

RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 1

Obstructive lung disease

Corrected By :

Besan Khaled Saleh

1. Which of the following is most closely associated with centriacinar emphysema?

- A) A deficiency in alpha-1 antitrypsin
- B) Long-term exposure to environmental pollutants
- C) Long period of smoking
- D) Occupational exposure to asbestos
- E) Chronic asthma

Answer : C

2. Decreased ratio of FEV to FVC indicates :
Obstructive disease

3. Primarily affects the Acinus?

- A) Chronic bronchitis
- B) Bronchiolitis
- C) Bronchiectasis.
- D) Emphysema

Answer : D



RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 2

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE
PULMONARY DISEASE (COPD) II

Collected by
Besan Khaled Saleh

1. Which of the following conditions is generally not commonly associated with asthma?

- A) GERD (Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease)
- B) Anxiety disorder
- C) Obstructive sleep apnea
- D) Rhino-sinusitis
- E) Status asthmaticus

Answer : D

2. All of the following are characteristic of non-atopic asthma except:

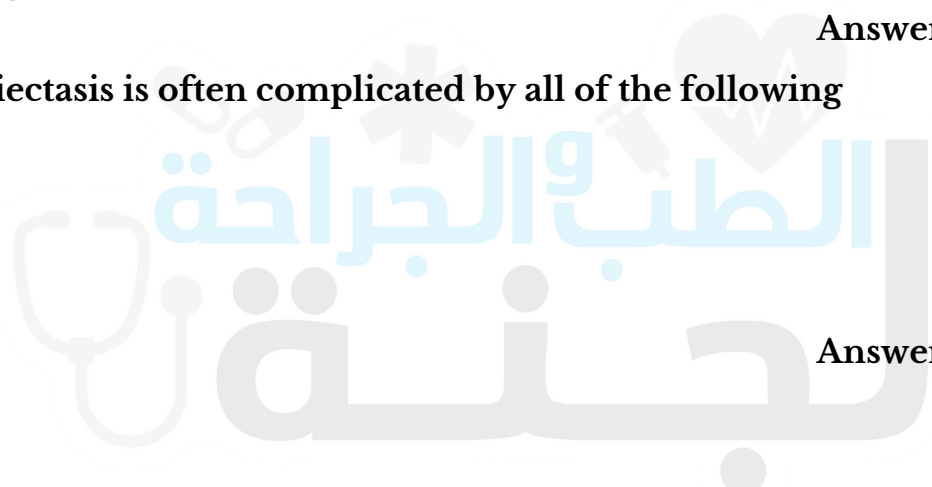
- A) Negative skin test
- B) Positive family history of asthma is less common
- C) Positive skin test
- D) Adult onset is more common

Answer : C

3. Severe, widespread bronchiectasis is often complicated by all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Pulmonary hypertension
- B) Hypocapnia
- C) Cor pulmonal
- D) Amyloidosis

Answer : B



RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 3

RSM-2 Pulmonary
Infections

Medical card .

Name _____

Date of b

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

Sign _____

1. The most common bacterial cause of acute exacerbations of COPD is :

- A) Legionella pneumophila
- B) Moraxella catarrhalis
- C) Staphylococcus aureus
- D) Haemophilus influenza

Answer : D



RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 4

Respiratory system -
pathology

Medical card

Name _____

Date of b _____

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

Sign _____

1. The accumulation of fluid, blood or air within the pleural cavity leading to compression of the lung is referred to as which type of atelectasis?

- A) Obstructive atelectasis
- B) Compression atelectasis
- C) Adhesive atelectasis
- D) Cicatricial atelectasis

Answer : B



RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 5

RSM-4 Respiratory
infections 2

Medical card

Name _____

Date of b _____

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

Sign _____

1. Reactivation of TB except :

- A) aging
- B) diabetes
- C) co infection HIV
- D) multidrug resistance
- E) malnutrition

Answer : D

2. What is the most frequent form of extrapulmonary tuberculosis ?

- A) Tuberculous meningitis
- B) Tuberculous osteomyelitis
- C) Tuberculous lymphadenitis
- D) Pleural effusion

Answer : C

3. A patient come to hospital with hemoptysis, cough for more than 2 weeks, weight loss of 10kg, and night sweats.

These symptoms are consistent with tuberculosis (TB)

الطبيب الجراحية
للجراحة

RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 6

Lung tumors

Corrected By :

NOor Almaharmah

RS- pathology

1.) The strongest lung tumors associated with smoking is?

- a. Small cell carcinoma.
- b. Squamous cell carcinoma.
- c. Adenocarcinoma.
- d.Both (A+B).
- e. Both (A+C).

Answer : d

44) All the following are not characteristics of small cell lung carcinoma, except?

- a. Atypical cells with prominent nuclei could be seen in the cytological specimens.
- b. Mitotic figures are seen rare
- c. The neoplastic cells are usually third the size of resting lymphocytes.
- d.Necrosis may be extensive.
- e. Presented as peripheral located masses with extension into lung parenchyma.

Answer : d

3)80) One of the following features is correct for Adenocarcinoma in situ (AIS)?

- a. The diameter is more than 3 cm.
- b.The growth is multilayer along the alveolar septa.
- c. Preservation of alveolar architecture with stromal invasion.
- d. The tumor cells are mucinous. nonmucinous or mixed.
- e. It presented as multiple nodules involving the central part of the lung.

Answer : d

RS- pathology

4) One of the following paraneoplastic syndromes is associated with lung Squamous cell carcinoma?

- a. Cushing syndrome.
- b. Syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone.
- c. Hypercalcemia.
- d. Peripheral neuropathy.
- e. Polymyositis.

Answer : c

4) All the following are related to Pancoast tumors. except?

- a. Apical neoplasms invade the cervical sympathetic plexus.
- b. Cause severe pain in the distribution of the radial nerve.
- c. Produce Horner syndrome.
- d. Accompanied by destruction of the first and second ribs.
- e. Apical neoplasms invade the brachial sympathetic plexus.

Answer : b

5) All of the following is true regarding para neoplastic syndrome except:

- a. Hypocalcemia

6) All the following are characteristics of small cell lung carcinoma, except?

- a. Atypical cells with prominent nuclei could be seen in the cytological specimens.
- b. Mitotic figures are seen rarely.
- c. The neoplastic cells are usually third the size of resting lymphocytes.
- d. Necrosis may be extensive.
- e. Presented as peripheral located masses with extension into lung parenchyma.

Answer : e

RS- pathology

8) Wrong about Horner syndrome :

- a. Mitosis
- b. Miosis
- c. Ipsilateral
- d. Contralateral
- e. Anhidrosis

Answer : d

9) Regarding to Small lung carcinoma one of the following is a characteristic feature :

Abundant cytoplasm

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية + روح جامعتنا

10) Mass that contains large cells, with large nuclei and prominent nucleoli, and show no glandular or squamous differentiation, what is the diagnosis?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Large cell carcinoma
- C) Carcinoid tumor
- D) Small cell carcinoma

Answer : b

RS- pathology

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

11) True about adenocarcinoma:

- A) Forms large masses
- B) Centrally located
- C) It has a wide range of metastasis in a short time

Answer : c

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

12) True about lung tumors:

- A) They have good prognosis
- B) Adenocarcinoma is the most common in smokers
- C) Women are more susceptible to carcinogens in tobacco than men

Answer : c

...لكنك في النهاية مُؤمن، والإيمان وسيلتك الوحيد في
جعل الأشياء هينة عليك

الحكاية كلها بدأت بسودو ستارتيفيد كولومينتر سيلياتد إيبثليم وز جوبلت سل
ويز أكشن بوتينشبال 🙄



الحمد لله

RS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 7

chronic interstitial disease

Corrected By :

NOor Almaharmah

RS- pathology

1) Exposure to asbestos can cause all the followings except ?

- A- Pericardial effusion
- B- Lung carcinoma
- C- Laryngeal carcinoma

Answer : a

2) All the following regarding chronic fibrosing Interstitial Lung Diseases except:

- A. Asbestosis
- B. Desquamative interstitial pneumonia
- C. Unusual Interstitial Pneumonia
- D. Silicosis

Answer : b

3) All of the following can be caused by asbestos exposure except?

- a. Localized pleural plaques and effusions.
- b. Parenchymal interstitial fibrosis (asbestosis).
- c. Malignant mesothelioma.
- d. Laryngeal Squamous cell carcinoma.
- e. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis.

Answer : e

RS- pathology

4) One of the following is true regarding Sarcoidosis?

- a. It is a systemic granulomatous disease with an infectious etiology.
- b. Characterized by Caseating granulomas in virtually all tissues.
- c. Sarcoidosis is likely a disease of disordered immune response in genetically predisposed individuals to certain environmental agents.
- d. Less than ten percent of cases involve hilar lymph nodes or lung.
- e. Male gender, Asian ethnicity among the increased risk categories.

Answer : c

5) Regarding cobble stone appearance of the pleural surface which statement

- A) Associated with usual interstitial pneumonia pattern (UIP) of fibrosis
- B) Characteristic of pleural involvement by malignant mesothelioma
- C) Happens due to lung hyperinflation and air trapping
- D) Associated with miliary pulmonary tuberculosis
- E) Characteristic of non-specific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP)

Answer : a

يمكن نربطها بطريقة

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

هذا المرض غير معروف السبب فاعتبرنا السن الكبير هو السبب ،، الي اكبر من 50 سنة يصيبهم ،، وبالعادة الرجال
" " ال cobblestone هوبس لهذا المرض ومميز لانه ممكن نحكي انو الزلما الكبير قلبو بصير مثل الحجور ،،
،، للربط ولا تمت للواقع بصلة 🙏🙏

6) Regarding pneumoconiosis which is correct?

- A) The most dangerous mineral dust particle range in size between 5-10 um
- B) Tobacco smoking worsens the effect of all inhaled minerals dust except for asbestosis
- C) Simple coal worker pneumoconiosis is associated with centrilobular emphysema
- D) The pure form of quartz is less fibro-genic and toxic than mixed form
- E) Asbestosis is associated with increased risk of primary tuberculosis

Answer : e

الحمد لله

RS- pathology

7) One of the following is true regarding Sarcoidosis?

- a. It is a systemic granulomatous disease with an infectious etiology.
- b. Characterized by Caseating granulomas in virtually all tissues.
- c. Sarcoidosis is likely a disease of disordered immune response in genetically predisposed individuals to certain environmental agents.
- d. Less than ten percent of cases involve hilar lymph nodes or lungs.
- e. Male gender, Asian ethnicity among the increased risk categories.

Answer : c

8) Regarding Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, one of the following is not true?

- a. Honeycomb lung is caused by destruction of the alveolar architecture.
- b. Insidious onset between ages 40 and 70 years.
- c. The most commonly presenting symptoms are dyspnea and a dry cough.
- d. Anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative therapies are curative.
- e. The etiology is related to abnormal wound healing (TGF- β) is the likely driver.

Answer : d

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

9) Regarding pneumoconiosis which is correct?

- A) The most dangerous mineral dust particle range in size between 5-10 μ m
- B) Tobacco smoking worsens the effect of all inhaled mineral dust except for asbestosis
- C) Simple coal worker pneumoconiosis is associated with centrilobular emphysema
- D) The pure form of quartz is less fibrogenic and toxic than mixed form
- E) Asbestosis is associated with increased risk of primary tuberculosis

Answer : c

الحمد لله

RS- pathology

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

10) Which of the following is associated with slowly progressive restrictive lung disease showing whorls of concentrically arranged hyalinized collagen bundles surrounding amorphous center?

- A) Coal dust
- B) Tobacco smoke
- C) Mushroom
- D) Crystalline silica
- E) Asbestos

Answer : d

11) Regarding Nonspecific interstitial pneumonia, one is not true?

- a. The etiology is unknown.
- b. Patients presented with chronic dyspnea and cough.
- c. It shares the same temporal heterogeneity seen in UIP.
- d. The prognosis for this entity is better than for UIP.
- e. The histologic pattern shows either interstitial inflammation or interstitial fibrosis.

Answer : c

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

12) Regarding pneumoconiosis, one of the following is CORRECT:

- A) Coal worker pneumoconiosis is associated with increased risk of lung cancer
- B) Pleural plaques are the most common manifestation of asbestos exposure
- C) pneumoconiosis is defined as chronic restrictive lung disease with unknown etiology
- D) Pulmonary anthracosis is associated with progressive dyspnea and cough

Answer : b

الحمد لله

RS- pathology

ارشيف الجامعة الاردنية

13)What's specific about sarcoidosis?

- A) Non-caseating granuloma
- B) Schaumann bodies
- C) Asteroid bodies
- D) None of the above

Answer : d

14)true about sarcoidosis:

- A-higher prevalence in smokers
- b-mainly occupational disease
- C-in liver it manifests as granulomas surrounding central veins
- D- in more than 50% it causes granuloma in spleen
- E-immune disease with unknown antigen CD4 lymphocyte

Answer : e

15)The presence of asbestos bodies, which are asbestos fibers coated with an iron-containing proteinaceous material, is most indicative of which condition?

- A. Silicosis B. Asbestosis C. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis D. Berylliosis

Answer : b

16)All of the following about sarcoidosis are false except:

- A) more with smokers
- B) has occupational etiology
- C) caused by unknown antigen involving CD4 immunity

Answer : c

الحمد لله

RS- pathology

17) patient with non necrotizing fibrosis, peribronchiolar accentuation and by BAL specimen CD4 and CD8 are found:

- A) sarcoidosis
- B) hypersensitivity pneumonia

Answer : b

18) A 75-year old man who had worked in a shipyard dies of a chronic lung disease. Autopsy reveals extensive pulmonary fibrosis, and iron stains of lung tissue show numerous ferruginous body. The dome of the diaphragm shows the presence of pleural plaques. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A) Anthracosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Asbestosis
- E) Silicosis

Answer : d

Which one of the following can be seen in Sarcoidosis?

- A) Charcot-Leyden crystals
- B) Curschmann spirals
- C) Fusiform rods with a translucent center
- D) Schaumann bodies

ans: d

الحمد لله على السلامة- هيك خلصنا باثو
معلش إنما هي ايام ونمضي



-يحتاج الأمر مزيداً من التعب، لا تسقطن في منتصف الطريق، الذي رزقك قوة أمس يوتيكَ قدرة اليوم.

الحمد لله