Tanta University

Pharmacology Written Examination

Faculty of Medicine

Number of Questions: 4

Pharmacology Department

Time Allowed: 3Hour

Date: 28/2/2022

Total: 30 Marks

All questions must be answered.

1- Give an account on the following (6 marks):

a-Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors(ACEIs)?
Mechanism of action ,uses and contraindications.

b- Phosphodiastrase inhibitors(PDEI):classification,dynamics and uses?

2- Discuss the lines of treatment of the following (6marks):

a-Prenteral antihypertensive agents for Hypertensive Emergency?

b-Treatment of heart failure?

3- Give reason (3 marks):

- a- High doses of heparin may be needed with erythropoietin therapy.
- b- -Dopamine is useful in many types of shock.
- c--Dialysis is not effective in drug toxicity with high Vd.

4-Mcqs (15 marks):

- 1-Which of the following antiplatelet drugs is a prodrug?
- (a) Clopidogrel
- (b) Tircfiban
- (c) Aspirin
- (d) Dipyridamole.
- 2- Maintenance dose rate of a drug depends primarily on:
- (a) Volume of distribution
- (b) Half life
- (c) Lipid solubility
- (d) Total body clearance
- 3-Which is True about dobutamine?
- (a) Dobutamine decreases peripheral resistance
- (b) Acts on D1 and D2 receptors
- (c) Decrease kidney circulation
- (d) Has no effect on coronary circulation.
- 4- Intravenous administration of norepinephrine in a patient already taking an effective dose of atropine will often:
- (a) Increase heart rate
- (b) Decrease total peripheral resistance
- (c) Decrease pupil size
- (d) Has no effect on cardiovascular system.
- 5-Beta blocker with peripheral vasodilator action is:
- (a) Propanolol
- (b) Carvedilol
- (c) Atenolol
- (d) Acebutolo.

- 6-The positive inotropic effect of digitalis is due to inhibition of Na+/K+ ATPase pump in cardiac muscle cell membrane leading to:
- (a) Decreased activity of Na+/Ca++ exchanger causing decreased influx of sodium and decreased efflux of Ca++ in the sarcolemma
- (b) Decreased efflux of Na+ leading to less negative resting membrane potential and opening of voltage gated Ca++ channels on the T tubules
- (c) Increased intracellular Na+ causing increased efflux of Na+ and increased influx of Ca++ through Na+/ Ca++ exchanger in the sarcolemma
- (d) Increased intracellular Na+ decreasing the activity of Ca++ pump in the sarcoplasmic reticulum .
- 7-. Coronary steal phenomenon is seen with:
- (a) Dipyridamole
- (b) Diltiazem
- (c) Propanolol
- (d) Verapamil.
- 8- The drug effective for treatment as well as prophylaxis of angina pectoris is:
- (a) Isosorbide dinitrate
- (b) Pentaerythritol tetranitrate
- (c) Diltiazem
- (d) Dipyridamole.
- 9-Nitroglycerine exerts beneficial effects in variant angina primarily by:
- (a) Coronary vasodilation
- (b) Decreased ventricular contractility
- (c) Reduction of cardiac preload
- (d) Reduction of cardiac afterload.

- 10-. Drug of choice for supraventricular tachycardia is:
- (a) Verapamil
- (b) Diltiazem
- (c) Digoxin
- (d) Phenytoin.
- 11-All of the following drugs can be used for the chronic oral treatment of arrhythmia except:
- (a) Amiodarone
- (b) Esmolol
- (c) Quinidine
- (d) Verapamil.
- 12-Which of the following is wrongly matched combination of anti-arrhythmic drugs and their class:
- (a) Mexiletine-IB
- (b) Verapamil-IV
- (c) Amiodarone-III
- (d) Lignocaine-IA.
- 13-.Severe cases of bleeding due to fibrinolytic agents are treated with
- (a) Aspirin
- (b) Heparin
- (c) EACA (Epsilon Amino Caproic Acid)
- (d) Vitamin K.
- 14. Thrombolytic therapy instituted within 3- 6 hours of onset of acute myocardial infarction affords the following benefit(s)
- (a) Reduces mortality
- (b) Reduces area of myocardial necrosis
- (c) Preserves ventricular function
- (d) All of these-

- 15-. Low molecular weight heparins differ from conventional heparin in that
- (a) They selectively inhibit factor Xa
- (b) They do not significantly prolong clotting time
- (c) They are metabolized slowly and have longer duration of action
- (d) All of the above.

Oral exam will be in 28/2/2022 after written exam at 1 PM in the pharmacology department

Master Exam in Cardiology

Course Title: CARD 8003

Date: 23/2/2022

Total assessment marks: 30 marks



1- Give an account on Endocarditis (etiology, pathogenesis, pathological features and complications).

(10 marks)

2- Mention: types, causes and effects of cardiomyopathy.

(10 marks)

3- Give an account on:

Haemangioma

(5 marks)

Embolism

(5 marks)

GOOD LUCK

Oral exam will held be on Monday 28/2/2022

Tanta University

Cardiology Master Degree (2015 Policy)

Faculty of Medicine

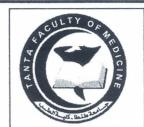
Number of Questions: 5 (Total 30 Marks)

Department of Cardiology

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

February 21st, 2022

First Part (Semester Two, Basic Cardiology)



Basic Cardiology

All Question should be Answered (Each Question 6 Marks):

- 1. Indication and contraindication of exercise treadmill test.
- 2. Waves of neck veins.
- 3. ECG criteria of conduction defects.
- 4. Non high Density Lipoprotein.
- 5. Regulation of blood pressure.

Good luck

Tanta university
Faculty of Medicine
Medical Biochemistry department
19/2/2022

Exam of Medical Biochemistry for Master Degree of Cardiology (first part)

C- Choose the correct answer:

1- The lipoprotein with the fastest electrophoretic mobility and the lowest triglyceride content is (A) Chylomicron (B) VLDL (C) IDL (D) HDL	2- The apolipoprotein which from the integral component of VLDL is (A) B-100 (B) B-48 (C) A (D) D
3- Serum LDL has been found to be increased in (A) Obstructive jaundice (B) Hepatic jaundice (C) Hemolytic jaundice (D) Malabsorption syndrome	4- A lipoprotein inversely related to the incidence of coronary atherosclerosis is (A) VLDL (B) IDL (C) LDL (D) HDL
5- Lovastatin is a (A) Competitive inhibitor of acetyl CoA carboxylase (B) Competitive inhibitor of HMG CoA synthetase (C) Non-competitive inhibitor of HMG CoA reductase (D) Competitive inhibitor of HMG CoA reductase	6- The lipoprotein richest in cholesterol is (A) Chylomicrons (B) VLDL (C) LDL (D) HDL

D- Answer all of the following questions:

- 1. Regulation of cholesterol biosynthesis?
- 2. LDL-C / HDL-C Ratio and coronary artery diseases?
- 3. Ischemia modified albumin as markers of myocardial infarction?

Good luck and best wishes

الامتحان الشفوي يوم السبت الموافق 19\2/2022

الساعة الواحدة بالقسم مع الالتزام بكافة الاجراءات الاحترازية



Department of physiology

Time allowed: Three hours

Total marks: 30

Physiology MSC of Cardiology Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Code: CARD 8002

Date: 19/2/2022

All the questions must be answered:

- 1-Discuss: Pathophysiological changes occurring with heart failure. (10 marks)
- 2- State: Factors affecting pulse pressure. (5marks)

All the following must be answered by only one choice (15 marks)

- 1- During rest stroke volume normally equal:
 - a. 40 ml.

, c. 30 ml.

b. 20 ml.

d. 80 ml.

- 2- Histotoxic hypoxia is characterized by:
 - a. Normal arterial oxygen tension and oxygen content.
 - b. Decrease arterial oxygen tension and oxygen content.
 - c. Increase arterial oxygen tension and oxygen content.
 - d. Caused by CO poisoning.
- 3- Which of the following decrease capillary permeability:
 - a. Acidosis.

c. Alkali.

b. Hypoxia.

d. Capillary dilatation.

- 4- Which of the following is function of vitamin K:
- a. Antiprothrombin.

c. Help prothrombin formation.

b. Antithrombin.

d. Activation to factor XII.

- 5- Stimulation of nicotinic receptors induce:
 - a. Pupil constriction.
 - b. Increase catecholamine secretion.
 - c. Decrease heart rate.
 - d. Decrease cardiac contraction.
- 6- Physiological response to cold environment include:
 - a. Cutaneous vasodilataion.

c. Decrease muscle tone

b. Increase secretion of thyroxine.

d. increase aldosterone secretion.

- 7- Blood group O is characterized by:
- a. Presence of A and B agglutinogen on RBCs.
- c. Universal recipient.
- b. Absence of A and B agglutinogen on RBCs.
- d. Absence of agglutinin in plasma.

Look to back

8- Pain sensation is characterized by which of the following:

- a. Its receptors are rapidly adapted.
- b. Its receptors are moderately adapted.
- c. Its receptors are free nerve endings.
- d. Carried by dorsal column of the spinal cord.

9- Glucocorticoids could decrease blood level of:

a. Free fatty acids.

c. Esinophils.

b. Glucose.

d. RBCs.

10- Which of the following is CORRECT regarding referred pain:

- a. Could explained by dorsal root branching mechanism.
- b. Could explained by convergence facilitation mechanism.
- c. Never occur with visceral pain.
- d. Always occur with cutaneous pain.

11- Which of the following could increase heart rate:

- a. Stimulation to beta 1 adrenergic receptors.
- b. Venodilatation.
- c. Stimulation to muscarinic receptors.
- d. Stimulation to arterial baroreceptors.

12- Intrinsic mechanism of blood coagulation is initiated by:

- a. Contact with rough surface.
- c. Activation of factor X.

b. Injury to blood vessels.

d. Activation of factor VII.

13- Vasodilatation of arterioles could induce :

- a. Increase peripheral vascular resistance.
- b. Decrease venous return.
- c. Decrease central venous pressure.
- d. Decrease peripheral vascular resistance.

14- Which of the following could induce respiratory alkalosis:

a. Restrictive lung disease.

c. Hypoventilation.

b. Renal failure.

d. Hyperventilation.

15- Which of the following is CORRECT as regard blood PH:

- a. Inversely proportionate with arterial HCO_3 .
- b. Directly proportionate with arterial PCO₂.
- c. Directly proportionate with arterial HCO₃.
- d. Normally equal 7.1 for arterial blood.