

PNS-Pathology

Archive

Lecture2

Neuroscience II
Pathology

Medical card

Name _____

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Date of call _____

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PNS-Pathology

Lecture2

ROUH ARCH

1- AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS, one is true:

- A) degeneration of cerebral cortex and spinal cord 22 in chromosome.
- B) mutation in SOD1.
- C) mutant mHTT.
- D) hyperreflexia symptoms to lower motor lesion.
- E) death due to renal failure.

Answer: B

2- Which of the following is a mismatch among accumulated protein // disease? مكرر

- A. Tau // alzheimer disease
- B. Thiamine // wernicke encephalopathy
- C. Alpha-synuclein // parkinsons disease
- D. mHTT // huntington disease
- E. SOD1 // amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

Answer : B

لأنه يحدث بسبب النقصان لهيك غلط

3- Lewy bodies are form of accumulated proteins insideneuralcells causingdiseases.Lewy bodies are aggregates of: مكرر

- A. Amyloid
- B. Super oxide dismutase 1
- C. Tau-protein
- D. Alpha-synuclein
- E. Glycosylation end products

Answer : D

4- The type of inheritance of huntington disease is: مكرر

- A. Autosomal dominant
- B. Autosomal recessive
- C. X-linked recessive
- D. X-related inheritance
- E. Autosomal dominant & X-linked recessive

Answer : A

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5-HUNTINGTON DISEASE:

- A. autosomal dominant
- B. autosomal recessive
- C. X-link dominant
- D. X-link recessive

Answer : A

WATEEN ARCH

- 6- All of the following are associated with wernicke encephalopathy except? **Vit. B12**
- 7- All about korsakoff syndrome is true except: **Acute**

NABD + WATEEN ARCH

- 8- One of the following is CORRECT about Thiamine Vitamin B1 deficiency?
 - a- Thiamine deficiency result from gastric disorders such as chronic gastritis
 - b- Untreated Korsakoff syndrome leads to the irreversible Wernicke encephalopathy.
 - c- Wernicke encephalopathy is associated with memory impairment.
 - d- Korsakoff syndrome is the acute phase of the encephalopathy.
 - e- Korsakoff syndrome is reversible when treated with thiamine.

Ans:a

9- One of the following pairs between the neurodegenerative disease and the main location for the CNS injury is WRONGLY matched:

- a- Wernicke encephalopathy: mammillary bodies
- b- Huntington Disease: Caudate and putamen.
- c- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis: Anterior horn cells.
- d- Parkinson Disease: Striatum.
- e- Alzheimer Disease: Frontal and temporal lobes.

Ans:d

10- One of the following pairs between the disease and anatomic region primarily affected by the disease is **WRONGLY** matched?

- a. Huntington Disease //// Caudate nucleus.
- b. Alzheimer Disease //// Frontal and temporal lobes.
- c. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis //// Betz cells.
- d. Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculopathy /// Peripheral nerves.
- e. Parkinson Disease //// Striatal neurons

Ans:e

11- Anticipation typically occurs with disorders that are caused by a trinucleotide repeat expansion. The number of repeats can change as the gene is passed from parent, which leads to more severe and early- onset signs and symptoms. Which of the following diseases is associated with this Phenomenon:

- a- Alzheimer Disease
- b- Parkinson Disease
- c- Wernicke encephalopathy
- d- Huntington Disease
- e- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Ans:d

Athar ARCH

12- Anticipation typically occurs with disorders that are caused by a trinucleotide repeat expansion. The number of repeats can change as the gene is passed from parent, which leads to more severe and early- onset signs and symptoms. Which of the following diseases is associated with this Phenomenon:

- a- Alzheimer Disease
- b- Parkinson Disease
- c- Wernicke encephalopathy
- d- Huntington Disease
- e- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

مكرر

Ans:d

11- Anticipation typically occurs with disorders that are caused by a trinucleotide repeat expansion. The number of repeats can change as the gene is passed from parent, which leads to more severe and early-onset signs and symptoms. Which of the following diseases is associated with this Phenomenon:

- a- Alzheimer Disease
- b- Parkinson Disease
- c- Wernicke encephalopathy
- d- Huntington Disease
- e- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

Ans:d

12-A 28-year-old man committed suicide. His sister died at the age of 30 after a progressive illness characterized by involuntary movements, mood disturbances, and cognitive decline. Family history is positive for similar cases. Question: Which of the following neuropathological findings is most characteristic of this condition?

- A. Degeneration of the substantia nigra pars compacta
- B. Demyelination of corticospinal tracts
- C. Degeneration of the caudate nucleus
- D. Loss of Purkinje cells in the cerebellum
- E. Atrophy of the hippocampus

Answer: C.

About V.B which one is correctn:**Wernick is reversible when treated with thiamine**

المحاضرة في السنوات الماضية كان محتواتها غير مطابق تماما لمحاضرة
هذه السنة، لذلك ستجدوا اختلافات بسيطة بالأسئلة والخيارات

