhal Pharyngitis.
10. Give the morbid anatomy of Lobar Pneumonia.

ANATOMY.

Time allowed: 2 hours.

1. Give the origin and insertion of the following muscles: Pronator, Radialis Teres, Transversalis Abdominis, Pectoralis Major, Adductor Longus, Tibialis Anticus.
2. What branches are given off the Abdominal Aorta?
3. Describe the Circle of Willis.
4. What veins empty into the Brachial?
5. What muscles are supplied by the seventh nerve?
6. What are the three refracting media of the eye?
7. Describe the ossicles of the tympanum.
8. Describe the division of the abdomen into zones and name them.
9. Describe the ducts of the liver and gall bladder.
10. How do you determine the situation of the palmar arches?

MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Time allowed: 2 hours.

1. Describe the contents of the umbilical cord.
2. How would you predict the day of confinement?
3. Describe the signs upon which you could make a diagnosis of pregnancy at the third month.
4. Early diagnosis of tubal pregnancy, how made?
5. Discuss the influence of contracted pelvis upon the presentation of the foetus.
6. How would you correct inversion of the uterus?
7. Outline your treatment of eclampsia during labor.
8. If the symptoms of eclampsia do not promptly subside after delivery, what would be your treatment?
9. Name three (3) prominent causes for sterility in the female, and outline treatment.
10. Diagnose a large sessile fibroid from an inverted uterus.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Time allowed: 1½ hours.

1. Name the carbohydrates of food and state where digested.
2. Name the ductless glands and state the function of each.
3. State the exact cause of the first sound of the heart.
4. Give the source and destination of glycogen.
5. State what the velocity of the blood is in the arteries and how determined.
6. State the size, weight and function of the kidney.
7. Give the composition of urea and state where it is formed.
8. State the cause of rigor mortis.
9. To what class of food does lean meat belong, and state where and how it is digested?
10. Give the method of estimating the amount of haemoglobin in the blood.