

Archive

Lecture 1

Neuroscience II Pathology



Lecture 1

1-Within 12 hours of an irreversible hypoxic-ischemic insult, this cell body shrinks, the nucleus is pyknotic, the nucleolus disappears, the cytoplasm shows intense eosinophilia and Nissl substance is lost. What is this cell type most likely to be?

- a- Astrocyte
- b- Endothelial cell
- **C- Neuron**
- d-Microglia
- e-Oligodendroglia

Answer: C

2-Activated after injury for scar and repair, this cell undergoes both hypertrophy and hyperplasia, where the nucleus enlarges and the nucleolus becomes prominent. The cytoplasm expands with bright pink hue extending multiple processes. What is this cell type most likely to be?

- a- Astrocyte
- **b- Endothelial**
- c Neuron
- d. Microglia
- e- Oligodendroglia

Answer: A

3-A 29 year-old female was biking with her husband. She was experiencing difficulty reading signs and difficulty using her arms while steering her bike, then suddenly she felt severely fatigued. Visual disturbances and weaknesses persisted for-a few days, eventually affecting her productivity at work, prompting a visit to her family physician. MRI findings revealed plaques in the corpus callosum and periventricular white matter. Which of the following mechanisms is most likely responsible for her disease:

- a- Aggregation of Amyloid beta (AB) peptide
- b- Aggregation of Huntingtin
- C- Autoimmune response against components of the myelin sheath

Lecture 1

- d-Loss of upper motor neurons in the cerebral cortex
- e- Dopaminergic neurons degeneration

Answer: C

4-related to ACUTE NEURONAL INJURY except:

A-Shrinkage of the cell body.

B-pyknosis of the nucleus

C-distended sol lowen cell membrane

D-los of nis substance

E-intense eosinophilia of the cytoplasm

Answer: C

5-optic multiple sclerosis related to:

A-lens dislocation

في رواية اخرى"B-optic neuritis"ophthalmic

C-cataract

D-glaucoma

Answer: B





أسئلة خارجية!!

1. The virus that causes demyelinating diseases is:

a.cosavirus A

b.coxsachievirus

c.Hepatitis A

d.polyomavirus

e.Hepatitis b

Answer: D

2.the Wrong statement about Multiple Sclerosis (MS):

a.autoimmune disease.

b.patchy white matter lesions

c. affected Female more than male

d.rare after the age of 50

e. After the episodes, there is a complete recovery

Answer: E

3.the Wrong statement about Multiple Sclerosis (MS):

a. In The active stage axons are relatively preserved.

b.bilateral visual impairment

c.increased immunoglobulin

d.motor & sensory impairment

e.moderate pleocytosis

Answer: B

