

QUIZ PAGE

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Identify the following alumni:

#	Question	Answer
1.	The uncredited inventor of the second hand on watches, whose talent for languages led to ten days in an Austrian prison on suspicion of being a German spy. His self-suggested epitaph was "He fed fevers".	
2.	Trained in Edinburgh, he wrote 'An introduction to the use of the stethoscope'. An honorary M.D. from Trinity qualified him to succeed his father as Regius Professor of Medicine where he emphasised ward-based student learning. His son was surgeon in ordinary to Queen Victoria.	
3.	Lost his right eye in a fight aged 11, and initially studied Engineering before an evangelical calling led him to become a surgeon and spend many years in Uganda. His advocacy of high-fibre diets earned him the nicknamed 'the bran man'.	
4.	Spurred by an anatomy book he recovered from a field after the local physician's house was flooded, he was elected President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland aged 28.	
5.	Having come bottom of his Theology & Law class at Trinity, he studied Medicine in Edinburgh and Leiden before busking with a flute through Europe. His dissolute lifestyle led Horace Walpole to dub him 'an inspired idiot'. Nevertheless, he wrote 'The Vicar of Wakefield' and, probably, 'The History of Little Goody Two-Shoes'; and is honoured with a statue at Front Arch.	
6.	Enthusiastic footballer, cyclist and composer of bawdy verse, he failed eight of his ten exams at the Royal University of Ireland before switching to Medicine at Trinity. He wrote 'Tumbling in the Hay' about medical students in Dublin, became a Free State Senator, aviator, and owner of a buttercup-yellow Rolls-Royce.	
7.	A tuberculosis orphan and sufferer, after graduating in Medicine he decided politics was the only way to tackle TB in Ireland. He went on to be a TD for five different parties, becoming Minister for Health six years after graduating. He successfully introduced mass free TB screening, but his Mother and Child Scheme, which was to provide free maternity and child healthcare, drew fierce opposition from the Church and doctors.	
8.	Studied French, Italian and English at Trinity, which he described as containing "the cream of Ireland: rich and thick." He is the only Nobel laureate with an entry in Wisden Cricketers' Almanack thanks to his Modernist writing and skill as a left-handed batsman. During WWII he joined the French Resistance and volunteered as a hospital orderly.	
9.	A character from Patrick O'Brien's novels: he studied pre-med at Trinity and became a naturalist, linguist, musician, secret-agent and opium addict; he was ship's surgeon and companion to Captain Jack Aubrey.	

Identify the medical condition associated with these public figures:

#	Question	Answer	#	Question	Answer
10.	Terry Pratchett		15.	Bob Marley	
11.	Stephen Hawking		16.	John F Kennedy	
12.	Michael J Fox		17.	Magic Johnson	
13.	Al Capone		18.	Jonathan Swift	
14.	Pamela Anderson		19.	John Forbes Nash	

Describe the following medical eponyms:

#	Question	Answer
20.	Hesselbach's triangle	
21.	Tinel's sign	
22.	Argyll Robertson pupils	
23.	Darwin's tubercle	
24.	Coopernail's sign	
25.	Prehn's sign	
26.	Hippocratic fingers	
27.	John Thomas sign	
28.	Bier block	
29.	Hamburger shift	
30.	Jumping Frenchmen of Maine	

Rate your score:

0-5: Neither a medic nor an alumnus

6-10: Medical Student

11-15: Intern

16-20: SHO

21-25: Registrar

26-30: Consultant

Answers:

1. Robert Graves (1895-1985)
2. William Stokes (1804-1878)
3. Denis Parsons Burkitt (1911-1993)
4. Abraham Colles (1773-1843)
5. Oliver Goldsmith (1730-1774)
6. Oliver St. John Gogarty (1878-1957)
7. Noël Christopher Browne (1915-1997)
8. Samuel Barclay Beckett (1906-1989)
9. Stephen Matutin
10. Posterior cortical atrophy (Benson's syndrome)
11. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's Disease)
12. Parkinson's disease
13. Syphilis
14. Hepatitis C
15. Acral lentiginous melanoma
16. Addison's disease
17. HIV
18. Menière's disease
19. Paranoid schizophrenia
20. The site of direct inguinal hernia: bounded by the inguinal ligament, inferior epigastric artery and rectus abdominus muscle.
21. Distal tingling on percussion over an injured nerve.
22. Small irregular pupils that accommodate but do not react [to bright light]. Formerly known as prostitute's pupils, the sign is specific for tertiary syphilis.
23. Completely benign congenital nodule located near the superior aspect of the auricle.
24. Ecthyrosis of the perineum and scrotum or labia, indicating pelvic fracture
25. Positively where elevation of a painful testicle decreases pain, indicating epididymitis; the negative sign suggests testicular torsion.
26. Nail clubbing.
27. Radiographic humour for when the penis is inclined to side of a unilateral disorder such as a fractured bone.
28. Regional anaesthesia of an extremity by placing a tourniquet and infusing local anaesthetic.
29. The exchange of bicarbonate and chloride ions across the membrane of a red blood cell.
30. Unusually extreme startle reaction which may include echolalia and echopraxia.