## Anatomy endocrine Odai Al-refai

Thanks for Mohammed rababah, suhila Bashir, Rama harb & islam alqaisi for revision the answers.

- The suprarenal glands, choose the wrong statement:
- A. The left suprarenal gland does not reach the hilum of the left kidney
- B. The diaphragm lies posterior to both suprarenal glands
- C. Found at the level of the 11th rib
- · D. The inferior vena cava lies anteriomedially to the right suprarenal gland
- E. They are located retroperitoneally at the upper poles of the kidneys

Answer: A

- The thyroid gland will move upward when the patient is asked to swallow because:
- A. The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the prevertebral fascia
- B. The thyroid gland and tongue are attached to each other by the thyroglossal duct
- C. The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the superficial fascia of the neck
- D. The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the carotid sheath
- E. The thyroid gland and the larynx are covered by the pretracheal fascia
- Answer: E

- The blood supply of the suprarenal glands, choose the wrong statement:
- A. The inferior suprarenal artery is a branch from the renal artery
- B. The arterial and venous capillaries within the adrenal gland enable it to convert norepinephrine to epinephrine
- C. The right and left suprarenal glands drain directly into the inferior vena cava
- D. The medulla has a dual blood supply
- E. The suprarenal gland receives the highest blood supply in the body
- Answer: C

- The development of the suprarenal gland, choose the wrong statement:
- A. Its medulla originates from ectodermal origin (neural crest cells)
- B. All chromaffin cells migrate and invade the medulla of the suprarenal gland
- C. Its cortical cells originate from mesodermal mesenchyme
- D. The basophllic mesothelial cells will form the future glomerular and fascicular zones of the definitive cortex
- E. The largest cluster of chromaffin cells outside the adrenal medulla is referred to as the organ of Zuckerkandl
- Answer: B

- Choose the wrong statement about Zona Fasciculata:
- A. Its cells are typical steroid synthesizing cells
- B. Its cells are arranged in circles
- C. Its cells cytoplasm contains lipid droplets
- D. Its cells secrete glucocorticoids, mainly cortisol
- E. It is the thickest middle zone that forms around 80% of the cortex

Answer: B

- Parathyroid gland, choose the wrong statement:
- A. The superior parathyroid glands are usually dorsal to the nerve that accompanies the superior thyroid artery
- B. The dorsal wing of the third pharyngeal pouch differentiates into inferior parathyroid gland
- C. The inferior parathyroid glands located ventral to the recurrent laryngeal nerve
- D. The ventral wing of the fourth pharyngeal pouch differentiates into superior parathyroid gland
- E. The inferior parathyroid glands occasionally migrate to the level of the aortic arch
- Answer: D (this question written by dr. Amjad, correct answer is dorsal wing of fourth pharyngeal pouch, don't worry)

- Which of the following is located posterior to both right and left suprarenal glands:
- · A. Bile duct
- B. The 9th rib
- · C. Portal vein
- D. The inferior vena
- E. The diaphragm
- Answer: E

- Which one of the following structures lies posterior to the thyroid gland:
- A. The carotid sheath
- B. The trachea
- C. The larynx
- D. Sternohyoid muscle
- E. Superior and inferior thyroid arteries
- Answer: E

- Brain sand can be seen in which one of the following:
- A. Parathyroid gland
- · B. Suprarenal gland
- · C. Pineal gland
- D. Pituitary gland
- E. Thyroid gland
- · Answer: C

- Regarding the thyroid gland which of the following is true:
- A. Cuboidal epithelium is the structural & functional units of the thyroid gland
- · B. Thyroid hormones are mainly synthesized in cuboidal epithelium
- C. The simple cuboidal epithelium undertakes iodide production
- · D. Thyroid hormones are mainly synthesized in colloid
- E. All of the above

Answer: D

- The synthesis of thyroidal hormones involves the following:
- A. Polypeptide chains of Tg (thyroglobulin) are synthesized in the Golgi body
- B. lodide is synthesized by sodium-iodide symporter
- C. Lysosomal proteolysis of the droplets or vesicles hydrolyzes TG to release its iodinated amino acids and carbohydrates
- D. Newly formed Tg is transported to the cell surface in large apical vesicles
- E. All of the above
- Answer: C

- Development of thyroid gland, choose the wrong statement:
- · A. The Lingual thyroid is the most common form of incomplete descent
- B. The ultimobranchial bodies form the follicular cells
- C. It descends in front of the pharyngeal gut and remains connected to the tongue by the thyroglossal duct
- D. By the seventh week, it reaches its final position
- E. It is an endodermal thickening in the floor of the pharynx between the tuberculum impar and the copula

Answer: B

- The posterior lobe of the pituitary gland is derived from:
- A. Neural crest
- · B. Rathke's pouch
- · C. Neuroectoderm of the floor of the third ventricle
- D. First pharyngeal pouch
- E. First pharyngeal arch
- · Answer: C

- The blood supply of the pituitary gland, choose correct statement:
- A. The inferior hypophyseal vessels arise from the internal carotid arteries and they primarily supply the pars distalis
- B. The hypothalamohypophyseal portal system provides the crucial link between the hypothalamus and the posterior lob of the pituitary gland
- C. The superior hypophyseal arteries give rise to fenestrated capillaries (the primary capillary plexus) which drains into hypophyseal portal veins
- D. Most of the blood from the pituitary gland drains into the transverse sinus
- E. The superior hypophyseal arteries arise from the internal carotid arteries and supply pars distalis
- Answer: C

- About the development of the suprarenal glands, choose the wrong statement:
- A. Accessory tissue of the suprarenal gland may be found in gonads
- B. Its medulla originates from neural crest
- C. Its cortex has a mesodermal origin
- D. Some chromaffin cells migrate and invade the medulla of the suprarenal gland
- E. The acidophilic mesothelial cells will form the future glomerular and fascicular zones of the definitive cortex
- Answer: E

- The blood supply of the suprarenal glands, choose the correct statement:
  - A. The inferior suprarenal artery is a branch from the musclophrenic artery
  - B. The right and left suprarenal glands drain into the renal veins
- C. The medulla has a single blood supply
- D. The arterial and venous capillaries within the adrenal gland enable it to convert norepinephrine to epinephrine
- E. The suprarenal gland receives the lowest blood supply in the body
- Answer: D

- The inferior parathyroid glands, choose the wrong statement:
- A. They contain chief and oxyphil cells
- B. Most of their blood supply comes from branches of inferior thyroid artery
- C. The inferior parathyroid glands occasionally migrate to the level of the aortic arch
- D. They are usually ventral to the nerve that accompanies the inferior thyroid artery
- E. They are derived from the dorsal wing of the fourth pharyngeal pouch
- Answer: E

- The suprarenal glands, choose the correct statement:
- · A. The diaphragm lies posterior to both suprarenal glands
- B. Found at the level of the 9th rib
- · C. The inferior vena cava lies anteriolaterally to the right suprarenal gland
- D. They are located introperitoneally
- E. Both glands reach the hilum of the kidney
- Answer: A

- Eosinophilic cytoplasm, few rER, no secretory granules and abnormally shaped mitochondria are typical characteristics of:
- A. chief cells of the parathyroid
- B. Oxyphil cells
- · C. Cells of the zona glumerulosa
- · D. Cells of the zona fasciculata
- E. Cells of the zona reticularis
- Answer: B

- Regarding actions of the corticosteroids which is true:
- · A. Glucocorticoids directly inhibit cardiac output
- B. The protein catabolic actions of the glucocorticoids result in a negative nitrogen balance
- C. The glucocorticoids decrease blood glucose
- D. The glucocorticoids decrease liver glycogen
- E. Protein catabolic actions of the glucocorticoids result in a nitrogen imbalance
- Answer: B (Not sure, Maybe E)

- One of the following is wrong:
- A. Rathke's pouch <=> evagination at the roof of the developing oropharynx which gives rise to the anterior pituitary (adenohypophysis)
- B. Pars distalis <=> which comprises the bulk of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland and arises from the thickened anterior wall of the pouch
- C. The median eminence <=> part of the pituitary gland from which regulatory hormones are released
- D. Pars tuberalis <=> which develops from the thickened walls of the pouch and forms the sheath around the infundibulum
- Answer: C

- One of the following is TRUE:
- A. A circular fold of dura mater, the sella turcica forms the roof of pituitary fossa
- B. The diaphragma sella separates the posterior part of the lower surface of the gland from the optic chiasma
- C. A short stalk connects the pituitary gland to the hypothalamus called infudibulum
- D. Partially vacuolated venous sinus has endoscopic transnasal applications in many pituitary surgical denters
- Answer: C

- Choose the best description for autocrine signaling:
- A. The messenger molecules are usually rapidly degraded and hence can only work over short distances
- B. No answer describes it well
- C. Messenger molecules travel only short distances through the extracellular space to different cell types that are in close proximity to the cell that is generating the message
- D. Messenger molecules reach their target cells via passage through bloodstream
- E. The cell producing the messenger expresses receptors on its surface that can respond to that messenger
- Answer: E

- The wrong statement among the following:
- A. The medulla <=> Catecholamine-secreting portion.
- B. Inferior vena cava <=> Anteromedially to the right suprarenal gland.
- C. Stomach and lesser sac of peritoneum < > Anterior to the right suprarenal gland.
- D. Diagram <=> Posterior to both suprarenal glands
- · Answer: C

- Adrenal Glands are located:
- A. Retroperitoneally (on the posterior parietal wall).
- B. At the level of 11th thoracic rib
- C. Lateral to first lumber vertebrae
- D. Embedded in the perirenal fat superior and slightly anterior to the upper pole of the kidneys.
- E. All of the statements are correct
- Answer: E

- Regard the EMBRYOLOGY of the adrenal medulla, One of the following is wrong:
- A. Cortical cells originate from mesodermal mesenchyme adjacent to the urogenital ridge
- B. Medulla originates from ectodermal origin (neural crest cells) which differentiate into sympathetic neurons of the autonomic nervous system
- C. All of the cells of the primitive autonomic ganglia differentiate into neurons
- D. Fetal cortex produce steroid during gestation
- Answer: C

- The superior thyroid artery is initially associated with ..... the be ligated...... during thyroidectomy.
- A. External Laryngeal Nerve, away the gland
- B. Internal Laryngeal Nerve, away from the gland
- · C. External Laryngeal Nerve, near from the gland
- D. Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, near the gland
- E. Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve, away from the gland
- Answer: C

- All of the following are TRUE EXCEPT:
- A. Bright Dot on the (MRI) is Vasopressin from the Anterior Pituitary
- B. pituitary gland is medial to cavernous sinus and inferior to optic chiasm and superior to sphenoid air sinus
- · C. Superior hypophyseal arteries supply pars tuberalis
- D. blood can flow from posterior lobe to anterior lobe of pituitary gland
- Answer: A

- Superior thyroid vein drains into:
- Answer: internal jugular vein

- Which one of the following is secreted by acidophilic cells of the pituitary gland:
- A. LH
- · B. ACTH
- · C. TSH
- · D. Growth hormone
- E. FSH
- Answer: D

Best of luck < 3