



Breast

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1- A 48-year-old woman presents with a swollen, red breast. Skin shows an orange peel appearance. What's the most likely cause?

- A. Infiltration of Cooper's ligaments
- B. Cellulitis
- C. Obstruction of dermal lymphatics
- D. Normal skin aging
- E. Reaction to topical steroid

Answer: C. Obstruction of dermal lymphatics

2-A male doctor is preparing to examine a female patient's breasts in a hospital setting. What is the most appropriate sequence of actions to ensure proper technique, patient comfort, and professionalism?

- A. Ask the patient to lie completely flat and begin without a chaperone
- B. Sit the patient on the edge of the bed and examine her while standing behind her
- C. Offer a chaperone, ensure good lighting, have the patient undress to the waist, and examine her first while sitting upright and then lying at 45 degrees
- D. Have the patient lie down completely flat with arms raised above the head for the entire exam
- E. Skip offering a chaperone if the examination is brief and the patient seems relaxed.

Answer: C. Offer a chaperone, ensure good lighting, have the patient undress to the waist, and examine her first while sitting upright and then lying at 45 degrees.

3-Which of the following does NOT drain into the left axillary lymph node?

- A) Left scapula tips with infected serous cyst
- B) Left mastitis
- C) Infected upper median wound in skin
- D) Infected umbilicus pilonidal sinus
- E) Infected sacral pilonidal sinus

Answer: E

4-Which of the following is NOT considered a malignant sign in breast discharge?

- A) Unilateral nipple discharge
- B) Breast lump
- C) Bloody discharge
- D) Spontaneous discharge
- E) Bilateral nipple discharge

Answer: E

5-In breast examination, all the following are examined EXCEPT:

- A) Areolae
- B) Four quadrants of the breast
- C) Infra aspect in large breast
- D) Axillary tail
- E) Back of the patient

Answer: E

6-In surgical breast examination, we must do all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) Bilateral comparison
- B) Start by examining the normal side
- C) Examine all aspects
- D) Examine lymphatic drainage
- E) Perform new X-ray and investigations

Answer: E

7- The most common benign tumor in the breast in women aged 18-32 is:

- A) Fibroadenoma
- B) Fibrocystic change
- C) Intraductal papilloma
- D) Cystosarcoma phyllodes
- E) Mondor's disease

Answer: A (Fibroadenoma)

8- Which of the following is considered the most significant risk factor for breast cancer?

- A) Advanced age
- B) Early menarche
- C) Positive family history
- D) Being female
- E) Use of oral contraceptives

Answer: D (Being female)

9- A 20-year-old woman reports that her mother was diagnosed with breast cancer at age 31 and died, and her sister was diagnosed with breast cancer at age 29. What is the most significant implication of this family history?

- A) Routine screening should begin at age 40
- B) She is at risk for non-breast cancers
- C) It suggests a strong familial cancer risk
- D) It confirms she will develop cancer
- E) She is not at increased risk if asymptomatic

Answer: C (It suggests a strong familial cancer risk)

قرأت في معاني اسم الله الجبار: أَنَّهُ يُغَيِّرُ كُلَّ نَوَامِيْسِ الْكُوْنِ لِيَجْبَرَ كَسْرَ قَلْبِكَ!

وهذا يعني أَنَّ الْمُسْتَحْيِلَاتِ كُلَّهَا تَتَغَيَّرُ بِلِحْظَةِ شَيْءٍ هَيِّنٍ؛ فَالِنَّازِلُ لَا يُدَّ أَنْ تَحْرُقَ وَجْعَلَهَا اللهُ بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ، وَالْبَحْرُ لَا يُدَّ أَنْ يُغْرَقَ وَقَدْ نَجَّى اللهُ مُوسَى مِنْهُ!

• هكذا أَلطَفَ اللهُ دَائِمًا، إِذَا عَلِمَ الْقَلْبُ يَقِينَ الْقُدْرَةَ.