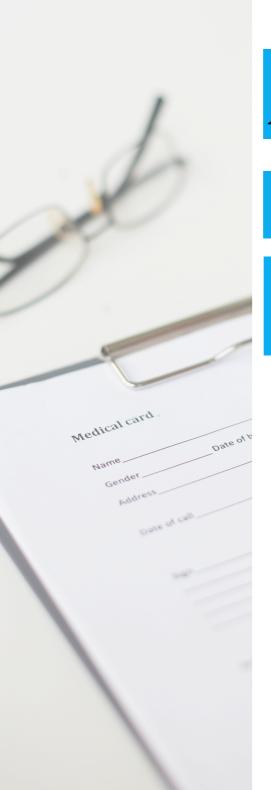
# **UGS-**Anatomy



# Archive

Lecture 3

Ureters and Urinary Bladder



#### **UGS-Anatomy**



مدرس المحاضرة للعام الحالى مختلف عن سابقيه؛ أسئلة الأرشيف - وإن تشابهت- للتدريب بالدرجة الأولى

- 1. Regarding the ureter, on of the following statements is INCORRECT:
- A. It lies posterior to parietal peritoneum.
- B. It crosses the bifurcation of aortic artery.
- C. It lies anterior to sacro-iliac joint.
- D. It lies on the lateral wall of pelvis towards ischial spine.
- E. It enters inferior surface of bladder at trigone.

Answer: B. It crosses the bifurcation of aortic artery.

- 2. The muscle of the bladder wall is called:
- A. Detrusor muscle.
- **B.** Dartos muscle
- C. Trigone muscle.
- D. Rugae muscle.
- E. Sphincter muscle.

Answer: A. Detrusor muscle.

- 3. Select the true statement regarding the urinary bladder in male:
- A. The neck of the bladder is held in position by the pubovesical ligaments.
- B. The lower part of the posterior surface of the bladder is related to the rectovesical pouch.
- C. The muscular coat of the bladder is composed of smooth muscles called dartos muscle.
- D. The sphincter vesicae (internal urethral sphincter) is found in the neck of the bladder.
- E. The mucous membrane of trigone is thrown into folds in empty bladder.

Answer: D. The sphincter vesicae (internal urethral sphincter) is found in the neck of the bladder.

## UGS-Anatomy Lecture 3



مدرس المحاضرة للعام الحالى مختلف عن سابقيه؛ أَ*شَغَل*َوْ الأرشيف - وإن تشابهت- للتدريب بالدرجة الأولى

- 4. All of the following are anterior relations of the right ureter, EXCEPT:
- A. Terminal part of the ileum
- B. Right testicular vessels.
- C. Sigmoid colon.
- D. Right ovarian vessels.
- E. Superior mesenteric vessel in root of mesentery.

Answer: C. Sigmoid colon.

- 5. Uvula is related to:
- A. Apex of the urinary bladder
- B. Fundus of the urinary bladder.
- C. Trigone.
- D. Median umbilical ligament.
- E. Medial ambilical ligaments.

Answer: C. Trigone.

- 6. One of the following is wrong about ureter:
- A. Its sympathetic innervation from T11 to L1.
- B. It appears as a thick fibrous tube with longitudinal vessels.
- C. It is normally constricted.
- D. It shows peristalsis and gives urine on aspiration.
- E. Renal pain is referred to the groin and external genitalia.

B. It appears as a thick fibrous tube with longitudinal vessels.

### **UGS-Anatomy**



الأسئلة التالية تتعلق بموضوع المحاضرة ولكن لا توجد إجابات صريحة عليكلوني مادة السنة الحالية

- 1. Retro-pubic pad of fat is related to bladder:
- A. Anteriorly.
- B. Posterierly.
- C. Inferolaterally.
- D. Superiorly.
- E. Medially.

**Answer: C. Inferolaterally.** 

- 2. It separates the posterior part of prostate from ampulla of rectum:
- A. Rectovesical septum.
- B. Pubovesical ligament.
- C. Puboprestatic ligament.

Answer: A. Rectovesical septum.