

Department of physiology

Time allowed: Three hours

Total marks: 30

Physiology MSC of Neurosurgery

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Code: NEUROS 8002 Date: 23/3/2021

All the questions must be answered:

1. State: Functions of motor area 4. (5 marks)

2. Mention: Causes of headache. (5 marks)

3. Enumerate: Supraspinal center inhibiting muscle tone. (5 marks)

All

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l tl	he following must be answe	ered by only one choice (15 marks)
1.	Pulse pressure normally equ	ual:
a.	70 mmHg. b. 120 mmHg.	c. 40 mmHg. d. 90 mmHg.
2.	Stimulation of beta 2 adrene	ergic receptor induce:
a.	Miosis.	c. Bronchodilatation.
b.	Bronchoconstriction.	d. Decrease heart rate.
3.	Function of thrombin is to c	convert:
a.	Fibrin to fibrinogen.	c. Fibrinogen to fibrin
b.	Tissue factor to prothrombin.	d. Tissue factor to fibrinogen.
4.	Intrinsic mechanism of bloo	od coagulation start by activation of factor:
a.	VIII. b. X.	c. XII. d. III.
5.	Capillary permeability is inc	creased by
a.	Insulin.	and the second s
b.	Histamine.	
c.	Calcitonin.	
d.	Alkaline blood.	
6.	Venodilatation could induce	7.

c. Increase cardiac output a. Increase venous return.

b. Decrease venous return. d. Decrease heart rate.

7. Irreversible shock induce:

a. Increase sympathetic activity. c. Increase cardiac output.

b. Increase capillary permeability. d. Decrease capillary permeability

Look to back

M. Sc. Neurosurgery Exam. حديث

Pharmacology department Faculty of Medicine Tanta University 5 pages Date: 23 -3-2021 Time allowed: 1 hour Number of Questions: 30

Total: 30 marks



Answer all the following questions

- 1. Morphine is used in which one of the following conditions?
 - a. Myalgia
 - b. Cholecystectomy postoperative pain
 - c. Head injury
 - d. Neurogenic shock
- 2. Which one of the following is expected adverse effect of morphine
 - a. Tachycardia
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Vomiting
 - d. Urinary incontinence
- 3. Which of the following is opioid partial agonists (mixed agonist antagonists)
 - a. Methadone
 - b. Pentazocine
 - c. Meperidine
 - d. Fentanyl
- 4. Which one of the following drugs is used in the treatment of acute opioid overdose
 - a. Meperidine
 - b. Fentanyl
 - c. Naloxone
 - d. Codeine
- 5. Which of the following group of antibiotics may cause teeth & bone abnormalities if taken during pregnancy & early childhood?
 - a. Sulfonamides
 - b. Aminoglycosides
 - c. Tetracyclines
 - d. Cephalosporines
- 6. Which one of the following fluoroquinolones is effective against anaerobes?
 - a. Gatifloxacin
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Norfloxacin
 - d. Levofloxacin

- 7. Which one of the following can be used in treatment of neuropathic pain due to spinal cord injury
 - a. Buspirone
 - b. Pregabalin
 - c. Phenobarbitone
 - d. Amantadine
- 8. Which of the following lab test should be performed frequently during heparin treatment to predict a serious adverse effect of this drug
 - a. Prothrombin time
 - b. Fibrinolysis time
 - c. Red blood cell count
 - d. Platelet count
- 9. Which one of the following is oral direct factor X inhibitor
 - a. Sodium citrate
 - b. Dabigatran elixalate
 - c. Bivalirudine
 - d. Rivaroxaban
- 10. Which one of the following acts by selective activation of plasminogen bound to fibrin at the site of clot?
 - a. Heparin
 - b. Streptokinase
 - c. Recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (Alteplase)
 - d. Warfarin
- 11. Which one of the following agents can be used to prevent rebleeding from intracranial aneurysm
 - a. Tranexamic acid
 - b. Ticlopidine
 - c. Abciximab
 - d. Dabigatrin
- 12. Which of the following anticholinergic agents is preferred in Pre-anesthetic medication
 - a. Pirenzepine
 - b. Hyoscine
 - c. Tropicamide
 - d. Ipratropium

13.	Which	of the	following	is	the	drug	of	choice in	treatment	01	status	epilep	ticus
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- a. Ethosuximide
- b. Pregabalin
- c. Carbamazepine
- d. Diazepam
- 14. Which one of the following agents is administered with ergotamine in treatment of acute attach of migraine headache to produce synergistic vasoconstriction and increase oral absorption of ergotamine
 - a. Clonidine
 - b. Caffeine
 - c. Propranolol
 - d. Flunarizine
- 15. Local anesthesia block which of the following ion channels?
 - a. Sodium channels
 - b. Calcium channels
 - c. Potassium channels
 - d. Non of the above
- 16. Which one of the following is a common Side effect of spinal anesthesia
 - a. Deep vein thrombosis
 - b. Headache
 - c. Malignant hyperthermia
 - d. Hypertension
- 17. Which one of the following is used in treatment of malignant hyperthermia?
 - a. Hyoscine
 - b. Succinylcholine
 - c. Dantrolene
 - d. Atropine
- 18. Which one of the following blocks the effect of excitatory neurotransmitters on NMDA receptors and produces dissociative anesthesia?
 - a. Mepivacaine
 - b. Lidocaine
 - c. Ketamine
 - d. Nitrous oxide
- 19. All of the following are therapeutic uses of benzodiazepines except?
 - a. Anxiety
 - b. Pre anesthetic medication
 - c. Congenital hyperbilirubinemia
 - d. Treatment of muscle spasm

- 20. Acute toxicity of Benzodiazepines is treated by which one of the following (specific antidote)?
 - a. Phenobarbital
 - b. Flumazenil
 - c. Buspiron
 - d. Zolpizem
- 21. Thiopental sodium can be used in which of the following?
 - a. Infiltration anesthesia
 - b. induction of general anesthesia
 - c. Preanesthetic medication to Reduce acidity of gastric contents
 - d. Maintenance anesthesia by Inhalation
- 22. The diuretic which Reduces cellular edema and intracranial pressure and can be used in Acute congestive glaucoma and Cerebral edema is?
 - a. Mannitol
 - b. Amiloride
 - c. Hydrochlorothiazide
 - d. Furosemide
- 23. Which one of the following **Teratogenic effect** is expected if a pregnant woman treated with Valproic acid
 - a. Phocomelia
 - b. Cleft palat
 - c. Neural tube defects
 - d. Cardiac septal defects
- 24. Which one of the following describe the action of Sodium nitroprusside
 - a. Angiotensin II receptor blocker
 - b. Very powerful mixed vasodilator
 - c. Adrenergic neuron depressant
 - d. Ca² channel blocker
- 25. A diabetic patient with sever hyperglycemia. Select one of following insulin preparations can be given to her by IV route in emergency,
 - a. Glargine
 - b. Regular
 - c. Neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH)
 - d. Detemir
- 26. Which of the following is a highly selective COX-2 inhibitor analgesic?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Ibuprofen
 - c. Celecoxib
 - d. Diclofenac

 27. NSAIDs e.g. Ibuprofen side effects include which of the following conditions? a. Osteoporosis b. Peptic ulcer c. Myalgia d. Leukemia
28. A 50-year-old woman is being treated for hypertension. She complains of Dry irritant cough and angioedema Which one of the following antihypertensive drugs is the most likely cause these adverse effects?a. Losartan

- b. Captopril
- c. Atenolol
- d. Nifedipine
- 29. Which one of the following is an action of Glucocorticoids?
 - a. Hypoglycemia
 - b. Anti-inflammatory
 - c. Hyperkalemia
 - d. Hypotension
- 30. Which one of the following is a prokinetic agent?
 - a. Hyoscine
 - b. Itopride
 - c. Pirenzepine
 - d. Ondansetron

GOOD LUCK

امتحان الشفوى الاربعاء ٢٠٢١/مارس / ٢٠٢١ العاشره صباحا

Tanta University

Faculty Of Medicine

Department of Medical Biochemistry

First Part Exam

23-3-2021

Surgery M.S. Exam

Write short notes about:

- 1. Biochemical changes in obstructive jaundice.
- 2. Thyroid function tests
- 3. Give an account on:
 - a. Amylase
 - b. CEA
 - c. Ig G.

Good Luck

سيتم عقد الامتحان الشفوى يوم الاثنين ٥-١-٢٠١ الساعه العاشره صباحا.



Department of physiology

Time allowed: Three hours

Total marks: 30

Physiology MSC General Surgery

Tanta University Faculty of Medicine Code: SURG 800

Date: 23/3/2021

All the questions must be answered:

1- State: effects of incompatible blood transfusion. (5 marks)

2- Mention: Functions of HCl. (5 marks)

3- State: Manifestations of thyroid hyperfunction. (5marks)

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

- 1- Pulse pressure normally equal:
- a. 70 mmHg. b. 120 mmHg.
- c. 40 mmHg.
- d. 90 mmHg.
- 2- Stimulation of beta 2 adrenergic receptor induce:
- a. Miosis.

c. Bronchodilatation.

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- 5- Capillary permeability is increased by
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 - b. Histamine.
 - c. Calcitonin.
 - d. Alkaline blood.
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- a. Increase venous return.

c. Increase cardiac output

b. Decrease venous return.

d. Decrease heart rate.

- 7- Irreversible shock induce:
- a. Increase sympathetic activity.
- c. Increase cardiac output.
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Look to back

Examination for Master Degree in: General

surgery

Term: February
Time Allowed: 3 h

Total Assessment Marks: 60 marks



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of: Histology
Course title: Histology

Date: 21/3/2020

Answer the following questions and illustrate your answers with labeled diagrams. (Each question 10 marks).

Q1 – Enumerate membranous organelles and describe the structure and function of SER.

Q2 - Mention granular leucocytes and discuss one of them.

Q3 – Describe the histological structure of the thyroid gland.

Q4 – Give an account on the epithelial cells of intestinal villi.

Q5- Discuss the histological structure of the Sertoli cell.

Q6 – Compare between the histological structure of lymph node and spleen.

NB: The oral exam will be on Sunday

21 / 3/2021

at 1:15 PM.

GOOD LUCK

Chairman of Department
Prof Dr. NAGLA EBRAHIM SARHAN

Tanta University

Master of Science in General surgery

Faculty of Medicine

Anatomy Examination

Human Anatomy& Embryology Dep.

Number of Questions: 5

21 /3/2021

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 60 Marks



GENERAL SURGERY

All questions to be answered Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:

- Mention important relation of pharyngeal constrictor muscles.
 Enumerate derivatives of pharyngeal pouches. (9 marks)
- A. Describe the posterior relations of the stomach and identify its surface anatomy.
 (6 marks)
 - B. Mention the walls of the ischioanal fossa, its contents and describe outline its clinical anatomy. (5 marks)
- C. Discuss course and relations of the second part of the duodenum with its blood supply.

 (4 marks)
 - 3. A. Discuss the beginning, course, termination, and branches of brachial artery. (6 marks)
 - B. Mention the beginning, course, end and tributaries of the saphenous veins and outline their applied anatomy. (6 marks)
 - 4. A. Enumerate different layers of deep cervical fascia. Define fascial cervical spaces and their clinical significance. (6 marks)
 - B. Discuss the beginning, course, termination and branches of facial artery.
 (8 marks)
 - Describe the anatomy of the pleura (parts, pleural recesses. blood supply, and nerve supply).
 (10 marks)

END OF THE EXAM

Oral and Practical Examination:

On 4/4/2021 in the anatomy department (the second floor)

WITH MY BEST WISHES

Committee of the Examination: Prof. Dr. Amal Halawa, Prof Dr. Maysa Fahmy, A.Prof Dr. Rabab Amer.

Examination for Master Degree in: General

surgery

Term: February

Time Allowed: 3 h

Total Assessment Marks: 60 marks

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of: Histology
Course title: Histology

Date: 21/3/2020

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GOOD LUCK

Chairman of Department
Prof Dr. NAGLA EBRAHIM SARHAN

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Time Allowed: 3 h

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Prof Dr. NAGLA EBRAHIM SARHAN