

**Read the following case and answer the questions.**

John Smith, a 45-year-old male, presents to the emergency department with \_\_\_\_\_ pain in his right flank that radiates to his groin. He describes the pain as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. He also reports the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in his \_\_\_\_\_. On examination, his \_\_\_\_\_ are stable, and he appears restless due to pain.

What is the most likely diagnosis in this case?

- a) Urinary tract infection
- b) Kidney stones
- c) Appendicitis
- d) Gastric ulcer

What are the common symptoms associated with the suspected diagnosis?

- a) Nausea and vomiting
- b) Chest pain and shortness of breath
- c) Fever and cough
- d) Joint pain and stiffness

What risk factors predispose patients to develop the suspected condition?

- a) Sedentary lifestyle
- b) High intake of calcium-rich foods
- c) Dehydration
- d) Regular exercise

What diagnostic tests would you order to confirm the diagnosis?

What is the appropriate initial management for this patient?

- a) Antibiotics
- b) Surgery
- c) Intravenous fluids and pain medication
- d) Physical therapy

Are there any specific dietary or lifestyle modifications to prevent this condition?

- a) Increasing sodium intake
- b) Reducing fluid intake
- c) Limiting consumption of oxalate-rich foods
- d) Avoiding fruits and vegetables

Are there any complications associated wto this condition?

- a) Blurred vision
- b) Hair loss
- c) Urinary tract infection
- d) Hearing loss

How can you monitor the effectiveness of the treatment?

- a) Checking blood pressure
- b) Performing regular urine tests
- c) Performing regular imagery tests
- d) Regular blood tests