All the questions must be answered:

1- Discuss : Pathophysiology of heart failure. (10 marks)

2- Discuss : Factors affecting gas exchange across respiratory membrane . (10 marks)

3- Mention functions of : a. Thyroid hormones.   (5 marks)

b. Gall bladder. (5 marks)

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

1- Sympathetic stimulation could induce:

a. Miosis.   c. Bronchoconstriction.

b. Increase gastric secretion.   d. Pupil dilatation .

2- Which of the following could induce cyanosis:

a. Stagnant hypoxia.   c. Histotoxic hypoxia.

b. CO poisoning.   d. Anemic hypoxia.

3- Blood group AB is characterized by:

a. Absence of A and B agglutinogen on RBCs.

b. Presence of alpha and beta agglutinin in plasma.

c. Presence of A and B agglutinogen on RBCs .

d. It is universal donor.

4- Which of the following Induce coronary vasodilatation :

a. Vagal stimulation.   c. Increase cardiac metabolic activity.

b. Muscarinic stimulation.   d. Stimulation of alpha 1 adrenergic receptors.

5- Which of the following could induce edema:

a. Decrease capillary hydrostatic pressure.   c. Vasoconstriction of arterioles.

b. Increase capillary hydrostatic pressure.   d. Increase plasma protein level.

6- Which of the following help platelet aggregation in haemostasis:

a. Prothrombin activator.   c. Thrombin.

b.   Thromboxan A2.   d. Fibrinogen.

7- Which of the following is CORRECT regarding peripheral chemoreceptors:

a. Its stimulation induce bradycardia.   c. Mainly stimulated by alkalosis.

b. Mainly stimulated by hypoxia.   d. Its stimulation decrease respiratory rate.

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.
   b. Glucose.
   c. Esinophils.
   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.
   b. Injury to blood vessels.
   c. Activation of factor X.
   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.
   b. Renal failure.
   c. Hypoventilation.
   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 PCO_2.
   c. Directly proportionate with arterial HCO_3.
   d. Normally equal 7.1 for arterial blood.

Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Medical Biochemistry

First Part Examination for Master Degree in Internal Medicine

Medical Biochemistry Exam

Date: 23/2/2022

All questions should be answered

1. Illustrate the biochemical changes in type 1 diabetes
2. Identify molecules influence obesity
3. Discuss jaundice with highlighting the biochemical changes occur in each type.

Good luck

تنبيه هام : سوف يعقد الإختبار الشفوى بالقسم بعد الإمتحان النظري مباشرة في نفس

اليوم الأربعاء الموافق 2/23/ 2022

Examination for Master Degree in: Internal medicine
Course Title: MED 8003 Path
Date: 26-2-2022
Time Allowed: one hours
Total Assessment Marks: 45

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of:
Pathology

Questions numbers	Marks
Q1: Give an account on:	**(20)**
1- Causes and sites of thrombosis.	10
2- Types of pathologic hyperplasia.	5
3- Types of emboli.	5
Q2: Discuss the predisposing factors, gross & microscopic features of HCC.	**(10)**
Q3: Give an account on:	**(15)**
1- Types of chronic gastritis.	5
2- Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (etiology, pathologic features, immunofluorescence, electron microscopy and prognosis).	10

يعقد الامتحان الشفوى يوم الأثنين الموافق ٢٠٢٢/٣/٧ الساعة العاشرة صباحا بالقسم

Examination Committee:

Prof Dr. Samir Mena

Prof. Dr. Zeinab El-Gendy

Prof. Dr. Maha Shamlola

Prof. Dr. Mona Abd El-Haq

Prof. Dr. Ayman El-Saka

Ass. Prof. Dr. Asmaa Bedeer

Examination for Master Degree in: Internal Medicine
Course Title: Microbiology & Immunology
Date:26/ 2 /2022
Term: 1ˢᵗ part
Time Allowed: 3 hours (with pathology & clinical pathology)
Total Assessment Marks: 45
All questions to be answered

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of Microbiology
and Immunology

Q1: Enumerate:

  a) Explain Methods used for testing the efficiency of autoclave. (2 marks)
  b) Mechanisms of antimicrobial drug resistance.   (3 marks)

Q2: Give short account on the following   (4 marks each)

  a) Steps of phagocytosis

  b) Applications of monoclonal antibodies

  c) Discuss the mechanism of anaphylactic hypersensitivity reaction

Q3: (3 marks)

COVID-19 is a pandemic disease affecting millions of peoples around world , it
is transmitted by droplet infection, according to this mention other routes of
disease transmissions then mention main items of droplet based precautions
to reduce COVID 19transmission

Q4: (5 marks)

Define Septicemiathen mention the most common organisms isolated
from blood cultures of septicemic patient.

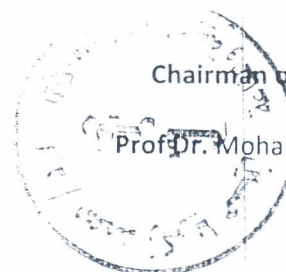Q5: Discuss the following: (5 marks each)

  a) Methicillin resistance Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

  b) Clinical forms of Anthrax

Q 6: Discuss the following

  a) Laboratory diagnosis for human influenza virus   (4 marks)

  b) Indication for vaccination against Hepatitis B virus   (3 marks)

  c) Laboratory diagnosis of candida infection   (3 marks)

Chairman of Department

Prof.Dr. Mohammed Zakaria

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

Clinical Pathology Department

26 February 2022

MSC Internal medicine
Clinical Pathology Department

Total Marks: 45

Time Allowed: 1 Hour

Give short account on: (7.5 each)

1- Causes of prolonged prothrombin time and/or activated partial thromboplastin time.?

2- Laboratory diagnosis of microcytic hypochromic anemia?

3- Causes of lymphadenopathy its differential diagnosis?

4- Laboratory diagnosis and monitoring of diabetes mellitus

5- Hepatitis B serological markers and their interpretations

6- Discuss tumor markers of cancer colon?

ملحوظة: لجنة الشفوي يوم الاحد 2022/2/27 في قسم الباثولوجيا الاكلينيكيه الساعة العاشره صباحا

لجنة الممتحنين:
ا.د. محمد عطية
ام.د. رضوي محمود الشرابي

Faculty of Medicine	Master Degree & Diploma of Internal Medicine
Public Health Dept.	**Public Health & Community Medicine** Exam
February, 2022	Number of Questions: 3
The exam in 3 pages	Time Allowed: 3 Hours
	Total: 45 Marks

Question I:

a. Define surveillance and give short notes on its different types   (5 marks)

b. Enumerate steps of investigating an outbreak   (5 marks)

c. Define screening and calculate sensitivity, specificity, positive and negative predictive

   values form the following table: (5 marks)

Screening test	Disease		Total
	Positive	Negative	
Positive	95	20	115
Negative	5	180	185
Total	100	200	300

Question II:

a. Enumerate nutritional problems of the elderly, mention how to overcome these problems.

                                                                                      (5 marks)

b. Enumerate causes of obesity and health problems associated with obesity   (5
   marks)

Question III: **Give one best answer for the following** (15 marks)

1. Age, and height are examples of :

    a. Qualitative variable

    b. Discrete variable

    c. Ordinal variable

    d. Continuous variable

2. Systolic blood pressure can be presented as

    a. Numerical variable

    b. Ordinal variable

    c. Binary variable

    d. All of the above

3. Social class is an examples of

    a. Qualitative variable

    b. Discrete variable

    c. Ordinal variable

    d. Binary variable

4. A bar chart can be used to graphically represent

    a. Educational level of a sample of rural Egyptian women

    b. Contraceptive methods used

    c. Number of children in the sample

    d. All of the above

5. A histogram can be used to graphically represent

    a. Discrete variable

    b. Ordinal variable

    c. Binary variable

    d. Continuous variable

2

6. **Standard deviation is**

    a. Measure of location

    b. Used only when data has extremes of values

    c. Measure of dispersion

    d. Used in morbidity statistics

7. **The Modal age of the following group of diabetics (24 23 25 35 34 45 67 14 26 12) is**

    a. 30.5

    b. 25.5

    c. 45

    d. The data has no mode

8. **The median age of the following group of diabetics (24 23 25 35 34 45 67 14 26 12) is**

    a. 30.5

    b. 25.5

    c. 45

    d. 26.8

9- **Stage of cancer, as a variable, is:**

    a- Qualitative.

    b- Nominal.

    c- Continuous.

    d- None of the above.

10- **Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?**

    a- The range.

    b- The 50th percentile.

    c- The standard deviation.

    d- The variance.

11- **The most useful measure of dispersion is:**

    a- Range.

    b- Coefficient of variation.

    c- Standard deviation.

d- All of the above.

12- Which of the following measures is sensitive to extreme values?

a- Median.

b- Mode.

c- Interquartile range.

d- Mean.

13- The standard deviation of a sample of 100 observations equals 8. The variance of the sample equals:

a- 8

b- 10

c- 64

d- 49

14- Select the statement which you believe to be true for a Histogram:

a- Can be used instead of a pie chart to display categorical data.

b- Is similar to a bar chart but there are no gaps between the bars.

c- Can be used to display only a relative frequency distribution.

d- Is used to show the relationship between two variables.

15- The most frequently occurring value of a data set is called the:

a- Mode.

b- Mean.

c- Median.

d- None of the above.

With my best wishes to you

INTERNAL MEDICINE ANATOMY EXAMINATION

All questions to be answered

1. Describe the external features of the heart.   (11 marks)

2. Write short essay about each of the following: (Total 11 marks)

    a. surface anatomy of the liver   (5 marks)

    b. portosystemic anastomosis (6 marks)

3. Discuss relations and blood supply of thyroid gland.   (8 marks)

4. Enumerate muscles derived from first and second branchial arches and mention nerve supply and persistent arteries   (7 marks)

5. Discuss the arterial blood supply to the spinal cord.   (8 marks)

>>>

END OF THE EXAM

WITH MY BEST WISHES

NB: Oral and Practical Examination: Just after the end of written exam on the s day at 2nd floor at Anatomy department

Committee of the Exam: *Prof. Dr. Amal Halawa, Prof Dr. Mohamed ElSeidy, Prof. Dr. Morsy Abo Elgoud*