

Acute interstitial nephritis (AIN)

MCQs

ما عليها اسئلة كثير 🙄

- All are causes of chronic interstitial nephritis, except:
 - a. Sickle cell
 - b. Wilson's disease
 - c. NSAIDs

- Acute interstitial nephritis might present with any of the following, except:
 - a. Fever
 - b. Rash
 - c. Renal impairment
 - d. Hypertension**
 - e. Low grade proteinuria

- Which of the following patients is most likely to develop destruction of renal papillae with concomitant tubule interstitial damage ?
 - a. A middle aged man who has consumed alcohol
 - b. An older man with early stage prostate adenocarcinoma
 - c. A young adult women with thalassemia
 - d. An older women who uses analgesics for chronic headaches**
 - e. A middle aged women with her first episode of UTI which is associated with pyuria

Chronic use of these medications can result in cumulative kidney damage and potentially lead to more severe conditions such as papillary necrosis and chronic interstitial nephritis.