UGS-Pathology

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Lecture 1+2

RENAL DISEASE

Corrected by:

UGS-Pathology <mark>Lecture 1+2</mark>

1. What of the following glomerular disease associated with HIV, Heroin addiction, sickle cell disease :
Answer : FSGS

2. Patient come with neurodiffness, in EM has basket appearance, which disease :
Answer : Alport

.3. False about membranous :
A. Proliferation and thickening of all glomeruli in IF
B. EM: subendothelial & intermembranous depositions
Answer : B

4. One of the following develop end stage renal disease:
A. Polycystic
B. Horseshoe kidney
C. Floating kidney
D. Ectopic kidney
Answer: A

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Lecture 3

Male pathology:Prostate

أَلَا بِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ تَطْمَئِنُّ الْقُلُوبُ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّه

الْحَمْدُ اللَّه

لَا إِله إِلَّا اللَّه

اللهُ اكَبر

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1.The genetic mutation that is highly related to prostate cancer is:
A. TMPRSS2-ETS
B. P53
C. RB
D. KRAS
E. BRCA

Answer:a

2. Which of the following statements is wrong about prostate cancer?
A. May have vascular invasion
B. PSA stain is positive in malignant prostatic carcinoma
C. In , it shows well defined small glands with patent lobules inside them
D. Tends for bone metastatsis
E. After metastasis, PSA immunostain becomes negative for the metastatic mass

Answer:e

3.which of the following is the most common primary site of Metastatic carcinoma ine tstes?
A-bladder
B-kidney
C-prostate
D-lung
E-colon

Ans: C

4.one is false about prostate cancer:
A)The prognosis after radical prostatectomy is based on the clincal stage
B)Gleason grade(grading system on the basis of glandular patterns of differentiation)
Cserum level of PSA most commonly wide screening test
Dit's bone producing mets
E)Cancer of the prostate doesn't develop in males castrated before puberty

Ans:A