

pathology

Archive

Lecture 9

Medical card

Name _____

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

Date of b _____

Corrected By :

Alaa Alsbou

Danea alabadi

Designed By :

Raneem Dmour



1) First step in healing is?

- A. inflammation
- B. ECM deposition
- C. blood clot formation
- D. remodeling
- E. formation of granulation tissue

هناك بعض الأسئلة
مكررة
ولكن أسئلة أخرى تعتقد
أنها مكررة دقق في
الإجابات فيها اختلافات
دقيقة

Answer: C

2) All of are sings of injury except:

- A. color
- B. rabor
- C. dolor
- D. tumor
- E. scar.

Answer: E

3) Which of the following recruit smooth muscle cells

- A. VEGF
- B. FGF
- C. TGF
- D. PDGF

Answer: D

4) All the following statement are true regarding the Healing, except?

Select one:

- A. by Regeneration: replacement of the damaged components by the same original tissue.
- B. Regeneration and scar formation are contribute in varying degrees to the ultimate repair.
- C. The type of repair is determined by the tissue capacity for proliferation and severity of the injury.
- D. The difference between primary and secondary union are qualitative, not quantitative.
- E. Healing by Fibrosis: replacement of the injured tissues by extensive deposition of collagen fibers.

Answer: D

Pathology

Lecture 9

- 5) All the following are true regarding stem cells, except? Select one:
- A. It is an original embryonic cells that have the inherent property of proliferation.
 - B. Characterized by prolonged self-renewal capacity.
 - C. Permanent tissues regenerate after injury as long as the pool of stem cells is present.
 - D. After cell division, one cell will differentiate while other cell remains undifferentiated.
 - E. They have very wide differentiation capabilities.

Answer: C

- 6) All the following statements are true regarding granulation tissue and scar, except? Select one:
- A. Granulation tissue is minimally vascularized.
 - B. The scar is pale and avascular.
 - C. Granulation tissue contains minimal mature collagen.
 - D. The scar contains dense collagen,
 - E. As the scar matures, there is progressive vascular regression.

Answer: A

- 7) Which of following parenchymal organs whose cells have the highest proliferative capacity ? Select one :
- A . Liver
 - B . Pancreas
 - C . Thyroid gland .
 - D . Adrenal gland
 - E . Lung

Answer:A

- 8) The Kupffer cells are macrophages that located in? Select one:
- A. Spleen.
 - B. Lymph nodes.
 - C. Central nervous system.
 - D. Liver.
 - E. Lungs.

Answer: D

9) All the following is true regarding the process of angiogenesis, except? Select one:

- A. Increased permeability induced by VEGF.
- B. PDGF and FGF-B participate in the stabilization process.
- C. Separation of pericytes and breakdown of the basement membrane to allow formation of a vessel sprout.
- D. Migration of endothelial cells toward the area of tissue injury.
- E. Recruitment of periendothelial cells to form the mature vessel.

Answer: B

10) What are the components of granulation tissue? Select one:

- A. Plasma cells, blood vessels and fibroblasts.
- B. Macrophages, new blood vessels and epithelioid cells.
- C. Monocytes, giant cells and fibroblasts.
- D. Macrophages, new blood vessels and fibroblasts.
- E. Lymphocytes, caseation necrosis and multinucleated giant cells.

Answer: D

11) All the following are true regarding stem cells. except?

- A. It is an original embryonic cells that have the Inherent property of proliferation
- B. Characterized by prolonged self-renewal capacity
- C. Labile tissue regenerate after injury as long as the pool of stem cells is present
- D. After cell division, one cell Will differentiate while Other cell remains undifferentiated
- E. They have very limited differentiation capabilities

Answer: E

12) The Kupffer cells are macrophages that located in?

- A. spleen
- B. Lymph
- C. Central nervous system
- D. Liver
- E. lung

Answer: D

13) All the following statements are true regarding granulation tissue and scar except?

- A. Granulation tissue is highly vascularized
- B. The scar is pale and vascular
- C. Granulation tissue contains minimal mature collagen
- D. The scar contains dense collagen
- E. As the scar matures there is progressive vascular regression

Answer: B

14) All the following is true regarding the process of angiogenesis, except?

- A. Vasodilation in response to NO and increased permeability induced by VEGF
- B. PDGF and FGF- β participate in the stabilization process
- C. Separation of pericytes and breakdown of the basement membrane to allow formation of vessel
- D. Migration of endothelial cells toward the area of tissue injury
- E. proliferation of endothelial just behind the leading front (tip) of migration cells

Answer: B

15) All the following statement are true regarding the healing process, except?

- A. By regeneration the replacement of the damaged components by the same original tissue
- B. Regeneration and scar formation are contribute in varying degrees to ultimate repair
- C. The type of repair is determined only by the tissue capacity to proliferation
- D. The difference between primary and secondary union are quantitative and qualitative
- E. Healing by fibrosis: the replacement of the injured tissue by extensive deposition of collagen

Answer: C

16) All of the following cardinal signs of inflammation except :

- A. loss of function
- B. Redness
- C. pain
- D. heat
- E. deposition of collagen

Answer: E

17) The factor that recruits fibroblasts and works all functions of angiogenesis:

- A. VEGF (vascular endothelial)
- B. FGF (fibroblast)
- C. PDGF (platelet-derived)
- D. EGF (endothelial)
- E. endotoxin

Answer: B

18) Limited capacity of proliferation is seen within:

- A. Epithelium of bronchus
- B. Endothelium
- C. Skin
- D. Gastric mucosa
- E. Bone marrow

Answer: B

19) The growth factor that do all process in angiogenesis except :

- A. VEGF
- B. FGF
- C. EGF
- D. PDGF

Answer: C

20. What is the main mediator of primary hemostasis?

- A) Endothelin
- B) Platelets
- C) Fibrinogen
- D) Factor VIII
- E) Thrombin

Answer: A or B

21- Help in proliferation of hepatocyte partial hepatectomy is

- A. IL6
- B. 1L2
- C. IL1

Answer: A

22. Contribute in stabilization after angiogenesis?

- A. TGF alpha
- B. PDGF
- C. VEGF
- D. FGF

Answer: B

23. All of following enter G0 except?

- A. keratocyte
- B. Endothelial cell
- C. Smooth muscle
- E. Parenchymal cell of kidney

Answer: A

24- Help in proliferation of hepatocyte partial hepatectomy is

- A. IL6
- B. 1L2
- C. IL1

Answer: A

25- Contribute in stabilization after angiogenesis?

- A. TGF alpha
- B. PDGF
- C. VEGF
- D. FGF

Answer: B

26-All of following enter G0 except?

- A.keratenocyte
- B. Endothelial cel
- C.Smooth muscle
- E, Parenchymal cell of kidney

Answer: A

27-The wrong about healing?

- A. Complete resolution in limited injury and short lived
- B. Residual cell define the type of healing
- C.Reabsorption of edera and clean necrotic cell in Complete solution
- D. connective tissue tranciscment if there is interference with normal healing

Answer: B

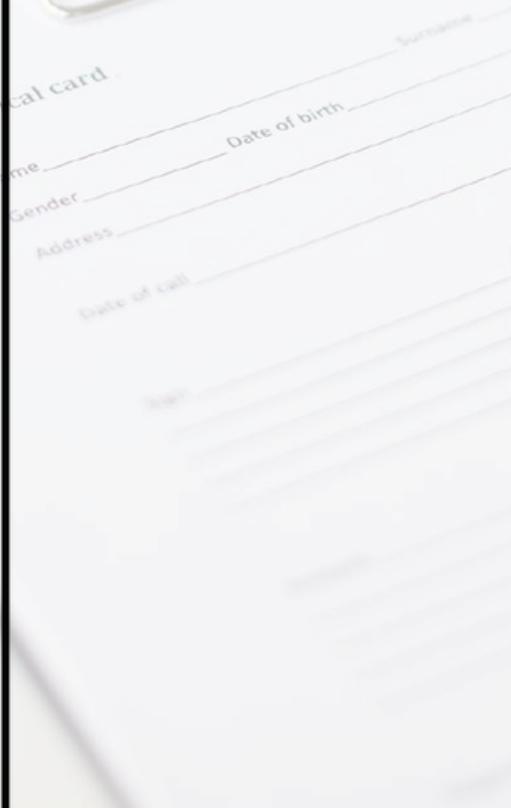
28-Which cytokine activate hepatocyte proliferation after restriction ?

Ans:IL6

29. Associated with stabilization process

- A.TGF alpha
- B.PDGT

Answer: B



pathology

Archive

Lecture 10

Corrected By :

Sura Qasem

Danea alabadi

Designed By :

Raneem Dmour

1) In the well-sutured skin wounds, strength may recover

- A. 70%-80%
- B. 20%-50%
- C. 19%-34%
- D.100%

Answer: A

2) In well satured skin wounds skin may recover after 3 months

- A.10%
- B.90%
- C.70%
- D.50%

Answer:C

3)what is true about fibrous inflammation?

- A.vascular leaks is minute
- B.Coagulation stimuli cause leakage of fibrin
- C.fibrin collected intracellularly

Answer:B

4) All the following is true regarding Excessive Scaring except?

- A. The basic mechanisms of fibrosis are the same as those of scar
- B. hypertrophic scar generally developed after thermal or traumatic injury
- C. More Common in black
- D. Keloid represents a scar tissue that does not regress
- E. hypertrophic scars associated with injury that involves the superficial layers of the dermis

Answer: E

5) All the following is true regarding the scar formation, except? Select one:

- A. Wound strength increases because of cross-linking of collagen and increased size of collagen fibers.
- B. Myofibroblasts serve to close the wound by pulling its margins toward the center.
- C. Fibroblasts enter the wound from the edges and migrate toward the center.
- D. Fibroblasts contain smooth muscle actin and have increased contractile activity.
- E. The major component of the fully developed scar is Collagen type I.

Answer: D

6) All the following is true regarding fibrosis except? Select one:

- A. Fibrosis is a pathologic process induced by persistent injurious stimuli.
- B. It is typically associated with loss of tissue
- C. Myofibroblasts are the main source of collagen producers in liver cirrhosis.
- D. It may be responsible for substantial organ dysfunction and even organ failure.
- E. Fibrosis induced by chronic infections.

Answer: C

7) All the following are correctly combined except? Select one:

- A. Diabetic ulcers affect the lower extremities,
- B. Keloid contains abundant, thick and irregular collagen bundles.
- C. Arterial ulcers contain deposits of iron pigment.
- D. Exuberant granulation is characterized by blocks reepithelialization.
- E. Contractures are commonly seen after serious burns.

Answer: C

8) All the following statements are true regarding granulation tissue and scar except?

- A. Granulation tissue is highly vascularized
- B. The scar is pale and vascular
- C. Granulation tissue contains minimal mature collagen
- D. The scar contains dense collagen
- E. As the scar matures there is progressive vascular regression

Answer: B

9) All the Following is true regarding the scar formation. except?

- A. Wound strength increases because of cross-linking of collagen and increased size of collagen fiber
- B. Myofibroblasts serve to close the wound by pulling Its margins toward the center
- C. Fibroblasts enter the wound from the edges and migrate toward the center
- D. Myofibroblasts contain smooth muscle actin and have Increased contractile activity
- E. The major component of the fully developed scar is collagen type III

Answer: E

10) All the following are correctly combined except?

- A. diabetic ulcers affect the lower extremities
- B. Keloid contains abundant, thin and regular bundles
- C. Venous leg ulcers contain deposit of iron pigment
- D. exuberant granulation is Characterized by blocks reepithelialization
- E. Contractures are commonly seen after serious burns

Answer: B

11) Vitamin c deficiency cause deficiency in which protein?

- A Actin
- B. Collagen

Answer: B

12) The incorrect statement is

- A. The number of proliferating fibroblasts decrease
- B. Collagen synthesis by fibroblasts begins early in wound healing 1-3 days

Answer: B

13) The wrong about hypertrophic?

- A. Thick collagen bundle randomly orientation
- B. Excessive healing
- C. Abundant fibrin
- D. Caused by traumatic or injury to deep dermis

Answer: A

14) All of the following are true except?

- A. Venous ulcer caused by hypotension
- B. Venous ulcer caused by hypoperfusion
- C. Arterial ulcer happens in bedridden
- D. Pressure sore caused by atherosclerosis

Answer: B

15) Which of the following is characterized by thick bundles of collagen with an abundant cellular reaction but does not extend beyond the original wound boundaries?

- A. Keloid
- B. Hypertrophic scar
- C. Granulation tissue
- D. Fibroma

Answer: B

16) All are false about contracture except?

- A. Replacement of elastic tissue with inelastic
- B. Causes transient short muscle

Answer: A

17) Hypertrophic scar;

A. random orientation and bundle formation of collagen fibers in normal skin

B. increased number of thick collagen fibers

C. the collagen fibers were arranged randomly and showed highly cellular zone

Answer: C

الطب والجراحة
للحنيفة

ردد

اللهم افتح علي فتوح العارفين
وعلمي ما ينفعني، وانفعني
بما علمتني، وزدني علمًا
لا تنسوننا من دعائكم .

