TopQbank

SMLE — Free Sample Questions

Real SMLE practice questions with answers and explanations — no sign-up required.

SAMPLE QUESTION 1

A 24-year-old woman presents with mild lower abdominal pain and spotting. BP 115/70, HR 90. Beta-hCG 1800 IU/L. TVUS shows a small adnexal mass, no rupture, stable condition.

What is the best management option?

A. Methotrexate IM — Correct answer

B. Immediate laparotomy

C. Expectant management without follow-up

D. Suction curettage

E. Hysterectomy

EXPLANATION

Stable, unruptured ectopic pregnancy with hCG <5000 and no contraindications can be managed medically with methotrexate.

SAMPLE QUESTION 2

Which of the following is first-line therapy for acute uncomplicated cystitis in women?

A. Ciprofloxacin

B. Nitrofurantoin — Correct answer

C. Ceftriaxone

D. Amoxicillin

E. Vancomycin

EXPLANATION

Nitrofurantoin is a preferred first-line treatment per guidelines due to low resistance rates.

SAMPLE QUESTION 3

A 34-year-old woman has 6 migraine days/month despite optimized acute therapy. BP 120/75, BMI 29, not pregnant, no asthma or depression. ECG normal.

Which preventive strategy is most appropriate?

A. Propranolol 40–80 mg twice daily (monitor HR/BP) — Correct answer

B. Short-course steroids monthly

C. Triptan daily

D. Opioid patch

E. OnabotulinumtoxinA immediately (any frequency)

EXPLANATION

Indications for prevention include "e4 migraine days per month or disability. First-line options: propranolol, topiramate (titrate 25!’50 mg BID), or amitriptyline. OnabotulinumtoxinA is for chronic migraine ("e15 days/month).

SAMPLE QUESTION 4

A 55-year-old asymptomatic man with no family history presents for routine care. He has never been screened for colorectal cancer.

What is the most appropriate screening recommendation?

A. No screening needed

B. Annual FIT test

C. Colonoscopy every 10 years — Correct answer

D. CT colonography

E. Sigmoidoscopy only

EXPLANATION

Average-risk adults should begin colorectal cancer screening at age 45–50; colonoscopy every 10 years is a standard option.

SAMPLE QUESTION 5

A 39-year-old Saudi patient presents to the ER with signs consistent with colorectal cancer (surgical management). Imaging is inconclusive and the patient lives in a rural area with limited surgical backup. What is the most appropriate next step?

A. Transfer to tertiary care for further workup — Correct answer

B. Start empirical treatment and discharge with follow-up

C. Immediate bedside procedure under local anesthesia

D. Refer to gastroenterology outpatient

EXPLANATION

In the Saudi healthcare setting, timely referral to a tertiary center is critical when facilities are limited and surgical emergencies like colorectal cancer (surgical management) are suspected.