بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

University of Khartoum

Faculty of Medicine

Batch 90 (AWASIF)

Pathology exam semester

(6)

1) An 87 years old man presented for prostatectomy , was found to have marked leukocytosis on preoperation CBC . The most important laboratory test to be done next is :

a) peripheral blood picture

b) blood film for malaria

c) bone marrow aspiration

d) widal test for typhoid fever

e) uric acid level

2) All of the following are usually requested in the

laboratory work up for anemic pt. EXCEPT :

a) CBC

b) Peripheral blood film examination

c) reculocyte count

d) bone marrow examination

e) serum erythrobiotin level

3) diagnosis of acute leukemia is based on :

a) 10% blasts in peripheral blood

b) TWBC more than 2×10^3/ L

c) thrombocytopenia

d) blasts in the bone marrow more than 20%

e) lymph node biopsy

4) Prognostic factors of acute lymphoblastic leukemia include all the following EXCEPT :

a) Gender

b) age

c) WBC count

d) Hb level

e) CNS infiltration

5) Clinical features of Sheehan's syndrome include:

a) failure of lactation

b) menorrhagia

c) hyperthyriodism

d) hyperglycemia

e) hypertension

6) The following is a known complication of acromegaly :

a) renal failure

b) liver cirrhosis

c) diabetes melitus

d) diabetes insipidus

e) SIADH secretion

7) Clinical features of Cushing syndrome :

a) hypertention

b) diabetes

c) vitiligo

d) Hirsutism

e) monorrhagia

8) Adrenal failure leads to :

a) hypomagnesemia

b) hypocalciemia

c) hypercalciemia

d) hyponatremia

e) hyperkalemia

9) Ketonuria may be caused by all of the following <u>EXCEPT</u> :

a) bacterial infection

b) diabetic ketoacidosis

c) starvation

d) vomiting

e) strenuous exercise

10) In DKA

a) serum sodium is normal

b) creatinine is high , urea is slightly raised

c) urine shows granular cast.

d) heavy proteinuria is common

e) plasma osmolarity is more than 1000 mmol/kg

11) testing for microalbuminuria is valiable for monitoring of patient with :

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

12) Diagnostic criteria for multiple myeloma include :

a) monoclonal protein in serum or urine

b) hypergammaglobulinemia

c) hemolytic anemia

d) low serum albumin

e) thrombocytopenia

13) The following is true about multiple myeloma :

a) patients are usually young

b) Rouleux formation is commonly seen in the peripheral blood film

c) hypocalcemia is common

d) hyper viscosity causes carpal tunnel syndrome

e) renal failure is rare

14) A 26 years old lady from western province presented with neck swelling for the last 7 years .

In examination , single prominent thyroid nodule was noted . No further significant findings were gathered from history & examination . The most likely diagnosis is :

a) toxic adenoma

b) papillary carcinoma

c) Hashimoto's thyrioditis

d) endemic goiter

e) Riedel thyroiditis

15) A middle aged lady has presented with an anterior neck swelling , tremors & palpitation . Examination revealed diffuse non-tender goiter . Investigation results showed TSH of 0.1 mlU/L (N : 0.4 - 4 mlU/L) . Which of the following is an expected finding in this lady :

a) hypercholesterolemia

b) hypertriglyceridemia

c) high serum calcium

d) hypernatraemia

e) hypokalaemia

16) A 49 years old male had presented with an anterior neck swelling . Examination had revealed a single thyroid nodule . Ultrasound exam had shown a solid mass and radio-iodine uptake is low . The most likely cause of thyroid enlargement in this pt is :

a) endemic goiter

b) toxic adenoma

c) cancer

d) thyrioditis

e) Grave's disease

17) A 27 years old lady who has recently given birth presented with increased fatigablilty . Examination had shown mental sluggishness , goiter , rough thickened skin with yellow complexion and delayed relaxation of deep tendon reflexes . Thyroid biopsy had shown lymphocytic infiltrates with germinal centers and Hurthle cells . The most likely diagnosis is :

a) post-partum thyrioditis

b) Sheehan's syndrome

c) sybarite granulomatous thyrioditis

d) subacute lymphocytic thyrioditis

e) Hashimoto's thyrioditis

18) Thyrioditis : -

a) infectious thyrioditis **acute or sub acute sypmtomolohy**

b) Hashimoto (chronic lymphocytic) thyrioditis; Hurtle cell metaophasia + lymphocytic infiltrate , autoantibodies against thyroglubulin and thyroid peroxidase

c) granulomatous (sybarite/ do Quervain) thyrioditis **proceeded by upper respiratory tract viral infection , granuloma in histopathology .**

d) Reidel's thyrioditis **; rare , fibrosis**

e)

19) A 2 years old child has low Hb and hypochromic peripheral blood picture . The following test is useful to confirm iron deficiency :

a) serum protein electrophoresis

b) serum ferritin

c) BM examination

d) reticuolocytes count

e) Hb electrophoresis

20) The following substance interfere with absorption of dietary iron :

a) Tannates

b) Ascorbic acid

c) Magnesium

d) Riboflavin

e) Thiamine

21) Regarding Hodgkin lymphoma :

a) the B symptoms indicates a mild disease

b) it is ratio-resistant

c) it is best diagnosed by fine needle aspiration

d) it most frequently present as cervical lymphadenopathy

e) it is characterized by starry-sky appearance in tissue biopsy

22) Jaw swelling in an African child is likely due to :

a) Burkitt's lymphoma

b) Waldenstrom macroglobulinaemia

c) chronic lymphocytic leukaemia

d) Mantle cell lymphoma

e) Splenic marginal zone lymphoma

23) The bleeding time is prolonged in :

a) liver disease

b) Von Willebrand disease

c) Haemophilia A

d) patient in heparin theraby

e) factor XIII deficiency

24) Childhood ITP :

a) is characterized by moderate thrombocytopenia

b) is a self-limiting disease in most patients

c) Does not respond well to steroid therapy

d) is associated with splenomegaly

e) follows infection with malaria

25) A 12 years old girl with menorrhagia & prolonged bleeding time & normal PT (prothrombin time) & APTT (activated partial promboplastin time) , the most likely diagnosis is :

a) haemophila A carrier

b) platelet dysfunction

c) Von Willebrand disease

d) A uterine fibroid

e) factor XIII deficiency

26) All the following are suitable blood donors <u>EXCEPT</u> :

a) A 45 years old man

b) A 26 years old girl weighting 32kg

c) A pregnant woman

d) A 30 years old man who had hepatitis A Infarction as a child

e) A women who had blood transfusion 2 years ago

27) Low serum albumin is seen in :

a) Hepatitis A

b) nephritic syndrome

c) pregnancy

d) hypertension

e) chronic hepatitis B

<u>28)</u> Neonatal jaundice due to hemolysis can be caused by :

a) sickle cell anemia

b) β thalassemia major

c) hereditary spherocytosis

d) Congenital rubella infection

e) Hb C disease

29) the following is a diagnostic feature of intravascular hemolysis :

a) retculocytosis

b) hematuria

c) low haptoglobin

d) unconjugated hyperbillirubinemia

e) bone marrow hyperplasia

30) Hereditary spherocytosis :

a) is an X-linked disorder

b) present in the second decade of life

c) is due to a defect in spectrin

d) is cured by splenomegaly

e) is associated with a positive direct Coomb's test

31) Features of aplastic anemia includes :

a) hypertrophied gums

b) severe infection

c) deep vein thrombosis

d) splenomegaly

e) jaundice

32) Diagnosis of aplastic anemia is best done by :

a) doing a reticukocyet count

b) doing a bone marrow biopsy

c) doing a complete blood count (CBC)

d) management of serum billirubin

e) measuring serum uric acid

33) Clinical effects of hypercalciemia include :

a) cataract

b) dystrophic calcification

c) tetany

d) renal damage

e) diarrhea

34) Causes of hypocalciemia include :

a) multiple myeloma

b) hyperthyroidism

c) malignancy

d) chronic renal failure

e) brain tumor

35) Causes of hypophosphatemia include :

a) Ingestion of non-absorbable antacid

b) hyperparathyriodism

c) renal tubular defects

d) treatment of DKA

e) hyperthyroidism

36) which of the following is affected in vit. B12 deficiency & not affected in folic acid deficiency :

a) myeliod cells

b) GIT mucosal cells

c) myelin sheath

d) skin

e) eryrhriod cells

37) A high CMV is seen in :

a) hypothyroidism

b) renal failure

c) graves disease

d) sidroblastic anemia

e) mixed deficiency anemia

38) A50 years old male presented with splenomegaly , pancytopenia , leukoerythroblastic picture

& tear drop cells in PBF , the most likely diagnosis is :

a) Burkitt's lymphoma

b) myelofibrosis

c) myelomonocytic leukemia

d) aplastic anemia

e)

39)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

40)

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

ASWERS : -

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
a	e	D	d	a	c	d	e	a	b
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	a	B	d	c	c	e		b	a
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
d	a	B	b	b	c	e		c	c
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
b	b	d	d	e	c	a	b		