

Rouh

Hls
Med

Done By:

Bara'a Ahmad

Designed By:

Rahma Amayreh



Anatomy

Cisterna chyli in front of:

- A) L1
- B) T12-L1
- C) L1-L2**
- D) L2
- E) T12

Renal impression of the spleen is located:

- A) Between upper border and Hilum
- B) Between Hilum and lower border ***
- C) below colic impression

Intermediate colic lymph nodes:

- A) on the wall of the colon.
- B) along the borders of the colon.
- C) branches of the superior and inferior mesenteric vessels. ***
- D) at the root of the superior mesenteric vessels

Community:

The Percentage to consider as a moderate health problem:

- A) 12%
- B) 32.8% ***
- C) 45%

anemia as a health problem in Jordan:

- A) moderate
- B) mild ***
- C) severe
- D) no health problem

Incorrect about alpha thalassemia:

- A) hemoglobin not produce alpha protein
- B) The number of gene mutations corresponds to the severity of the condition
- C) more common in southeast
- D) two genes mutated Cooley anemia
- E) caused by deletion

Microbiology :

Common diagnosis for brucellosis by using :

- A) blood culture**
- B) urine culture**
- C) stool culture**
- D) saliva**
- E) serology**

Non lactose fermentation using :

- A) MacConkey's**
- B) WILSON & BLAIR BISMUTH SULPHITE MEDIUM**
- C) XLD**

Epidemic typhus with ?

- A) Q fever**
- B) Rickettsia typhi**
- C) Rickettsia prowazekii*****
- D) leishmania**

Severe pharyngitis with diffuse pharyngeal inflammation and tonsillar swelling+Fever :

- A) EPV ****
- B) parvovirus**
- C) B12 virus**
- D) Babesia**

Yersinia pestis , one statement is incorrect :

- A) contain two cycles : sylvatic+domestic**
- B) most common for death is shock**
- C) diffuse black fingers**
- D) safety pin appearance**
- E) death due to pneumatic phase without treatment 5%*****

Biochemistry

mismatched groups of enzymes in oxidative stress in RBCs :

- A)superoxide dismutase-zinc**
- B)catalase-iron**
- C)Gluthathione reductase-NADPH**
- D)Glutathione peroxidase**
- E)superoxide dismutase-magnesium****

Pyruvate kinase deficiency with chronic hemolytic anemia , one is incorrect:

- A)occurs in compound heterozygotes only****
- B)They affect conserved residues in structurally and functionally important domains of PK**
- C)have variety of clinical picture**
- D)usually missense mutation**
- E)increased 2, 3-BPG levels eases the anemia by lowering the oxygen-affinity of hemoglobin**

Incorrect in heme degradation :

- A)heme oxygenase utilizing a NADPH**
- B)oxygen is a reactant in first step**
- C)in first step break methylene bridges between ring 1-2**
- D) in first step break methylene bridges between ring 1-4**
- E)Cytochrome 450 from biliverdin to bilirubin**

children die of kernicterus in :

- A)Crigler - Najjar syndrome, type I**

One of the following is incorrect about DIC:

- A) from obstetric complications**
- B)release cytokines**
- C)increase expression of tissue factor**
- D)increase thrombomodulin**
- E)Multiorgan can be involved**

Anti-protease activity protein :

- A) α 1-antitrypsin and α 2- Macroglobulin**

Testicular tumors and rheumatoid arthritis plasma protein :

- A) Fetoprotein (AFP)/Cryoglobulins**

Pathology

One is true related to primary myelofibrosis :

- A) JAK2 usually in all mutation**
- B) fibrinogen factor from neoplasm fibroblast**
- C) fibrinogen from fibrinogen factor**
- D) Leukoerythroblastosis is specific from PM**

One is true about splenomegaly process

- A) CML with mild splenomegaly**
- B) Infectious mononucleosis with massive splenomegaly**
- C) hereditary spherocytosis with massive splenomegaly**
- D) most susceptible is neutrophils sequestration leads to resulting in anemia, leukopenia, or thrombocytopenia**
- E) thrombocytopenia is more prevalent and severe in persons with splenomegaly due to > Platelets are particularly susceptible to sequestration**

Male 49y with low HCT 30%, low Hb 13, high retic, microcytic hypochromic anemia, what is most cost effective major to complete your diagnosis ?

- A) BM biopsy**
- B) serum ferritin**
- C) serum TIBC**
- D) serum iron**
- E) Hb electrophoresis**

The last stage of B cell maturation Correct about plasm cell neoplasm :

- A) Multiple myeloma with waldenstrom**
- B) Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) can transform to MM**
- C) single mass in bone or soft tissue most common in MM**
- D) Bence Jones high molecular weight protein**
- E) lymphoblastic lymphoma need intensive chemotherapy**

One is incorrect about AML subtypes :

- A) PML/RARA in promyelocyte leukaemia**
- B) Auer rods in t(15;17)**
- C) monoblasts lack auer rods have folded and lobulated**
- D) leukaemia cutis and skin involvement in monoblastic**
- E) inv[16] has poor prognosis**

Patient with anemia, massive hepatosplenomegaly with - PB Leukocyte count is ↑ ↑ (often >110,000 cells/ μ L).

**▷ Circulating cells are:
predominantly neutrophils,
metamyelocytes & myelocytes.**

Basophillea , mutation ?

A)t(12;21)

B)JAK2

C)t(9;22) BCR -ABL

Girl with dysurea , along with acute bacterial infection , all found in PB except

A)Dohle bodies

B)toxic granules

C)atypical lymphocyte

D)neutrophila

E)neutrophila with cytoplasmic vacuoles

Mismatched in chronic lymphadentits

A)Rheumatoid arthritis - follicular hyperplasia

B)phyntoin - follicular hyperplasia

C)Drainge cancer - sinus histocytosis

D)viral infection - paracortical hyperplasia

E)vaccination - paracortical hyperplasia

Women with several posterior cervical LN enlargement from a year , biopsy take it shows cells effaced by a distinctly nodular proliferation with two types of cells one predominant is has angular nucleui and other is large with vesicular chromatin with severe neculoli, one is correct will show

A)B cell neoplasm marker with CD10 in GC

B)Associated with lymphoid polyposis

C)CD5 with no cyclin D1

Incorrect about Hodking lymphoma :

A)RS cell escape from immune response

B)classic show CD 15/CD30

C)NLP show CD15 and fail to CD20

D)nodular and mixed are most common

E) stages III & IV) are more likely to exhibit B symptoms (fever, weight loss, night sweats)

Women with anemia, pale, white fingers, mild hepatosplenomegaly

Making further tests → antibody for RBCs membrane at 4c

What is most likely to found :

A) IgE

B) IgM

Regarding Thrombotic Microangiopathies, one is incorrect :

A) HUS with transient neurologic defect

B) TTP with transient neurologic defect

C) Sporadic, more common, non-familial acquired: autoantibody against ADAMTS 13.

D) HUS common in children

.....

Physiology :

Not related to sickle cell anemia

A) HbS in vein

B) Hydroxyurea

C) HbF

D) Extravascular

Microcytic, hypochromic anemia

A) HbH

B) hydros fetalis

C) B minor

D) B major

E) one locus

2 years old boy, low Hct/low Hb/High retic/High LDH/High total bilirubin/ low Haptoglobin with dark urine

A) hereditary spherocytosis

B) iron deficiency

C) chronic disease

D) B9 deficiency

E) B12 Deficiency

.....

Pharmacology

Patient 72 years old coming with ischemic attack and elevated ST, his doctor give him a drug for occluded artery to be open in 2 hours , mechanism of drug that convert plasminogen to plasmin?

- A) Aminocorpic acid**
- B) Heparin**
- C) Arbo...**
- D) Reteplase**
- E) warfarin**

Which drug used in 65y female patient with an estrogen sensitive tumor and allergy to AIs:

- A) tamoxifen++**
- B) Cisplatin**
- C) Letrozole**

Histology

In which stage of erythropoiesis where hemoglobin synthesis is completed:

- A) normoblast ""**
- B) erythrocyte**
- C) Erythroblast**
- D) Reticulocytes**

the first stage of granulopoiesis where specific granules start to appear:

- A) myelocyte***
- B) metamyelocyte**
- C) myeloblast**
- D) promyelocyte**

wrong about palatine tonsils :
lingual gland

thymus gland contains : hassall's corpuscles

germinal center contains which cells ??

afferent lymph enters: subcapsular

periarterial lymphatic sheath: T lymphocytes

one of the following is considered a microphage:

- A) neutrophils**
- B) basophils**
- C) B cells**

prolonged coagulation time is caused by all the following except:

- purpura***
- hemophilia**
- parahemophilia**
- vitamin K deficiency**
- severe liver disease**

Notes:

- the longer the doubling time the better the response to anticancer drugs**
- acute lymphocytic leukemia : mercaptopurine**
- vinblastine mechanism of action : microtubule inhibitor**
- wrong about cyclosporine: mTOR inhibitor**
- chronic renal failure: hemodialysis + iv iron dextran?**
- normally hematocrit in an adult male is 45%**