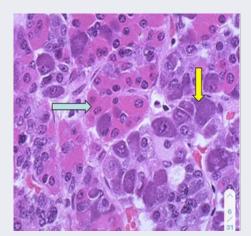
# Endocrine lab-Archive

# **Done by:**

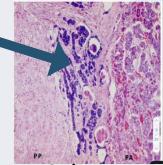
# Shahd Alayouben



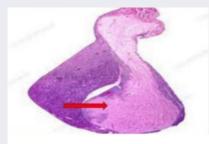
# 1-True ragarding this pic



- A- 52%
- **B-48%**
- C- chromophobic
- D- secret steroid hormone
- E-not controlled by hypothalamus
- Answer: b
- 2-What do these cells secrete in animals?



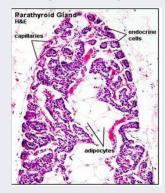
- A- melanin B- melanocyte stimulating hormone Answer : b
- 3-The true statement for the cell present in the pointed area?



- 1. Multipolar nerve cells.
- 2. Called astrocytes.
- 3. Produce oxytocin and ADH
- 4. Modified neurons.
- 5. A type of glial cell

Answer: e

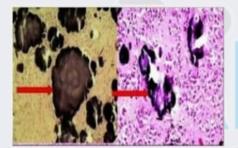
#### 4-This picture represents:



A- parathyroid gland in old age B- parathyroid gland in young age C- penial gland in old age

Answe: A

5- The pointed structure present in?



- 1. Pituitary gland.
- 2. Parathyroid gland
- 3. Pineal body.
- 4. Cerebral cortex.
- 5. Suprarenal gland

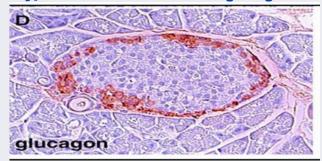
#### Answer: c

6- What does this gland secrete?



A-mineralocorticoid

## 7-Type of this cell that secretes glucagon



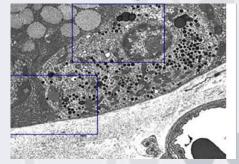
A- alpha cell

B- beta

D- delta

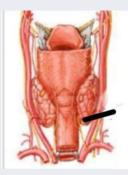
Answer: a

#### 8-True about this type of cell :



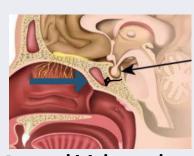
A- its secretion not reach the lumen B- its secrets T3&T4 D- Secretory granules are apical Answer: a

8-Source of blood supply to this area :



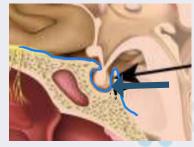
A- inferior thyroid artery

#### 9-What is the labelled structure



A- spenoidal air senusis B- sphenoid body C- cavernous siuses Answer: a

10- what is the pointed structure :



A- tubercullum sellae B- dorsum sellae D- pons E- sphenoidal air senusis Answer: B

11-What is the pointed structure :



A-optic chaism

11- One of the following structure related to this :



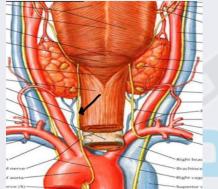
A- right lobe of the liver B- body of the pancreas C- splenic vessel Answer: c

## 12-This artery is branch from :



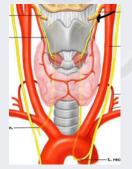
A- right renal artery B- celiac trunk C- phernic artery Answer: a

# 13-what is the pointed structure:



**Recurrent lyrengial** 

# 14- what is the pointed structure:



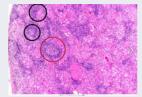
A- superior thyroid artery

**B- external carotid** 

C- common carotid

Answer: a

15-The type of antibody that found



A- anti thyroid peroxide B- anti thyrotropin answer: a

# 16- One of the following is true regarding this picture :



A- umbilical fistula B- low TSH

- **C-** Autoimmune Disorder
- **D-hyperthyroidism**
- E- dysgensis of thyroid gland

Answer: e

**17-Correct statement of thyroid pathology** 



- 1. Enveloped by thick irregular capsule
- 2. Carry excellent prognosis
- 3. Lobectomy to prevent recurrence
- 4. Relieved trophid cells

#### Answer: a

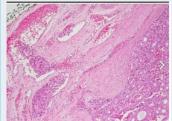
#### **18- Gene mutation**



- A-BRAF
- B- RAS
- C- PTEN
- D- PIK3CA

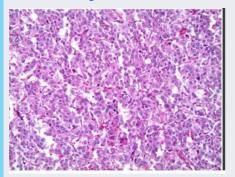
answer: a

19- About this cancer :



Capsular invasion Vascular invasion Widely invasive Lymphocytic invasion answer: b

20- The only feature that consumed malignancy of this tumer



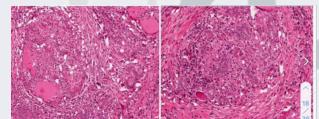
#### A-metastatic

21- One of the following is true



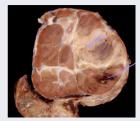
- A- normal thyroid test
- B- patient come to clinic usually compaining from compression problems

## 22-This histological feature for disease, you have to ask about



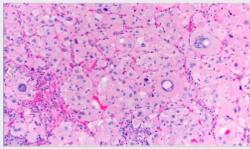
A- giving birth B- viral infection C- family history answer: b

23-One of the following is the common cause of this tumer



A-living in mountain area B- radiation is the major risk factor C- related to family history Answer: a

#### 24- All the following associated with this tumor except



#### A- hypotension

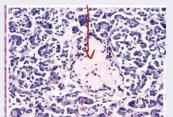
#### 25- For this type, you have to test about all the following exept



- A- pituitary Adenoma B- pheocromocytoma C- mucosal nuroma
- **D-marfnoid body**
- E- parathyroid hyperplasia

Answer: a

#### 26- The type of deposit



Amyloid

# 27- One of the following not true regarding this disease

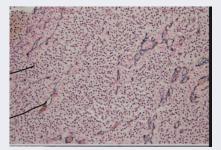


A- palicading B- 1-5% of intracranial tumer

- C- children or adolescents most affected
- D-fast growing high prognosis malegnancy\*
- E- derived from remant of RAThick poch

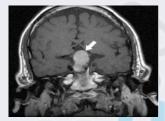
answer: a

# 28- Type of stain



Reticulin

# 29- this structure is



**Pituitary Adenoma** 

# 30-This type of cell secret

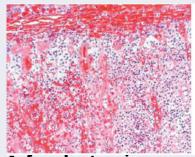
A- oxytocin & vasopressin

B- GH

C-adrenochorticoid

answer: a

31- True about this:



A- from bactremia B- unilateral

Answer: a

#### 32- about this structure:





(1) cortical atrophy: exogenos glucocorticoids, suppression of endogenous ACTH.

- (2) diffuse hyperplasia: ACTH dependent Cushing syndrome
- (3) macronodular or micronodular hyperplasia: primary cortical hyperplasia.
- (4) an adenoma or carcinoma

answer: 2

33- the Ab associated with this condition:



autoantibodies against thyrotropin (TSH receptor

