

Date:15/2/2017
Examination For MSC Urology
Term: Final
Course title: Physiology
Time Allowed: Three Hours

Tanta University
Faculty Of Medicine
Department Of Physiology
Course Code: UROL 8002
Total Assessment Marks: 30

All questions are to be answered:

- 1-Discuss physiology of male sex hormone and its disorders. (10marks)
- 2-Give short account on anemia and hemorrhagic disorders. (10 marks)
- 3 -Choose the most probable answer: (10 marks)

1-Prolonged coagulation time in obstructive jaundice is due to:

- a)Deficiency of bile pigments
- b)Decrease the formation of plasma protein
- c)Vitamin K deficiency
- d)Iron deficiency

3-Suprarenal cortical hormones are:

- a)Amino acids
- b)Polypeptides
- c)Steroids
- d)None of the above

5- Platelets deficiency resulted in:

- a) Prolonged coagulation time
- b)Purpura
- c)Hemophilia
- d) Anemia

7-Which of the following would suggest a diagnosis of thyrotoxicosis:

- a)Pulse rate of 65/minute
- b)An increased body weight
- c)A poor appetite
- d) A raised plasma T3&T4 concentration

9-Infantile thyroid deficiency is characterized by all of the following Except:

- a)Retarded growth and delayed walking
- b)Protruded tongue and abdomen
- c)Moon face and buffalo hump
- d)A low basal metabolic rate and inability to tolerate cold whether

11-Pernicious anemia is due to:

- a)Intrinsic factor deficiency
- b)Folic acid deficiency
- c)Vitamin K deficiency
- d)Iron deficiency

2-Cortisone increases the blood glucose level by:

- a) Increasing the gluconeogenesis
- b)Exerts insulin like effect on the skeletal muscles
- c)Decrease glucose absorption from the intestine
- d)Produces osteoporosis

4-Hyperglycemia occurs in all the following

Except:

- a)Thyrotoxicosis
- b)Diabetes insipidus
- c)Acromegaly
- d)Cushing's Syndrome

6-Glucocorticoids is:

- a)Diabetogenic
- b)Catabolic effect on protein
- c)Antiallergic
- d)All of the above

8-calcitonin hormone:

- a)Lowers the basal metabolic rate
- b)Lowers the blood calcium level
- c)Is secreted from the parathyroid gland
- d)Is released when the blood phosphate level rises

10-Addison disease shows all of the following Except:

- a)Poor mobilization and utilization of fat
- b)Decrease resistance to stress and shock
- c)Tendency to hyperglycemia
- d)Dark pigmentation of the skin and mucous membrane

12- Cretinism is:

- a-Hyperthyroidism in adult.
- b-Hyperthyroidism in children.
- c-Hypothyroidism in infancy.
- d-Hypothyroidism in adult.

13-All correct about plasma proteins Except:

- a)All plasma protein are formed in the liver.
- b)Gamma globulin is formed in plasma cells.
- c)Prothrombin not needed in blood clotting.
- d)About 8% of plasma.

15-The following hormones elevate the arterial blood pressure Except:

- a)Vasopressin(ADH)
- b)Angiotensin II
- c)Aldosterone
- d)Histamine

17- Homeostasis is:

- a)Keeping the internal environment constant
- b)Stoppage of bleeding from small blood vessel
- c)keeping the external environment constant
- d)All of the above

19-All the following organs share in vitamin D formation Except:

- a)The lung
- b)The liver
- c)The kidney
- d)The skin

14- Osteoprosis of bone occurs in:

- a-Tetany
- b-Conn's disease
- c-Cushing's syndrome
- d-Vitamin D deficiency

16-The most important measure should be done before blood transfusion:

- a)ESR
- b)HB content
- c)RBCs count
- d)Cross matching test

18-Pain control mechanism release the following hormones Except:

- a)Beta endorphins
- b)Enkephalins
- c)Serotonin
- d)Bradykinin

20-Hemostasis include:

- a)Stoppage of bleeding of small blood vessel.
- b) Local vasoconstriction of blood vessel.
- c)Blood clotting.
- d)All of the above.

| No | A | B | C | D | No | A | B | C | D |
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Answer of MCQ at the table

ملحوظة:

26/2/2017 الامتحان الشفهي

بقسم الفسيولوجي الثامنة صباحا

اجابة الأسئلة الاختيارية بالجدول و

يدرس بكراسة الاجابة

All questions to be answered

1-Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical picture and treatment of septic shock. (20 degrees)

2-Discuss complications of blood transfusion and how to prevent them. (20 degrees)

3-Discuss causes, diagnosis and treatment of acute painful scrotum. (20 degrees)

4-What is the etiology and management of a case of deep vein thrombosis? (20 degrees)

5-Discuss differential diagnosis of right iliac fossa mass. (20 degrees)

امتحان الشفوى والعملى يوم السبت ٢٥ فبراير بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمى العالمى
الدور السابع الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Good luck

M.Sc Urology Exam.

Pharmacology department
Faculty of Medicine
Tanta University

Date: 15-2-2017
Time allowed: 1 hour
Number of Questions: 4
Total : 30 marks



Answer all the following questions

1. Give an account on: [6 marks]

- a- Spironlacton (adverse effects, drug interactions).
- b- Quinolones (mode of action, adverse effects).

2. Mention the lines of treatment of the following cases: [6 marks]

- a- Urinary incontinence (pharmacological intervention).
- b- Nephrolithiasis calcium stones (pharmacological intervention).

3. Give reason: [3 marks]

- a- Alteration of PH is needed while treating UTI.
- b- Pethidine can be used alone for treatment of severe renal colic.
- c- Tamsulosin is preferred over terazosine in treatment of urinary obstruction due to prostatic hypertrophy.

4. M.C.Q.: [15 marks]

1. A 45-year-old woman was diagnosed with UTI due to gram negative rods. She had been suffering from myasthenia gravis for 5 years.

Which of the following antibiotics would be relatively contraindicated in this patient?

- a. Ceftriaxone
- b. Aztreonam
- c. Ciprofloxacin
- d. Tobramycin

2. Thiazide increase renal excretion of all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. Na⁺
- b. Cl⁻
- c. K⁺
- d. Ca⁺⁺

3. Indicate the opioid analgesic, which is used for relieving the acute, severe pain of renal colic

- a. Morphine
- b. Naloxone
- c. Methadone
- d. Meperidine

4. All of the following diuretics produce hypokalaemia EXCEPT:

- a. Bumetadine
- b. Ethacrynic acid
- c. Amiloride
- d. Furosemide

5. Adverse effect of furosemide include all of the following **EXCEPT**:
- hypercalcaemia
 - hyperlipidemia
 - hypokalaemia
 - ototoxicity
6. Which of the following drugs is a non-selective α -receptor antagonist?
- Prazosin
 - Phentolamine
 - Metoprolol
 - Reserpine.
7. Drug with low therapeutic index indicates:
- Can be used IV
 - Can be used oral
 - Given in very tiny doses
 - Potentially toxic substance
8. Indicated for DVT prophylaxis in surgical patients
- Dalteparin (Fragmin)
 - Argatroban
 - Antithrombin (Thrombate III)
 - Fondaparinux (Arixtra)
9. Atropine substitute that used in urinary incontinence & taken once daily:
- Pirenzepine
 - solifenacin
 - Oxybutynin
 - Emepronium
10. Which of the following glucocorticoids produces the least sodium retention
- Corticosone
 - Hydrocorticosone
 - Prednisolone
 - Dexamethasone
11. Maximum incidence of impotence is seen with the following antihypertensive agents:
- CCBs.
 - Beta blockers.
 - ARBs.
 - AC inhibitors
12. Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors are contraindicated in the following:
- Ischemic heart disease
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Severe heart failure
 - Bilateral renal artery stenosis

13. Tachyphylaxis is:

- a. Addition of two drugs
- b. A kind of allergy
- c. A rapidly developing tolerance
- d. Synergistic action

14. Lack of ADH causes diabetes insipidus. This drug may be prescribed to combat the disorder

- a. insulin
- b. metformin
- c. desomopressin
- d. octreotide

15. Low dose infusion of dopamine results in which of the following:

- a. Produce peripheral vasoconstriction.
- b. Decrease cardiac output.
- c. Decrease systolic blood pressure.
- d. Increase renal blood flow.

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GOOD LUCK ☺

امتحان الشفوى بالقسم السبت 2017 / 2/25 الساعة 9 صباحا