

pathology

Archive

Lecture 11+12

Hemodynamic Disorders &
Thromboembolism & Shock I&II

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1) The first vascular response to injury is:

- A. slowing of the circulation
- B. venular dilatation
- C. recruitment of the vascular beds
- D. capillary enlargement
- E. arteriolar vasoconstriction

Answer : E

2) All of the following are true about the causes of generalized edema except:

- A. hyped blood pressure
- B. nephrotic syndrome
- C. congestive heart failure

Answer: A

3) obstruction of superficial lymphatics by breast cancer may cause edema of the overlying (skin) the characteristic finely pitted appearance of the skin of the affected breast is :

- A. Lymphedema
- B. Peau d'orange
- C. Congestive induration
- D. Cyanosis
- E. Hyperemia

Answer: B

4) Platelet derived from one of the following cell:

- A. Megakaryocytes
- B. Monocytes
- C. Lymphocytes
- D. Erythrocytes
- E. Neutrophils

Answer: A

5) Bernard- Soulier syndrome deficiency in :

- A. GPIb
- B. GpIIb-IIIa
- C. Von Willebrand factor

Answer: A

6) A 33-year-old previously healthy woman presented to her general practitioner with a 1-day history of worsening left swelling associated with pain and tightness. The patient denied a history of recent surgery or trauma, prolonged immobilization or smoking. She denied any recent insect bites. Medication review revealed that she had started oral contraceptives 2 months previously. A Doppler sonogram shows thrombosis of deep left leg veins. Which of the following pathophysiologic mechanisms is most responsible for the edema and swelling in this patient?

- A. Increased Hydrostatic Pressure
- B. Reduced Plasma Osmotic Pressure
- C. Lymphatic Obstruction
- D. Sodium and Water Retention
- E. Inflammation

Answer : A

7) A 21-year-old female pregnancy patient, come to clinic with unilateral occlusion, what you don't do :

- A. Ultrasound
- B. Platelet count
- C. PT
- D. PTT
- E. D-dimer

Answer: B

8) 57-year-old obese patient presented at the emergency department with 1 year history of a small lump in her breast: over the last 2 months the breast had become much bigger, heavy, itchy, and hot the patient's mother and 2 maternal aunts died of pre-menopausal breast cancer. Clinical examination of the left breast showed widespread erythema and intense edema with peau d'orange, along with an enormous and ill-defined mass. Which of the following pathophysiologic mechanisms is most responsible for the edema and swelling in the patient's breast? Select one:

- A. Increased Hydrostatic Pressure
- B. Reduced Plasma Osmotic Pressure
- C. Lymphatic Obstruction
- D. Sodium and Water Retention
- E. Inflammation

Answer: C

9) man came to emergency, he had hypoxia and rapid breathing, you made pTT test and the result was prolonged pTT, all of the following will be in high level except:

- A. D-dimer
- B. X
- C. VII
- D. Thrombin
- E. Fibrinogen

Answer: C

10) Patient with prolonged PTT, all these factors should be elevated except:

- A. X
- B. XII
- C. VII
- D. V

Answer: C

11) Patient had a mycoplasma bacteria and you gave him streptokinase ,the drug works as :

- A. Plasminogen activator
- B. Plasminogen activator inhibitor
- C. Fibrin

Answer: A

12) Child Patient with periorbital edema what the most important information you should take from history:

- A. Drug history
- B. Familial history
- C. Similar lesion in the body
- D. Weight lose
- E. virus infection

Answer: C

13) all of the following bilateral edema except:

Answer: Filariasis*

