Examination for Diploma Degree in: Internal medicine

Course Title: MED 7003 Path

Date:7-9-2020 Term: August 2020 Time Allowed: one hours Total Assessment Marks:45



Marks

Write on:	
I)-	
1- Pathologic types of tuberculous peritonitis.	10
2- Etiologic classification of cirrhosis.	5
3- Pseudomembranous inflammation	5
II)- Types and causes of gastritis	10
III)-	
1- Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (incidence, etiology, pathologic features,	
immunofluorescence, electron microscopy and prognosis)	10
2- Gross and miscroscopic picture of Hashimoto thyroiditis.	5

Good luck

Exam committee **Professor Dr Samir Mina** Professor Dr Zeinab Elguindy Professor Dr Maha Shamloula Professor Dr Mona Abdelhak Professor Dr Ayman Elsakka

Tanta Faculty of Medicine
Internal Medicine department
Diploma exam

2nd paper

I-Answer all of the following multiple choice questions (each 2 Marks):

- 1. In rheumatoid arthritis the characteristic joint involvement is:
 - A. Metacarpophalangeal joint
 - B. Hip joint
 - C. Knee
 - D. Spine
- 2. All of the following are characteristic extra-articular manifestations of rheumatoid arthritis EXCEPT:
 - A. Anemia
 - B. Cutaneous vasculitis
 - C. Pericarditis
 - D. Brain abscess
- 3. C-ANCA is pathogonomic of:
 - A. Classical PAN
 - B. Wegener's granulomatosis
 - C. Crescentric nephritis
 - D. SLE
- 4. Butterfly rash in SLE involves all areas EXCEPT:
 - A. Cheeks
 - B. Nasolabial fold
 - C. Lower eylids
 - D. Bridge of nose
- 5. Which of the following is required for the diagnosis of Behçet disease?
 - A. Pathergy test
 - B. Recurrent oral ulceration
 - C. Uveitis
 - D. All of the above

Tanta Faculty of Medicine Internal Medicine department Diploma exam

1st paper

I-Answer all of the following multiple choice questions (each 2 Marks):

- 1. The following are causes of clubbing EXCEPT
 - A. Primary biliary cirrhosis
 - B. Suppurative lung diseases
 - C. Bilharzial polyposis
 - D. Bronchial asthma
- 2. The advantages of endoscopy over barium radiography in the evaluation of dysphagia include all of the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Ability to intervene as well as diagnose
 - **B.** Ability to obtain biopsy specimens
 - C. Increased sensitivity for the detection of abnormalities identified by color, e.g. Barrett metaplasia
 - D. Increased sensitivity for the detection of mucosal lesions
- 3. All of the following are likely causes of chronic hepatitis EXCEPT:
 - A. Autoimmune hepatitis
 - B. Hepatitis A virus
 - C. Hepatitis B virus
 - **D.** Hepatitis C virus
- 4. A patient presents with yellowish discoloration of sclera, his total bilirubin level is 3mg/dl (direct bilirubin is 0.3mg/dl). Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - A. Obstructive jaundice
 - B. Rotor syndrome
 - C. Gilbert's syndrome
 - D. Dubin Johnson syndrome