

# UGS-Pathology

## Archive

### Lecture 5

#### Male pathology:Prostate

Medical card .

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of b \_\_\_\_\_

Gender \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of call \_\_\_\_\_

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أَلَا يَذْكُرُ اللَّهُ تَطْمِينِ الْقُلُوبِ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

1. The genetic mutation that is highly related to prostate cancer is:

- A. TMPRSS2-ETS
- B. P53 C. RB D. KRAS E. BRCA

Answer:a

2. Which of the following statements is wrong about prostate cancer?

- A. May have vascular invasion
- B. PSA stain is positive in malignant prostatic carcinoma
- C. In , it shows well defined small glands with patent lobules inside them
- D. Tends for bone metastasis
- E. After metastasis, PSA immunostain becomes negative for the metastatic mass

Answer:e

3. one is false about prostate cancer:

- A) The prognosis after radical prostatectomy is based on the clinical stage
- B) Gleason grade (grading system on the basis of glandular patterns of differentiation) C) serum level of PSA most commonly wide screening test
- D) it's bone producing mets
- E) Cancer of the prostate doesn't develop in males castrated before puberty

Ans:A

أَنْتِ الْمَغِيثُ لِمَنْ مَاتَتْ عَزَائِمُهُ  
أَنْتِ الرَّحِيمُ بِمَنْ قَدْ هَدَّهُ التَّعَبُ