

Embryology



1) Laryngeal atresia, all of the following statements are correct except :

- a) Prenatal ultrasonography permits diagnosis of these anomalies
- b) It is a rare anomaly
- c) Distal to atresia the airway becomes obstructed
- d) It is accompanied with fetal ascites
- e) It is known as congenital high airway obstruction syndrome

Ans: d

2) During early development of the respiratory system the laryngotracheal tube maintains communication with the primitive foregut. Which of the following embryonic structures is responsible for partitioning these two embryonic structures?

- a) Laryngotracheal diverticulum
- b) Tracheoesophageal septum
- c) Tracheoesophageal fistula
- d) Laryngotracheal septum
- e) Tracheoesophageal fold

Ans: b

3) Concerning the maturation of the lung, all the following statements are correct except:

- a) The growth of lungs after birth is mainly due to an increase in the number of alveoli.
- b) In the terminal sac period, respiration is impossible.
- c) At the end of the 6th-month type I and type II alveolar cells are developed
- d) The canalicular period lasts from the 16th to the 26th weeks.
- e) In the pseudoglandular period, no respiratory bronchioles or alveoli are present.

Ans: b

4) The laryngotracheal groove is formed during:

- a) 2nd week of pregnancy
- b) 4th week of pregnancy
- c) 6th week of pregnancy
- d) 5th week of pregnancy
- e) 7th week of pregnancy

Ans: b

5) Which of the following conditions are associated with oligohydramnios:

- a) Laryngeal atresia
- b) Tracheoesophageal fistula
- c) Congenital cyst of the lung
- d) Ectopic lung lobe
- e) Pulmonary hypoplasia

Ans: e

6) An x-ray was done to a child one day after birth. The x-ray showed peripheral opaque areas in the lung. What is the most common cause of such a condition?

- a) Collapsed lung due to traumatic delivery
- b) Congenital absence of surfactant
- c) Congenital absence of the alveoli
- d) Obstruction of the distal airways
- e) This is a normal condition, where the alveoli will inflate several days after delivery

Ans:e

7) the development of the tracheoesophageal septum occurs at week:

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5
- e) 6

Ans:c

8) Oligohydramnios associated with ?

- a) Ectopic lung lobes
- b) lung hypoplasia
- c) Lung agenesis
- d) ARDS

Ans:b

9) Wrong about ARDs

- a) Thyroxine is the most important stimulator
- b) Causes collapsing of the alveoli
- c) Accounts for 2% of death in neonates

Ans:c

10) A peremature baby usually has difficulty breathing, However the respiratory system devolped enough for survival by:

- a) 17 weeks
- b) 24weeks
- c) 28 week
- d) 36weeks
- e) none of the above

Ans:c

11) With development of the nose, the philtrum of the upper lip is developed from which of the following?

- a) Frontonasal prominence
- b) Maxillary prominence
- c) Lateral nasal prominence
- d) Medical nasal prominence
- e) Palatal Prominence

Ans:d

12)The definitive pleural cavity is formed by:

- a) Incorporation from pericardial pleura
- b)Incorporation from peritoneal pleura
- c)Somatopleuric mesenchyme
- d)Splanchnopleuric mmesenchyme

Ans: C

13)Cleft lip is a result of fusion between maxillary prominence and:

- A)Mandibular**
- B)Lateral nasal**
- C) Medial nasal**

Ans: C

14)number of segments in the lungs after the postnatal period is:

- A)10**
- B)15**
- c) 23**
- d)27**

And:C