

Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh

EXAMINATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

OCTOBER 1927

NEUROLOGY

1. A man, æt. 48, is believed to be an early case of general paralysis of the insane. Describe (a) the important clinical features, (b) the methods which should be adopted for diagnosis, (c) the appropriate treatment.

2. What is athetosis? In what conditions may it arise, indicating the probable explanation for its development?

3. *Optic neuritis*.—Discuss its significance and briefly describe the differential diagnosis of the more common diseases in which it may occur.

4. Describe briefly the treatment suitable for (a) a severe case of epilepsy, (b) a case of paralysis agitans, (c) a case of long-standing sciatica.