

✓ Breast

Regarding female breast surface anatomy, the following are important landmarks

Select one:

- a. R2, R4, R6
- b. R2, R4, R5
- c. R3, R4, R5
- d. R2, R3, R8
- e. R4, R5, R6

The lymph from the medial quadrants of the breast drain mainly into the

- A. posterior axillary (subscapular) nodes.
- B. internal thoracic nodes.
- C. anterior axillary (pectoral) nodes.
- D. lateral axillary (brachial) nodes.
- E. infraclavicular (deltopectoral) nodes.

Which of the following PAIRING is correct regards female breast lymph drainage?

Select one:

- a. Lateral quadrants— pectoral group
- b. Medial quadrants— axillary lymph nodes
- c. Few vessels— along internal thoracic artery
- d. No communication between the two breasts
- e. No communication with the anterior abdominal wall.

Which of the following nerves courses between the brachialis and brachioradialis muscles?

- A. Axillary nerve
- B. Median nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Radial nerve
- E. Ulnar nerve

A 17-year-old patient sees his healthcare provider with a complaint of weakness with elbow flexion and numbness on the lateral side of the forearm. Which of the following nerves is most likely damaged?

- A. Axillary nerve
- B. Median nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Radial nerve
- E. Ulnar nerve

The humerus articulates with the ulna at elbow joint by a:

Select one:

- a. Fibrous articulation.
- b. Cartilaginous articulation.
- c. Plane synovial articulation.
- d. Ball and socket synovial articulation.
- e. Hinge synovial articulation.

Concerning the cubital fossa, which of the following forms the floor of the cubital fossa.

Select one:

- a. Biceps brachii
- b. Pronator teres
- c. Coracobrachialis
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Supinator

Concerning muscles of the arm, which of the following does not cross the elbow joint?

Select one:

- a. Biceps brachii
- b. Brachialis
- c. Coracobrachialis
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Anconeus

The musculocutaneous nerve originates from the _____ of the brachial plexus.

- a. posterior cord
- b. lateral cord
- c. both medial and lateral cords
- d. upper trunk
- e. medial cord

Which group of muscles does the musculocutaneous nerve innervate?

1. Anterior forearm
2. Posterior forearm
3. Anterior arm
4. Posterior arm

Which muscle forms the medial border of the cubital fossa?

- A. Lateral border of pronator teres
- B. Medial border of pronator teres
- C. Lateral border of brachioradialis
- D. Lateral border of pronator quadratus

Which of these is the most lateral within the cubital fossa?

- A. Biceps tendon
- B. Brachial artery
- C. Radial nerve
- D. Median nerve

Concerning muscles of the arm, which of the following forms the floor of the cubital fossa?

Select one:

- a. Biceps brachii
- b. Brachialis
- c. Coracobrachialis
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Anconeus

The Posterior compartment of the arm contains one of the following:

Select one

- a. Radial nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Ulnar nerve
- d. Brachial Artery.
- e. Biceps.

In arm movements, the brachialis assists in: Select one:

- a. Flexion.
- b. Extension.
- c. Abduction,
- d. Rotation.
- e. Supination

Humerus gives attachment to which of the following:

Select one:

- a. Long head of biceps
- b. Long head of triceps
- c. Short head of biceps
- d. Coracobrachialis

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وكونوا أطباء مطبقين لشرع الله، لتصلح فينا الأمة
بإذن الله ..