

# **PATHOLOGY TEST BANK**

**TOPIC : REPAIR**

**DONE BY :  
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- 1- What's true about TGF- $\beta$  :
- A. important fibrogenic factor
  - B. responsible about sprouting
  - C. has no role in repairing
  - D. produced by neutrophils only
  - E. has no importance in tumors

- 2- Found in mature scars:
- A. cross linked collagen 1
  - B. Granulation tissue
  - C. a lot of thin-walled capillaries
  - D. collagen 3 only
  - E. collagen 2 only

- 3- What mediates fibrogenesis and ECM deposition:
- A. TNF
  - B. IF- $\gamma$
  - C. TGF beta
  - D. Nitric oxide

- 4-The following picture is:
- A. keloid scar
  - B. Arterial ulcer
  - C. Hypertrophic scar
  - D. Diabetic ulcer



5- Which one of the following is considered a stable tissue :

- A. skeletal muscle
- B. liver
- C. skin
- D. cardiac muscle
- E. bone marrow

6- Secondary repair -compared with initial repair- has:

- A. more scar and more tissue injury
- B. always associated with tissue granuloma
- C. very small tissue lost
- D. maintained function of the repaired tissue

7-One of the following sentences is correct :

- A. Tissues with better blood supply heal more slowly
- B. Healing process is affected by one factor only
- C. Taking steroid drugs will delay tissue repair
- D. The presence of foreign bodies enhances repair process

8-Which of the following is true about bed ulcers:

- A. Always fatal
- B. Impossible to deal with
- C. preventable
- D. Appear as an intact epithelial surface under the microscope

9-The main cause of alzheimer's disease is:

- A. Misfolded proteins
- B. DNA damage
- C. Toxin
- D. Reactive oxygen species

10- this picture is:

- A. Deep ulcer with atherosclerosis
- B. non healing gangrene with fungal infection
- C. Wound dehiscence
- D. Inflamed leg with dilated blood vessels



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	A	C	A	B	A	C	C	A	A

11-patient suffers from a tender polyp in teeth with yellow liquid, the most accurate sentence is:

- A. can be treated with antibiotics since it's a bacterial infection
- B. inflammation with abscess
- C. A defect of the mucosal surface
- D. Involves transudate fluid

12-A patient with RA have been under a long period steroids therapy, suffering from shortness of breath & fever, X rays shows a bilateral lung infiltration, diagnosis of the case:

- A. opportunistic lung infection
- B. Staphylococcal pneumonia
- C. Asthma
- D. squamous cell carcinoma

13- 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 it quick and continuously active to replace lost tissue

14- Which one of the following mediators is a strong fibrogenic and scar forming factor ?

- A. prostaglandin E4
- B. histamine
- C. transforming growth factor beta
- D. interleukin 17
- E. complement system protein 5A

15- 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
- D. early post-operative immobilization
- E. A patient with prior cholecystectomy

16-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

17-A 53 year old male patient came to you with perianal pain ,fever and chills .he gave history of anal fissure and hemorrhoids for the prior 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 (second intention )
- C. Quick regeneration and re-epithelialization
- D. Platelet plug scab
- E. stem cells will be required regeneration of lost tissue will follow

18- The major function of vascular endothelial growth factor VEGF in the early phase of repair is :

- A. fibroblast recruitment and proliferation
- B. angiogenesis, sprouting and not signaling
- C. platelet aggregation
- D. fibroblast activation
- E. basement membrane degradation

19-Activation Of fibroblast and deposition of matrix and repair is mainly mediated by ?

- A. vascular endothelial growth factor
- B. prostaglandin E4
- C. transforming growth factor beta
- D. leukotriene B4
- E. interleukin 17

20-In which of the following scenarios the risk for post-operative wound dehiscence would be high?

- A. transabdominal open colon cancer resection in 65 year old male patient who is obese and chronic smoker
- B. we don't see this complication anymore with modern medicine
- C. tooth root canal surgery for a 75 year old obese male patient
- D. valvular heart replacement surgery requiring open thoracotomy in a 59 years Old female patient who is a heavy chronic smoker
- E. laparoscopic choleystectomy for a 63 year old male patient with morbid obesity and chronic smoking history

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	E	C	B	A	B	B	C	A

21-Microscopic examination of granulation tissue and early immature scar formation will show ?

- A. numerous young capillaries and heavy mixed inflammation cell infiltrate
- B. complete re-epithelialization of the surface
- C. heavy eosinophilic and mast cell infiltrate
- D. Abundant cross-linked collagen type 1 fibers
- E. numerous foreign-body type giant cells granulomas

22-Bed "pressure" sores are best described as?

- A. Diabetic foot ulceration with superadded infection
- B. Serous-type inflammation with complicating infection
- C. avoidable ulcer due to bad nursing/home care
- D. stress ulcer from severe chronic diseases
- E. mild superficial ulcers that are easy to heal

23- choose the correct :

- A. Severe ischemia due to atherosclerosis
- B. Friction burn of skin and subcutaneous tissue
- C. radiation injury for squamous cell carcinoma of the leg
- D. traumatic serous inflammation of the skin and subcutaneous tissue
- E. varicose veins of lower limbs





24-In contrast to repair after acute inflammation , repair after chronic inflammation is characterized by:

- A. Lesser activity of vascular endothelial growth factor
- B. Lesser amount of collagen type 1
- C. granulation tissue and scar formation
- D. quick and simple with no need for mediators
- E. better repair process with no sequel sequelae

25-. The final stages of repair remodeling occurs. this process is characterized by:

- A. formation of platelet plugs
- B. increased angiogenesis
- C. degradation of collagen by matrix metalloproteinase
- D. oxidative burst by inflammatory cells
- E. switching type 1 collagen to type 3

26-. choose the correct :

- A. Abnormal excessive repair and the scar formation
- B. side effect of using see certain type of surgical sutures
- C. occurs in patients with a pre-existing atherosclerosis
- D. lateral genic result due to bad surgical technique
- E. Wound dehiscence



21	22	23	24	25	26
A	C	A	C	C	A

