

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Neuropsychiatry

Master Degree in Neuropsychiatry
Psychiatry written examination
April, 2016

Time allowed: 3 hour

Number of questions: 8

All questions should be answered

Give an account on:

- 1- Cognitive behavior therapy of obsessive compulsive disorder
- 2- Pharmacologic al action of haloperidol and clozapine antipsychotics and discuss their side effect profile
- 3- Etiology of schizophrenia
- 4- Antisocial personality disorder: diagnosis, etiology and treatment.
- 5- Management of anorexia nervosa
- 6- Clinical features and management of personality changes in epilepsy
- 7- Dialectal behavioral therapy
- 8- Diagnosis and management of autism spectrum disorder.

جامعة طنطا

الزمن: ساعة واحدة

كلية الطب

الأسنلة إجبارية

قسم الأمراض العصبية والنفسية

ماجستير الأمراض العصبية والنفسية (دور أبريل ٢٠١٦) / جزء أول (مادة علم النفس العام والخاص)

Psychology

- 1. Discuss four types of unconscious defense mechanisms
- 2. Comment on Karen Horney theory of neurosis
- 3. Discuss different stages of psychosexual development of personality
- 4. Discuss different approaches and obstacles to problem solving

Good luck



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Neuropsychiatry

Master Degree in Neuropsychiatry Psychiatry written examination April, 2016

Time allowed: 3 hour Number of questions: 8 All questions should be answered

Give an account on:

- 1- Social phobia
- 2- The agonist spectrum and allosteric modulation of receptors.
- 3- Treatment of mania.
- 4- Etiology, manifestations and treatment of stimulants use.
- 5- Causes of suicide and assessment of suicidal risk.
- 6- DSM-5 dimensional measures of psychosis domain.
- 7- Odd eccentric personality disorders
- 8- Diagnosis and management of acute stress disorder

Examination for Master Degree in: Neuropsychiatry

Course Title: Histology

Date: 9/4/2016 Term: April. Time Allowed:

Total Assessment Marks: 25 marks



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine

Department of: Histology

Answer the following Questions (illustrate your answers with labeled diagrams):

Q1 - Describe histological structure of Endoplasmic reticulum.

6 marks

Q2 - Give an account on neutrophil.

6 Marks

Q3 - Discuss neuroglia.

7 Marks

Q4- Discuss histological structure of motor end plate.

6 marks

GOOD LUCK

الامتحان الشفوي يوم ٩ /٢٠١٦ بعد الإنتهاء من امتحان التحريري

Chairman of Department
Prof Dr. EHSAN FAROUK SALAH

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Anatomy Department
9/4/2016

Neurology& Psychiatry Master Degree

Number of Questions: 5 Time Allowed: 3 Hours Total: 75 Marks



NEUROLOGY & PSYCHIATRY

All questions to be answered

Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:

A. Discuss the corticospinal (pyramidal) tract.
 B. Enumerate the arteries supplying the spinal cord.

(10 marks) (5 marks)

- 2. Mention the boundaries, roof and floor of the fourth ventricle.(15 marks)
- 3. Enumerate the contents of inferior cerebellar peduncle and the cerebellar arteries. (15 marks)
- 4. A. Enumerate the commissural fibres and discuss the anatomy of corpus callosum. (10 marks)

B. Mention the parts of caudate nucleus.

(5 marks)

 Mention the functional areas of the superolateral surface of the brain and their blood supply. (15 marks)

END OF THE EXAM

Oral Examination:

On Sunday 24/ 4/ 2016 at 10 o'clock in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)

WITH MY BEST WISHES

Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Department of neuropsychiatry April 2016

Mater degree exam in neurology Paper One Time allowed :Three hours

Each question 12.5

Discuss the following:

- 1- Language disorders and types
- 2- Etiology and clinical presentation of spinal muscular atrophy
- 3- Progressive myoclonic epilepsy, clinical and management
- 4- Cluster headache: diagnosis and managemen
- 5- Brain imaging in hyperacute stroke
- 6- Diagnosis of abrupt visual loss
- 7-DD of long sequent affection of spinal cord
- 8- Oral therapy of MS

Good luck



All Questions must be answered:

- 1- Discuss acute complications of DM.
- 2- Causes and treatment of acute Kidney injury.
- 3- Management of Peptic ulcer.

Good Luck

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Department of Neuropsychiatry April 2016

Master degree of Neuropsychiatry Neurology Paper: 2 (Each question=12.5%)

All Questions must be answer

- 1- Differential diagnosis of classic Guillan Barre syndrome.
- 2- Discuss brain herniation syndromes.
- 3- Lateral medullary infarction, pathophysiology, clinical features and investigations.
- 4- Thrombolytic therapy: Indications, mechanism and complications.
- 5- Ocular myasthenia: Pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment.
- 6- Urinary incontinence: Neuro-anatomy, types, and management.
- 7- Auto-immune chorea: Differential diagnosis and management.
- 8- Discuss non-degenerative dementia.

Good Luke



All Questions must be answered:

- 1 Discuss acute complications of DM.
- 2- Causes and clinical picture of Cushing syndrome
- 3- Management of gout.

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Pediatric Department

Neurology & Psychiatry
M.Sc. Exam.

All questions to be answered

Give an account on:

- 1) Genetic causes of Down syndrome.
- 2) Modes of inheritance.
- 3) Genetic counseling.
- 4) Structure of chromosomes.

Good luck.



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Neuropsychiatry

Dermatology Master Degree Psychiatry written examination April, 2016

Time allowed: One hour Number of questions: 4 All questions should be answered

Answer the following questions:

- 1- Give an account on clinical picture of mania.
- 2- Discuss premature ejaculation.
- 3- Enumerate trauma- and stressor-related disorders. Discuss diagnostic criteria of post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 4- Discuss trichotillomania.

Neuropsychiatry (MSc)

Tanta University

Pharmacology Written Examination

Faculty of Medicine

Number of Questions: 3

Pharmacology Department

Time Allowed: 1Hour

Date: 2/4/2016

Total: 45



Answer the following questions:

- 1. Give an account on (21 Marks):
 - a) Monoaminooxidase inhibitors (uses and drug interactions)
 - b) Fibrinolytic drugs (classification and mode of action of each)
 - c) Neostigmine (mode of action and uses)
- 2. Give short account on treatment of (21 marks):
 - a) Status epilepticus
 - b) Migraine headache (acute attack and prophylaxis)
 - c) Hypertensive emergency
- 3. Give reason on each of the following (3 Marks):
 - a) Benzodiazepines have advantages than barbiturates as sedative hypnotic
 - b) Folic acid should be supplemented during phenytoin treatment
 - c) Aminoglycosides may be combined with penicillin

سيتم عقد الإمتحان الشقوي يوم السبت الموافق ٢٠١٦/٤/٩ في تمام الساعة التاسعة والنصف صباحا



Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Department of Physiology.

Examination for (MSC Neuropsychiatry)
Course Title: Physiology

Total Assessment Marks:75

Date: 11/4/2016

Term: Final

Course Code: TMED.03:A02 Time Allowed: Physio. + Bio. Three Hours

Q1- Discuss: Indication of blood transfusion & mention the effects of incompatible blood transfusion. (20 marks)

Q2- Explain briefly:

a) Thalamic syndrome.

b) Postsynaptic potential.

(20 marks)

(15 marks)

Case study: A 40 years old man suffered loss of deep pain, vibration and position sense in his legs. Degeneration of posterior columns in the spinal cord and posterior nerve roots occur in:

- a. Cerebral infarction involving the internal capsule.
- b. Tabes dorsalis.
- c. Multiple sclerosis.
- d. Pernicious anemia.

Explain your answer

(5 marks)

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

O.1. Degeneration of dopaminecontaining neurons in the substantia

- negra produces:
- a. Choreiform movements
- b. Hemiballismus.
- **c.** Suppression of activity in the subthalamic nucleus.
- d. Parkinsonism.
- Q.2. Hyporeflexia is present in:
- a. Neocerebellar syndrome.
- b. UMNL.
- c. Tabes dorsalis.
- d. Hyperthyroidism.
- Q.3.Spinal shock is associated with:
- Paraplegia in flexion.
- b. Paraplegia in extension.
- c. Mass reflex.
- d. Retention with overflow of urine.

Q.4. A patient who has had destruction of somatic sensory area I on the left side will show:

- a. Total lack of pain sensation on the same side
- Total lack of temperature sensation of the same side.
- c. Inability to identify objects put in the left hand.
- **d.** Inability to identify objects put in the right hand.
- Q.5. A 49 years old woman has diffuse, sever loss of vibration sensitivity. Which of the following tests would give you the most information about the cause of her loss?
- a. X-ray of her spine.
- b. Determination of her reflex reaction time
- c. A biopsy of her gastric mucosa.
- d. Complete urine analysis.
- Q.6. Nicotinic receptors:

Look in the back of this page

- a. Accept nicotine released by nerve endings near the receptor.
- b. Are not sensitive to acetylcholine.
- c. Are blocked by atropine.
- d. Are found in sympathetic ganglia. Q.7. Atropine:
- a. Increases bronchial secretion.
- b. Produces Pupillodilation.
- c. Decreases heart rate
- d. Increases sweat secretion.

Q.8. The alpha rhythm of the EEG:

- a. Is an electrical potential which can be described in terms of its frequency 8-13
- b. Has a lower frequency than the delta rhythm.
- c. Disappears when the subject closes his eyes.
- d. Is the typical rhythm during epileptogenic attack.

Q.9. The sensory inputs that activate the reticular activating system come mainly from the following:

- a. Corticospinal tract.
- b. Pain signals.
- c. Proprioceptive sensory information..
- d. Medial lemniscus.

Q.10. Motor apraxia:

- a. Is due lesion in the primary motor area 4
- b. Is due lesion in sensory area.
- c. Is accompanied with muscle paralysis.
- d. Is characterized by loss of memory of voluntary movements.

Q.11. In diabetic ketoacidosis:

- a. K+ entry into muscles is increased.
- b. The plasma concentration of HCO₃ is more than 25mEq/L.
- Pulmonary ventilation is decreased.
- d. Greater than normal amounts of Na+ and K⁺ are lost in urine.

Q.12. The analgesia system includes:

- a. Raphe magnus nucleus in the posterior horn of the spinal cord.
- The Periaquiductal area in the midbrain.
- The sensory area I
- d. Supra-optic nuclei of the hypothalamus.

Q.13.Stimulation of \(\beta_2 \) adrenergic

- receptors causes: Bronchodilation.
- Coronary vasoconstriction.
- Bradycardia.
- d. Vasoconstrictor of skin vessels.

Q.14. Which of the following determines the modality of a sensation:

- Site of the receptor.
- b. Size of the receptor potential.
- Amplitude of the action potential in the sensory nerves from the receptor.
- d. The part of the brain where the specific neural pathways from the receptor terminate.

Q.15. Excessive secretion of aldosterone result in:

- Hypotension.
- b. Diabetes. c. Hypokalaemia.
- d. Acidosis

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