

pathology
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- ▶ ***Corrected by Islam alqaisi , Toleen haddad.***

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا صَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ وَسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا

- *Which of the following colonic polyposis syndromes is typically associated with central nervous system tumors:*
 - *A. Turcot syndrome*
 - *B. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome*
 - *C. Gardner syndrome*
 - *D. Juvenile polyposis syndrome*
 - *E. Lynch syndrome*
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- *Answer: A*

- *A 25-year-old man presented complaining of steatorrhea and found to have iron deficiency anemia. Serology showed elevated levels of anti TTG and anti-endomysial antibodies. What would you expect to see upon microscopic examination of a biopsy from the duodenum for this patient:*
 - *A. Marked neutrophils infiltration*
 - *B. Increased intraepithelial lymphocytes and villous atrophy*
 - *C. Dilated lymphatic spaces*
 - *D. Pseudopolyps*
 - *E. Lipid accumulation in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells*
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- *Answer: B*

- *A 32-year-old patient diagnosed with chronic inflammatory bowel disease, CROHN type, which of the following is most likely a typical feature:*
 - *A. Non caseating granulomas on microscopic examination*
 - *B. Almost always involves the rectum*
 - *C. The small intestine is typically spared*
 - *D. Inflammation limited to mucosa and submucosa*
 - *E. Colectomy cures the disease*
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- Answer: A

- *Which of the following is true about familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome (FAP):*
 - *A. Germline mutation in DNA mismatch repair genes*
 - *B. Germline mutation in E-cadherin gene*
 - *C. Colorectal carcinoma of the right-side colon predominates*
 - *D. 100% of patients will develop colon carcinoma by the age of 30*
 - *E. Mucocutaneous hyperpigmentation*
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- *Answer: D*

- *Which of the following typically describes Barrett esophagus:*
 - *A. Esophageal ulceration as a result of reflux esophagitis*
 - *B. Squamous dysplasia*
 - *C. Marked eosinophilic infiltrate of the esophageal mucosa*
 - *D. Intestinal metaplasia as a result of long-standing reflux esophagitis*
 - *E. Esophageal adenocarcinoma as a result of reflux esophagitis*
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- *Answer: D*

- *A 60-year-old patient with liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension who developed sudden massive hematemesis and hypovolemic shock. what is the most likely cause of this bleeding based on this scenario:*
 - *A. Esophagitis*
 - *B. Esophageal varices*
 - *C. Esophageal cancer*
 - *D. Gastric ulcer*
 - *E. Gastric cancer*
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- *Answer: B*

- *Autoimmune gastritis is typically associated with which of the following:*
 - *A. Decreased gastrin levels:*
 - *B. Hyperchlorhydria*
 - *C. Pernicious anemia*
 - *D. Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma*
 - *E. Spares the body of the stomach*
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- *Answer: C*

- *A 30-year-old HIV positive man, presented with dysphagia and odynophagia. Upper endoscopy showed adherent whitish thick membranes in the esophagus. Biopsy showed matted hyphae. Which of the following he is most likely to have:*
 - *A. Helicobacter pylori infection*
 - *B. Eosinophilic esophagitis*
 - *C. Herpes simplex virus esophagitis*
 - *D. Candida esophagitis*
 - *E. Chemical esophagitis*
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- *Answer: D*

- *Which of the following is characteristic for patients with familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) syndrome:*
 - *A. Autosomal recessive pattern of Inheritance*
 - *B. Microsatellite instability Is the hallmark of disease*
 - *C. 100% of patients develop colorectal adenocarcinoma by age of 30 if untreated*
 - *D. Inherited mutations in TP53 gene*
 - *E. The most common polyps are hyperplastic polyps*
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- *Answer: C*

- *Which of the following colonic polyps show dysplasia on microscopic examination and are considered a precursor of colonic adenocarcinoma:*
 - *A. Inflammatory polyp*
 - *B. Hyperplastic polyp*
 - *C. Juvenile polyps*
 - *D. Peutz-Jeghers polyps*
 - *E. Colonic adenoma*
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- *Answer: E*

- *The most common tumor of the appendix:*
 - *A. Appendiceal adenocarcinoma*
 - *B. Tubular adenoma*
 - *C. Carcinoid tumor*
 - *D. Signet ring carcinoma*
 - *E. Lymphoma*
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- *Answer: C*

- *Presence of which of the following risk factors is strongly associated with the development of gastric adenocarcinoma, Intestinal type:*
 - *A. Inherited APC gene mutation*
 - *B. Vitamin B12 deficiency*
 - *C. Helicobacter Pylori Infection*
 - *D. Chronic alcohol abuse*
 - *E. Use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs*
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- *Answer: C*

- *Which of the following strongly favors Crohn disease over ulcerative colitis:*
 - *A. Absence of skip lesions*
 - *B. inflammation limited to the colon*
 - *C. Inflammation limited to mucosa and submucosa*
 - *D. Development of colonic tubular adenomas*
 - *E. Presence of granulomas*
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- *Answer: E*

- *A patient suffers from prolonged vomiting and then is presented with hematemesis*
- *Answer: Esophageal lacerations*

- *Esophagus ... trachea bifurcation*
- *Answer: Failure of the tracheoesophageal ridge*

- *Which of the following is associated with thyroid tumor*
- *Answer: Gardner's syndrome*

- *A clinical case; a patient with focal points limited to the mucosa from the rectum to the transverse colon*
- *Answer: risk for primary sclerosing cholangitis is higher*

- *Which of the following is associated with celiac disease:*
- *Answer: Dermatitis herpetiformis*

الله يعدي هالفترة عن خير يارب .

The END