

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Clinical Oncology Department

Time allowed : 3 Hours

10/10/2016

M.Sc. Exam 2<sup>nd</sup> Part  
Clinical Oncology & Nuclear Medicine  
1<sup>st</sup> paper

All Questions should be answer:

	Marks
1- Treatment of high grade cerebral glioma.	20
2- RAS and BRAF in metastatic colorectal carcinoma.	20
3- Relapsed and/or refractory NHL.	20
4- Chemotherapy induced nausea and vomiting.	20
5- Gastric MALT lymphoma.	20

*Good luck.*

Final Semester Examination For Master Degree of  
Clinical Pathology  
Course Title: **Medical Parasitology**  
Date:12-10-2016  
Time Allowed: 2 hours  
Total Assessment Marks: 100 MARKS



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of  
Parasitology

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**The following questions must be answered: (Draw whenever possible)**

- I- Discuss the role of blood film in the diagnosis of protozoan infections (Enumerate and draw the diagnostic stages of five of them). {10 marks}
- II- How can you confirm the diagnosis of the following parasitological cases:- {15 marks}
- 1) An AIDS patient developed severe watery diarrhea with mild fever. Stool examination revealed no eggs of helminthes.
  - 2) A male Egyptian patient from Sharkia Governorate complaining of milky urine and non pitting edema of the lower limb.
  - 3) A married woman complaining of profuse odorous vaginal discharge, dysuria and pruritic vulva.

**III-Give an account on:** {20 marks}

- 1) Direct laboratory diagnosis of toxoplasmosis.
- 2) Diagnosis of myiasis (draw diagnostic stage of three of them).
- 3) Life cycle of *Paragonimus westermani*.
- 4) Real time PCR (principle and role in Parasitology).

**IV- Give the reason(s) of:** {15 marks}

- 1) Repeated samples may be needed for the diagnosis of intestinal parasites.
- 2) Antigen detection is preferable than antibody detection in diagnosis of some parasitic infections.
- 3) Recrudescence *Plasmodium falciparum* infections.

**((TURN OVER THE PAPER))**

Chairman of Department  
Prof. Dr. *Sami El*

**V- Compare between the followings:**

**{15 marks}**

- 1) Diagnostic stages of *Hookworm* and *Strongyloides stercoralis*.
- 2) Trophozoites of *Entamoeba histolytica* and *Giardia lamblia*.
- 3) *Microfilaria* of *Wuchereria bancrofti* and *Loa loa*.

**VI- Mention the parasitological indications of the following:- {15 marks}**

- 1) Skin biopsy.
- 2) PAIR technique.
- 3) Xenodiagnosis.

**VII- Choose the correct answer(s):**

**{10 marks}**

1) Increased total bilirubin could be detected with the following parasites EXCEPT:

- |                                   |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) <i>Clonorchis sinensis</i> .   | b) <i>Opisthorichis felinus</i> . |
| c) <i>Metagonimus yokogawai</i> . | d) <i>Giardia lamblia</i> .       |

2) The followings are characteristic findings in kala-azar EXCEPT:

- |                                       |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Eosinophilia.                      | b) Pancytopenia.             |
| c) Polyclonal hypergammaglobulinemia. | d) Negative leishmanin test. |

3) Scotch adhesive tape swab is used for the diagnosis of:

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a) <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> infection. | b) <i>Taenia Saginata</i> .          |
| c) <i>Hymenolepis nana</i> infection.        | d) <i>Giardia lamblia</i> infection. |

4) The following parasitic stage may be detected in urine EXCEPT:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> trophozoite. | b) <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i> Microfilaria. |
| c) <i>Hymenolepis nana</i> egg.              | d) <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> egg.       |

5) The following parasitic infections may cause high eosinophilia EXCEPT:

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) Trichinellosis. | b) Schistosomiasis. |
| c) Fascioliasis.   | d) Giardiasis.      |

6) Physicians are susceptible to the infection by the following parasites in the laboratory:

- |                                 |                                  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) <i>Fasciolopsis buski</i> .  | b) <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> . |
| c) <i>Trichuris trichiura</i> . | d) <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> .    |

7) Visceral larva migrans is manifested by:

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Hepatomegaly.            | b) High Eosinophilia. |
| c) Hypergammaglobulinaemia. | d) All of the above.  |

8) Baermann's technique is used in the diagnosis of the following parasites EXCEPT:

- a) *Hymenolepis nana*.  
b) *Ancylostoma doudenale*.  
c) *Strongyloides stercoralis*.  
d) *Trichostrongylus calubrifformis*.

9) Malabsorption syndrome is common in infection with:

- a) *Trichuris trichiura*.  
b) *Fasciolopsis buski*.  
c) *Opishorchis viverrini*.  
d) *Giardia lamblia*.

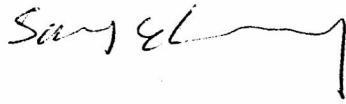
10) Bronchial asthma may complicate infection with:

- a) *Pulex irritans*.  
b) *Demodex folliculorum*.  
c) *Dermatophagoides farina*.  
d) *Dermatobia* spp.

## Best Wishes

سيتم تحديد مواعيد الإمتحانات الشفوى و العملى بمعرفة القسم

Chairman of Department

Prof. Dr. 

Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Clinical pathology Department

Date: 12-10-2016

MSc Exam Chemical Path.

Number of Questions: 4

Time allowed: 3 hours



**All questions must be answered :**

**Q1) Discuss:**

- A)- Adrenogenital syndrome . (10 marks)
- B)- Differential diagnosis of a case of polyuria . (10 marks)
- C)- Laboratory procedures used for assessment of fetal lung maturity . (10 marks)
- D)- Diagnostic investigation and laboratory determination of serum LDH and its isoenzymes. (10marks)

**Q2) write short notes on:**

- A)- Secretin challenge test . (5 marks)
- B)- Chylomicron syndrome. (5 marks)
- C)- Acute phase reactants . (5 marks)
- D)- Types of probes . (5 marks) .

**Q3) Give an account on:**

- A)-Radial immunodiffusion. (20 marks)
- B)- Causes of indirect hyperbilirubinemia. ( 10 marks)

**Q4) Laboratory diagnosis of a case of hepatitis A . (10 marks)**

(Clinical exam. Will be at 23/24 and 25/10/2016 in clinical path.department)

Department Chairman

Prof.Dr.Desouky Abou Ammo

Prof.Dr. Ikhlas elshikh Prof.Dr.Hesham Elsrogi

Prof.Dr. Hala Nagi prof.Dr.Gehan Farouk

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Clinical Oncology Department

Time allowed : 3 Hours

12/10/2016

M.Sc. Exam 2<sup>nd</sup> Part  
Clinical Oncology & Nuclear Medicine  
2<sup>nd</sup> paper

All Questions should be answer:

	Marks
1- Mediastinal syndromes.	25
2- New era of the hormonal treatment in hormone refractory prostate cancer.	20
3- Role of radiotherapy in pancreatic carcinoma.	20
4- Treatment of Non-squamous NSCLC.	20
5- Treatment options of unresectable HCC.	15

*Good luck.*

**Tanta University**  
**Faculty of Medicine**  
**Clinical Oncology Department**

**Time allowed: 1½ Hours**

**15/10/2016**

**M.Sc. Exam 2<sup>nd</sup> part**  
**Clinical Oncology & Nuclear Medicine**  
**Optional Determinant**

**All Questions should be answer:**

	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1- The rationale of organ preservation in cancer.</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>2- Concomitant chemo-radiotherapy in cancer rectum.</b>	<b>60</b>

*Good luck.*

Examination for Master Degree in: Clinical Pathology

Course Title: Microbiology & Immunology

Date: 19/10/2016

Term: 1<sup>st</sup> part

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Assessment Marks: 100



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

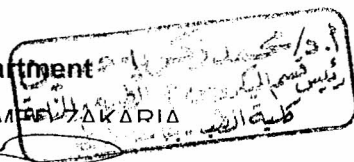
Department of Microbiology  
and Immunology

All questions to be answered

Questions Number	Marks
<b>Q1: Explain:</b> a. Bacterial conjugation. b. Mechanisms of graft rejection. c. Economic importance of fungi.	5 5 5
<b>Q2: Compare between:</b> a. Class I and II MHC antigen binding sites. a. Complement pathways. b. Autoclave and hot air oven as methods of sterilization.	5 5 5
<b>Q3: Mention the importance of each of the following:</b> b. Production of IL-2. c. Interferon.	5 5
<b>Q4: Give reason (s) for each of the following:</b> a. Bacteria can overcome action of antimicrobial agents. b. Occurrence of autoimmune diseases. c. Virulence of <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> .	5 5 5
<b>Q5: Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of:</b> a. Leprosy. b. Infectious jaundice. c. Brucellosis. d. SARS. e. HIV infection.	5 5 5 5 5
<b>Q6: Dermatophytosis:</b> a. Causative agent (s). b. Part of skin infected. c. Diagnosis.	10

Chairman of Department

Prof Dr. MOHAMMED ZAKARIA





Examination for Master Degree in: Clinical Pathology

Course Title: Microbiology & Immunology

Date: 19/10/2016

Term: 1<sup>st</sup> part

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Assessment Marks: 100



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Microbiology  
and Immunology

All questions to be answered

d. Treatment.

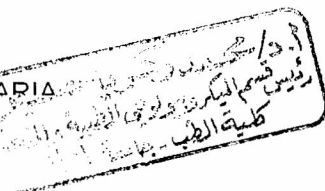
**Q7:** A 55-year-old patient was presented to the emergency room with sever abdominal pain for 3days. On examination, he had fever (38.6), tachycardia and diffuse abdominal tenderness and rigidity with absent bowel sound. In emergency surgery, cloudy peritoneal fluid is collected that revealed after investigations anaerobic organism.

- a) What is the most possible pathogenic organism?
- b) What is the morphologic appearance of this organism?
- c) The preferable culture media is .....
- d) The isolated colonies are..... on blood agar.

10

Chairman of Department

Prof. Dr. MOHAMMED ZAKARIA



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Clinical Oncology Department

Time allowed: 3 Hours

19/10/2016

M.Sc. Exam, 2<sup>nd</sup> Part  
Clinical Oncology & Nuclear Medicine  
Radiation Technology & Isotopes

All Questions should be answer:

	Marks
1- Conformal Radiotherapy vs. IMRT and Rapid ARC.	30
2- Radioactive-Iodine refractory differentiated thyroid cancer.	30
3- Electron beam therapy.	20
4- Different fractionation schedules in bone metastases.	20

*Good luck.*



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Clinical Pathology Department

MSc Hematology Exam

19/10/2016, (Time 3 hours)

Course title (Clinical Pathology)

**\*All questions must be answered**

I) Discuss prognostic markers of chronic lymphocytic leukemia. (15 marks)

II) Give an account on types and laboratory features of von Willebrand disease.

(20 marks)

III) Give an account on:

a) Warm antibody type of autoimmune hemolytic anemia (causes, pathogenesis and laboratory features). (15 marks)

b) Immune thrombocytopenia. (10 marks)

IV) Mention immunophenotyping and cytogenetic features of acute myeloid leukemia. (20 marks)

V) a) Enumerate the adverse effects of blood transfusion. (10 marks)

b) Discuss molecular basis and laboratory diagnosis of paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria. (10 marks)

**Good luck**

يُعقد الامتحان الشفوي يوم الاحد الموافق ٢٠١٦/١٠/٣٠ الساعة العاشرة صباحا بقسم الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكية.

Prof. Nagwa Mansour

Prof. Eman Mashhour

Prof. Sahar Hazzaa

Prof. Nahla Nossair

**Head of Department**

**Prof. Desouky Ezzat Abou Ammo**



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Clinical Pathology Department

MSc Hematology Exam

19/10/2016, (Time 3 hours)

Course title (Clinical Pathology)

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Prof. Nagwa Mansour  
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Head of Department  
Prof. Desouky Ezzat Abou Ammo