

**Tanta University**  
**Faculty of Medicine**  
**Pediatric Department**

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**Audiology**  
**M.Sc. Exam.**

**All questions to be answered**

**Give an account on:**

- 1) Modes of inheritance.**
- 2) Cell cycle.**
- 3) Complications of Down syndrome.**
- 4) Chromosomal abnormalities.**

**Good luck.**

Tanta University

Master of Science in Otorhinolaryngology

Faculty of Medicine

Anatomy Exam.

Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.

Number of Questions: 5

2/4 /2016- Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 30 Mark



## OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY

All questions to be answered

Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:

- 1- Describe the blood supply of the lateral and medial nasal walls. (4.5 marks)
- 2- Mention shortly:
  - A. Nerve supply of the tongue. (3.5 marks)
  - B. Origin and insertion of muscles of palate supplied by pharyngeal plexus. (4 marks)
- 3- A. Describe the ligaments and membranes of the larynx. (4 marks)  
B. Enumerate the boundaries of the middle ear. (5 marks)
- 4- Mention the deep nuclei and branches of the facial nerve (4.5 marks)
- 5- Explain the fate of the pharyngeal pouches development. (4.5 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

Oral and Practical Examination:

On Sunday 10/ 4/ 2016 at 9.5 o'clock in the Anatomy Department  
(Second floor)

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.  
2/4 /2016- Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Master of Science in Audiology  
Anatomy Exam.  
Number of Questions: 5  
Total: 45 Marks



## AUDIOLOGY

**All questions to be answered**

**Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:**

1. **Discuss** the anatomy of the Eustachian (Auditory) tube and its relations in the nasopharynx. (4.5 marks)
2. **Describe** the anatomy of the auricle and the external acoustic meatus. (7 marks)
3. **A. Mention** the origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of the muscles in the tympanic cavity. (6 marks)  
**B. Mention** the arterial supply and venous drainage of the tympanic cavity. **Enumerate** the anatomical pathways of spread of infection from the tympanic cavity. (7.5 marks)
4. **A. Describe** the anatomy of bony labyrinth. (6.5 marks)  
**B. Discuss** the vestibular pathway. (7 marks)
5. **Explain** the development of :  
**A. External ear.** (3 marks)  
**B. Sacculle and cochlear duct.** (3.5 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

**Oral Examination:**

**On Sunday 10/ 4/ 2016 at 9.5 o'clock in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair**

Tanta University  
ENT Department

Time: 2 hours

18 April, 2016

Master Degree ENT

Audiology Paper

- 1- Discuss values of air conduction and bone conduction in hearing evaluation. (10degrees)
- 2- Give an account on clinical applications of Otoacoustic Emissions (OAEs). (10 degrees)
- 3-Discuss diagnostic values of acoustic reflex testing. (10 degrees)
- 4- Write short notes on objectives of speech audiometry. (10 degrees)
- 5- Give an account on problems with masking. (10 degree)

Good Luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Exam

ماجستير ودبلوم جراحة الاتف والاذن والرمذ

Exam 6 April 2016

All questions to be answered

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1. What are the clinical picture and management of a case of thyrotoxicosis? (10 degrees)
2. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical picture and management of hypovolemic shock (10 degrees)
3. Discuss post-operative complications and how to manage them (10 degrees)
4. What are the precautions to avoid complications of blood transfusion? (10 degrees)
5. Enumerate the differential diagnosis of lateral neck mass (5 degrees)

امتحان الشفوي والعملي لطلاب الدبلوم يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٦ ولطلاب الماجستير يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٧  
بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الجديد الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. Mohamed Ali Attia

Good luck

Tanta University  
ENT Department

Time: 2 hours

4/4/2016

Master Degree Audiology  
First Part (Acoustics)

All questions must be answered

- 1- Discuss different cues contributing to sound localization (9 degrees)
- 2- Describe different types of filters (with illustrations only) (9 degrees)
- 3- Basic concepts and clinical importance of standing waves (9 degrees)
- 4- Give an account on method of constant stimuli in threshold estimation (9 degrees)
- 5- Write short notes on friction. (9 degrees)

Good Luck

لا شيء في ٩٤



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Microbiology department

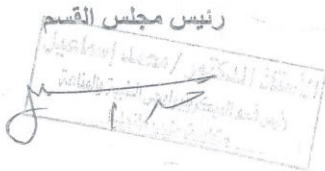
E.N.T. Master Exam

16/4/2016

Give short account on:

- 1) Physical means of sterilization. (10 Marks)
- 2) Origin of antibacterial drug resistance. (5 Marks)
- 3) The normal flora of the external ear canal, the common pathogens isolated from infected canals. (5 Marks)
- 4) The key aspects of fungal sinusitis (5 Marks)

Good luck



Oral exam will be

27/4/2016

Faculty of Medicine  
University of Tanta  
ENT Dept  
Master degree exam  
١٦/٤/٢٠١٦

All questions to be answered.

Give short account on

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- ١- Empty sella Syndrome.
- ٢- Tumors of the middle ear.
- ٣- Treatment of cholesteatoma.
- ٤- Recent trends in treating CHL.
- ٥- Management of Meniere disease.

-----good luck-----



Tanta University	ENT Master Degree Written examination
Faculty of Medicine	Number of questions: 5
ENT Department	Time allowed: three hours
April 11, 2016	Total: 100 marks <i>(20 marks for each question)</i>

**All questions must be answered**

- 1- Give an account on orbital suppurations secondary to sinusitis
- 2- Formulate a management plan for a case of early glottic cancer
- 3- Enumerate causes of unilateral tonsillar enlargement and describe your diagnostic approach
- 4- Formulate a management approach for a case of CSF rhinorhea
- 5- Give short notes on gastroesophageal reflux in otolaryngology

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Pediatric Department

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Audiology  
M.Sc. Exam.

All questions to be answered

**Give an account on:**

- 1) Gene mutations.
- 2) Modes of inheritance.
- 3) Genetic counseling.
- 4) Structure of chromosomes.

**Good luck.**

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Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Pediatric Department

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E.N.T.  
M.Sc. Exam.

All questions to be answered

**Give an account on:**

- 1) Modes of inheritance.
- 2) Cell cycle.
- 3) Chromosomal structure.
- 4) Teratogens.

Good luck.

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Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Internal Medicine Department  
Master of ENT (First Part)  
April 2016  
\*\*\*\*\*

All questions must be answered  
Time allowed: 3 hours  
Total marks: 100

Give an account on the following:

- 1- Causes, clinical picture, diagnosis and treatment of Addison's disease. (25)
- 2- Complications and treatment of systemic hypertension. (25)
- 3- Clinical picture and management of liver cell failure. (25)
- 4- Clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. (25)

يبدأ الإمتحان الشفوي والإكلينيكي في الساعة الثامنة صباحا يوم الأحد  
الموافق ٢٠١٦/٤/٢٤ بمستشفى الأمراض الباطنة.

GOOD LUCK



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Internal Medicine Department  
Master of Audiology (First Part)  
April 2016  
\*\*\*\*\*

All questions must be answered  
Time allowed: 3 hours  
Total marks: 45

Give an account on the following:

- 1- Clinical manifestations and treatment of Cushing's syndrome. (10)
- 2- Causes and management of gastrointestinal bleeding. (10)
- 3- Classification and clinical manifestations of anemia. (10)
- 4- Etiology, clinical presentation and management of vertigo. (15)

يبدأ الإمتحان الشفوى والإكلينيكي فى الساعة الثامنة صباحا يوم الأحد  
الموافق ٢٠١٦/٤/١٠ بمستشفى الأمراض الباطنة.

GOOD LUCK

Examination for Master Degree in: ENT  
Course Title : ENT 8003  
Date : 5 / 4 / 2016  
Term : APRIL / 2016  
Time Allowed : 3 Hours  
Total Assessment Marks: 30



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of  
Pathology

Questions Number	Marks
Q1 Give an account on types of non suppurative inflammation giving an example for each type	12
Q2 Discuss types of granulomas affecting the larynx and describe their pathological features	10
Q3 Describe in detail the pathology of nasopharyngeal carcinoma	8

Good Luck

Chairman of department  
Prof . Afaf Alshafey

NB: Oral exam. Will be held on Monday 11/ 4 at 11 am



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Internal Medicine Department  
Master of ENT (First Part)  
April 2016  
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All questions must be answered  
Time allowed: 3 hours  
Total marks: 45

Give an account on the following:

- 1- Clinical manifestations and treatment of hypothyroidism. (10)
- 2- Clinical picture and treatment of infective endocarditis. (10)
- 3- Precipitating factors and treatment of hepatic encephalopathy. (10)
- 4- A. Differential diagnosis of cerebello-pontine angle lesion. (5)  
B. Etiology and management of paroxysmal vertigo. (10)

يبدأ الإمتحان الشفوي والإكلينيكي في الساعة الثامنة صباحا يوم الأحد الموافق ٢٠١٦/٤/١٠ بمستشفى الأمراض الباطنة.

GOOD LUCK

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Pediatric Department

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E.N.T.  
M.Sc. Exam.

All questions to be answered

**Give an account on:**

- 1) DNA structure.
- 2) Clinical picture of Down syndrome.
- 3) Techniques of intrauterine diagnosis.
- 4) Mutagens.

**Good luck.**



Examination for Master Degree in: ENT  
Course Title : TMED 03-A10 PATH  
Date : 16 / 4 / 2016  
Term : APRIL / 2016  
Time Allowed : 3 Hours  
Total Assessment Marks : 50



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of  
Pathology

Questions Number	Marks
Q1 Discuss causes,types and fate of thrombi	18
Q2 Give an account on : a- Inverted papilloma b- Acoustic neuroma	10 10
Q3 Discuss the DD of membranes on the pharynx & tonsils	12

Good Luck

Chairman of department  
Prof Dr. Afaf Alshafey

NB: Oral exam. Will be held on Wednesday 27/ 4 at 11 am



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Physiology.

Examination for (MSC Audiology)  
Course Title: Physiology  
Total Assessment Marks:45

Course Code:  
ENT 800AUD2  
Time Allowed:  
Physio + Genetic +  
Statistic  
Three Hours

Date:3/4/2016

Term : Final

All the questions are to be answered:-

Q1- Explain: Factors maintaining the arterial blood pressure. (15 marks)

Q2- Describe: Auditory pathway. (10 marks)

A case study: The morning after a rock concert, a 20-year-old college student notices difficulty hearing his professor during lecture. The physician at the Student Health Center suspects possible damage to his hair cells by the loud music. Depolarization of the hair cells in the cochlea is caused primarily by the flow of which of the following?

- a.  $K^+$  into the hair cell.
- b.  $Na^+$  into the hair cell.
- c.  $Cl^-$  out of the hair cell.
- d.  $Ca^{2+}$  into the hair cell.
- e.  $K^+$  out of the hair cell.

Explain your answer (5 marks)

Answer the following MCQ by the most probable one choice: In answer sheet (15 marks)

Q.1. When activated  $\beta$  adrenergic receptors, the G protein

- a. Activates phospholipase C.
- b. Activates adenyl cyclase.
- c. Activates protein kinase C.
- d. Converts guanosine diphosphate to guanosine triphosphate.

Q.2. Thrombin inhibits:

- a. Factor X.
- b. Tissue plasminogen activator.
- c. Platelets.
- d. None of the above.

Q.3. Erythropoietin:

- a. Red cell maturation 24 – 72 hours.
- b. Inactivated by Kupffer cells.
- c. Metabolized in liver.
- d. Half-life is 5 minutes.

Q.4. Hemoglobin breakdown:

- a. Fe is excreted by the kidney.
- b. Haem is broken down to biliverdin.

- c. Haem is converted to bilirubin and is transported to liver bound to albumin.
- d. b and c are correct.

Q.5. Problems of massive transfusion most commonly include

- a. Metabolic alkalosis.
- b. Hyperkalemia.
- c. Coagulopathy due to hypocalcemia.
- d. Hypokalemia.

Q.6. Antithrombin III inactivates which coagulation factor:

- a. XII a.
- b. X a.
- c. II a.
- d. All of the above.

Q.7. A decrease in cortisol secretion would lead to:

- a. Increased storage of glycogen in the liver.
- b. Decreased ACTH secretion.
- c. Increased plasma glucose concentration.
- d. Decreased adrenomedullary synthesis of epinephrine.

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Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Physiology  
Examination for ( MSC Otorhinolaryngology )  
Course Title: Physiology  
Total Assessment Marks:30

Course Code:  
ENT 8002  
Time Allowed:  
Physio + Genetic  
+ Statistic  
Three Hours

Date:3/4/2016

Term : Final

**All the questions are to be answered:-**

- Q1-State: Factors maintaining the arterial blood pressure. (10 marks)  
Q2- Explain briefly:  
a) Aphasia and dysarthria. (5 marks)  
b) Deglutition. (5 marks)

**A case study:**The morning after a rock concert, a 20-year-old college student notices difficulty hearing his professor during lecture. The physician at the Student Health Center suspects possible damage to his hair cells by the loud music. Depolarization of the hair cells in the cochlea is caused primarily by the flow of which of the following?

- a. K<sup>+</sup> into the hair cell.  
b. Na<sup>+</sup> into the hair cell.  
c. Cl<sup>-</sup> out of the hair cell.  
d. Ca<sup>2+</sup> into the hair cell.  
e. K<sup>+</sup> out of the hair cell.

Explain your answer (2.5 marks)

**Answer the following MCQ by the most probable one choice: In answer sheet (7.5 marks)**

**Q.1. When activated  $\beta$  adrenergic receptors, the G protein**

- a. Activates phospholipase C.  
b. Activates adenyle cyclase.  
c. Activates protein kinase C.  
d. Converts guanosine diphosphate to guanosine triphosphate.

**Q.2. Thrombin inhibits:**

- a. Factor X.  
b. Tissue plasminogen activator.  
c. Platelets.  
d. None of the above.

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b. X a.  
c. II a.  
d. All of the above.

**Q.7.A decrease in cortisol secretion would lead to:**

- a. Increased storage of glycogen in the liver.

LOOK IN THE BACK OF THIS PAGE

- b. Decreased ACTH secretion.
- c. Increased plasma glucose concentration.
- d. Decreased adrenomedullary synthesis of epinephrine.

**Q.8. Nerves deafness may be produced by any of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. Lesion of the cochlear nerve.
- b. Lesions of the temporal lobe.
- c. Destruction of the organ of Corti.
- d. Destruction of the auditory bony ossicles.

**Q.9. Mixed venous blood has:**

- a. Higher hematocrit than arterial blood.
- b. Higher pH than arterial blood.
- c.  $P_{O_2}$  lower than coronary sinus blood.
- d. None of the above.

**Q.10. The cerebral auditory area:**

- a. Receives fibres from the contralateral cochlea only.
- b. Is present mainly in the occipital areas 17 & 18.
- c. Receives afferent fibres from the lateral geniculate body.
- d. When destroyed on one side does not produce complete deafness.

**Q.11. All of the following are components of the homeostatic control mechanism EXCEPT:**

- a. The control center.
- b. The receptor.
- c. The effectors.
- d. The cytosole.

**Q.12. The effector of homeostatic control mechanism:**

- a. Is a sensor that sends information to the

control center.

- b. Analyzes the information it receives.
- c. Receives the information from the control center.
- d. None of the above.

**Q.13. Hypoglycemic coma differs from hyperglycemic coma in that there is more likelihood of:**

- a. Weak pulse.
- b. Rapid loss of consciousness.
- c. High acetone level in urine.
- d. Shift of pH towards acidic side.

**Q.14. The major stimulus for the release of secretin is:**

- a. Protein digestion products.
- b. Histamine.
- c. Somatostatin.
- d. Hydrochloric acid.

**Q.15. An increase in systemic blood pressure leads to which of one of the following effects?**

- a. An increase in the velocity at which blood is ejected from the left ventricle.
- b. An increase in cardiac output.
- c. An increase in the residual volume of blood in the left ventricle.
- d. A decrease in the time it takes for the left ventricular wall to develop peak tension.

Oral exam will be on Sunday 10 April 2016 at 9 am in physiology department.



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Physiology.

Examination for (MSC ENT)  
Course Title: Physiology  
Total Assessment Marks:50

Course Code:  
TMED.03:A10a

Time Allowed:  
Physio + Genetic  
+ Statistic  
Three Hours

Date:11/4/2016

Term : Final

All the questions are to be answered:-

1- Discuss: Auditory function tests. (10 marks)

2-Describe:

- a) Functions of the middle ear. (10 marks)  
b) Deglutition. (10 marks)

A case study: A 20-year-old boxer suffers from disequilibrium after several blows to the ears. Which of the following normally happens when a person slowly rotates toward the right?

- a. The stereocilia on the hair cells in the right horizontal semicircular canal bend away from the kinocilium.  
b. Both the left and right eyes deviate toward the left.  
c. The hair cells in the left horizontal semicircular canal become depolarized.  
d. The visual image on the retina becomes unfocused. Explain your answer (5marks)

Answer the following MCQs by the most probable one choice : In answer sheet: (15 marks)

Q.1. Plasmin is involved in enzymatic:

- a. Activation of clotting factors and clot retraction.  
b. Destruction of clotting factors and clot retraction.  
c. Activation of clotting factors and clot lysis.  
d. Destruction of clotting factors and clot lysis.

Q.2. Iron deficiency anaemia:

- a. Is characterized by large hyperchromic RBCs.  
b. Is characterised by large hypochromic RBCs.  
c. Causes decrease in bleeding time.  
d. Is typically found following chronic blood loss from body.

Q.3. In anaemic hypoxia:

- a.  $PO_2$  in the blood is decreased.

- b. % saturation of haemoglobin is decreased.  
c. Amount of oxygen dissolved in plasma is decreased.  
d.  $O_2$  content of the blood is decreased.

Q.4. Acetylcholine acts as a chemical transmitter in the following sites

EXCEPT:

- a. Synapses of the autonomic nervous system.  
b. Synapses in the CNS.  
c. Sympathetic nerve endings supplying the coronary arterioles.  
d. Nerves endings supplying the adrenal medulla.

Q.5. Peristalsis in the small intestine:

- a. Occurs in the absence of auerbach's plexus.  
b. Occurs normally in both directions.

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- c. Depends on a smooth muscle properties.
- d. Is decreased by an injection of atropine.

**Q.6. The cerebral auditory area:**

- a. When destroyed on one side does not produce complete deafness.
- b. Is present mainly in the occipital areas 17 & 18.
- c. Receives afferent fibres from the lateral geniculate body.
- d. Is the highest centre for perceptive speech.

**Q.7. A lesion to Wernicke's area in the dominant hemisphere causes patients to:**

- a. Speak in a low monotonous voice.
- b. Be unable to comprehend written words.
- c. Lose short-term memory.
- d. Show decomposition of speech.

**Q.8. The action of insulin on glucose transport at the muscle cell membrane is to:**

- a. Increase facilitated diffusion.
- b. Increase active transport.
- c. Increase cyclic AMP synthesis.
- d. Open  $Ca^{++}$  channels.

**Q.9. Aphasia is :**

- a. Disturbance of speech due to paralysis of muscles required for speech.
- b. Said to be sensory if the patient can understand spoken words but cannot contact his own sentences.
- c. More commonly associated with right, than with left sided damage to the cerebral cortex
- d. Said to be motor if the patient cannot find words to express his thoughts . .

**Q.10. Primary hyperalgesia has all the following characteristics EXCEPT:**

- a. Pain threshold is lowered.

- b. Is accompanied with vasodilatation.
- c. Occurs in the presence of tissue injury.
- d. Occurs as a result of central facilitation.

**Q.11. Smell sensation:**

- a. Usually does not adapt.
- b. Its fibres relay in the thalamus.
- c. One type of smell sensation may mask other smells.
- d. Has the same threshold to all types of stimuli.

**Q.12. Angiotensin II is:**

- a. Activated by renin in the circulation.
- b. A powerful vasodilator.
- c. Released in its active form from the kidney.
- d. Produced in the lung from angiotensin I.

**Q.13. In the following statements, select the correct one:**

- a. Histamine shock is due to capillary vasoconstriction.
- b. Kinins are systemic vasodilators.
- c. Gravity helps venous return from the lower limbs.
- d. Parasympathetic discharge increases muscular blood flow in exercise.

**Q.14. Sour sensation can be tested by:**

- a. Sodium chloride.
- b. Glucose solution.
- c. Hydrogen ions.
- d. Stimulating the tip of the tongue.

**Q.15. To compensate for acidosis the kidney:**

- a. Alkalize the urine.
- b. Excrete titratable acid and ammonium salt.
- c. Secretes 50% of filtered bicarbonate.
- d. Increases  $Na^+$  ions excretion.

Oral exam will be on Sunday 24/4/2016 at 9 am in physiology department



Question I - Give one best answer for the following questions (10 marks)

(Write in the answer sheet the **letter** indicating the correct answer)

1. The exam test scores of 15 students were recorded in ascending order as follows:  
4, 7, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 15, 15, 17, 17, 19, 19, 20. IF one of the readings which was 15 was changed to 17. The change in the measures of central tendency will be in:
  - a. The mode only
  - b. The median only
  - c. The mean and mode
2. The best study design for rare disease is
  - a. Prospective study
  - b. Retrospective study
  - c. Double blind experimental studies
3. The odds ratio can be calculated as risk estimate from:
  - a. Cohort studies
  - b. Cross sectional studies
  - c. Case control studies
4. Systolic blood pressure can be presented as
  - a. Continuous variable
  - b. Ordinal variable
  - c. Binary variable
  - d. All of the above
5. A histogram can be used to graphically represent
  - a. Qualitative variable
  - b. Discrete variable
  - c. Ordinal variable
  - d. Continuous variable
6. The area under the normal distribution curve and between the mean and mean + one standard deviation is
  - a. 24%
  - b. 34%
  - c. 68%
  - d. 95%
7. Social class and educational level are examples of
  - a. Qualitative variable
  - b. Discrete variable
  - c. Ordinal variable
  - d. Binary variable

8. Standard deviation is:
- Measure of location
  - Used only when data has extremes of values
  - Measure of dispersion
  - Used in morbidity statistics
9. In a sample survey of school children in rural Upper Egypt, 10 schools were selected randomly from all primary schools. One class is selected from each school and all the students attending the class the day of the survey were selected.
- This is a simple random sample
  - This is a stratified sample
  - This is a simple cluster sample
  - This is a two-stage cluster sample
10. The Modal age of the following group of diabetics (24, 23, 25, 35, 34, 45, 67, 14, 26, 12) is
- 30.5
  - 25.5
  - 45
  - 26.8
  - The data has no mode





Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

Clinical Pathology Department  
April, 2016

ENT Master Degree Exam  
in Clinical Pathology

Total Marks: 30 "NEW"

Time Allowed: 1 hour

**All questions must be answered:**

**I. Mention the diagnosis of the following laboratory data: (10 marks)**

- a. Fasting plasma glucose >126 mg/dL on more than one occasion.
- b. Blast cells > 20% are infiltrating bone marrow.
- c. Polyuria with fixed specific gravity of urine at 1010.
- d. Defect in factor VIII with prolonged activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT).
- e. Indirect hyperbilirubinemia, decreased plasma haptoglobin and low hemoglobin with reticulocytosis.

**II. Define the following: (15 marks)**

- a. Leucocytosis
- b. C-reactive protein.
- c. Uremia.
- d. Thrombocytosis.
- e. Hepatitis B markers.

**III. Choose the correct answer: (5 marks)**

- 1) Erythrocyte Sedimentation rate "ESR" is high in all of the following except in :
  - a. Rheumatoid arthritis
  - b. Acute tonsillitis
  - c. Polycythemia
  - d. Malignancy
- 2) Routine evaluation of patients with bleeding tendency necessitates:
  - a. Through history and clinical examination
  - b. Collagen markers assay
  - c. Total leucocytic count
  - d. Complete blood count

- 3) PCR is used to detect:
- Viral antigen
  - Viral particle
  - Viral genome
  - Non of the above
- 4) Which condition gives rise to highest serum level of transaminases:
- Acute hepatitis
  - Alcoholic cirrhosis
  - Obstructive biliary disease
  - Diffuse intrahepatic cholestasis
- 5) Which statement regarding creatinine is true:
- Its level is elevated in early renal disease.
  - Its high level results from reduced glomerular filtration rate.
  - It is less sensitive renal function test
  - It is a more sensitive measure of renal function than creatinine clearance.

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Good Luck

prof. or. Hana Nofal  
prof. or. Nahed ELwan

*Department Chairman*  
*Prof. Mohammed Kamal Zahra*

