

Doctor 021

PATHOLOGY Test Bank



MIDTERM 021

Q1) What mediators are responsible for fever?

- A-TNF
- B-IL1 and IL6
- C-Leukotrienes
- E-IL12

Q2) You are examining a 65-year-old male patient with fever, malaise and shortness of breath. History denotes severe rheumatoid arthritis requiring long term high dose steroid treatment chest. X-Ray shows bilateral lung infiltrate .what should you consider in this particular patient as an important differential diagnosis?

- A. opportunistic lung infection
- B. lung Abscess due to necrotizing inflammation
- C. community acquired candida pneumonia.
- D. lobar pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenza infection
- E. H1-N1 influenza infection

Q3) Which of the following chronic disease is an autoimmune disease:

- A- systemic lopus erythematosus
- B- acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- C- Silicosis
- D- PNH

Q4) Which mediators are responsible for chronic asthma:

- A- PCI2
- B- TBA2
- C- LT C4/D4/E4
- D- TNF

Q5) A 53-year-old male patient came to you with perianal pain, fever, and chills. He gave a history of anal fissures and hemorrhoids for the previous 2 years. On examination, you find a perianal swelling, ill-defined mass, which is tender to touch. You made the diagnosis of an abscess and you performed "incision and drainage". The wound after this procedure will heal by:

- a- Healing by primary /first intention
- b- This is a severe purulent inflammation /Abscess needing healing by granulation tissue (secondary intention)
- c- Quick regeneration and re-epithelialization
- d- Platelet plug scab.
- e- stem cells will be required and regeneration of lost tissue will follow

Q6) Which of the following statements best describes repair in the gastrointestinal mucosa?

- a- Mediators are released and tissue is replaced by immature scar formation.
- b- stem cells are recruited every week to differentiate and grow.
- c- mucosa is a permanent tissue incapable of regeneration.
- d- granulation tissue will be stimulated to mature to collagen type 1.
- e- regeneration is quick and continuously active to replace lost tissue

Q7) These are two important cells of inflammation, which best describes their function?



- A-The cell on the left life span 5-7 days
 - B-Both cells are capable of phagocytosis.
 - C-The cell on the right exhibits NET
 - D-The cell on the left major cytokine producer
 - E-The cell on the right responds more rapidly to stimulation.
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Q8) The Toll like receptors :

- a. Circulating plasma proteins that need activation
 - b. Sensor of DAMPs
 - c. GPCR
 - d. Membrane proteins recognize pathogens
 - e. Receptor for toll like injuries agent
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Q9) You are examining a 65 year old male patient with fever, malaise and shortness of breath. History denotes severe rheumatoid arthritis requiring long term high dose steroid treatment chest. X-Ray shows bilateral lung infiltrates. What should you consider in this particular patient as an important differential diagnosis?

- a- opportunistic lung infection
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 - c- community acquired candida pneumonia
 - d- lobar pneumonia due to Haemophilus influenza infection
 - E-Covid 19 infection
-

Q10) The initial strong affinity of the leukocytes to the endothelial cell is mediated by :

- A. Integrins (ICAM 1)
 - B. PECAM CD31
 - C. P, E selectins
 - D. histamine
 - E. TNF
-

Q11) TNF is characterized by:

- A. Phagosome enzyme with killer activity
- B. Leukotriene produced by mast cells.
- C. PG a vasodilator
- D. Chemokine enhances leukocyte activation.
- E. Cytokine produced by macrophages that works as an inflammatory mediator.

Q12) Which one of the following factors will significantly delay healing of a surgical wound?

- a- ingestion of oral antibiotics as prophylaxis
- b- a patient with severe atherosclerosis
- c- taking oral pain killers for pain control dearily post-operative immobilization.
- e- a patient with prior cholecystectomy

Q13) A 6-years old child was brought to your clinic with his parents complaining about difficulty & noisy breathing. A chest examination revealed sever wheezing. The parents mentioned that this was the second time happens in this year. No fever. X-rays are unremarkable. The major injurious inflammatory cells and agent cause this is/are?

- A) Eosinophils & IgE agent
- B) Necrotizing granulomatous inflammation
- C) Eosinophils & IgA agent
- D) Neutrophils
- E) complement &

Q14) A biopsy taken from the lung of a patient suffering from progressive respiratory failure and an increase in interstitial space, results showed a big loss of alveoli and an existence of big fibrous tissue, what is major factor for this?

- A-Histamine
- B-Bradykinins
- C-TGF beta
- D-TNF

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Q15) Pericyte detachment

Ans: angiopoietin

Q16) Chemotaxis in transmigration

Ans: PECAM1 {CD31}

Q17) Characteristic of Net:

Ans: thick material

Q18) Mature scar:

Ans: more collagen type 1

Q19) Steroids inhibit:

Ans: Leukotrienes & prostaglandins

Q20) IL-17:

Ans: recruitment of neutrophils & monocytes

Q21) Non-necrotizing:

Ans: sarcoidosis

Q22) A 6-year-old boy with wheezing chest and cough. His parents say it's the second attack...

Ans: IgE and eosinophils

Q23) G0 ZERO:

Ans: stable

Q24) Microscopic appearance of mature scar tissue include:

Ans: abundant cross-linked collagen type 1 fibers

Q25) Which of the following statements best characterizes the inflammatory response?

Ans: Outcome varies depending on injury.

Q26) VEGF:

Ans: notch signaling (sprouting)

Q27) Which of the following describes extracellular traps:

Ans: thick material produced by neutrophils after it's death.

Q28) Congestion and vascular dilation in the early phase of inflammation is mainly facilitated by:

Ans: histamine

Q29) Which of the following is correct combination?

Ans: Prostaglandin-leukocytes-pain

Q30) Acute phase proteins are:

Ans: Nonspecific ... Their concentration increases in case of acute inflammation.

Q31) breast cancer:

Ans: TGF B

Q32)



Ans: Venous ulcer

Q33)



Ans: Bed ulcer picture -> unacceptable + Indicates poor nursing care.

Q34) Keloid picture:

Ans: excessive scarring



ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	A	A	C	B	E	B

8	9	10	11	12	13	14
D	A	A	E	B	A	C

لا شيء أحب إلى الشيطان من "حزن المؤمن" لذا افرحوا وأفرحوا من
حولكم وادفعوا الحزن بالرضا وجميل التسليم وأروا الله من أنفسكم
خيراً يريكم من كريم عطاياه ما تحبون وتعجبون

♥♥ أنكروني بدعوة

COLLECTED BY:

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