

Study MCQs (2–10)

2. Vulvitis caused by Human papillomavirus (HPV) is commonly associated with:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Bartholin cysts only
- B. Condyloma acuminatum
- C. Syphilitic chancre
- D. Pelvic inflammatory disease
- E. Sarcoma botryoides

3. A postmenopausal woman presents with smooth white plaques on the vulva. Histology shows thinning of epidermis and dermal fibrosis. What is the most likely diagnosis?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Lichen simplex chronicus
- B. Condyloma acuminatum
- C. Vulvar melanoma
- D. Lichen sclerosus
- E. Paget disease

4. Which histologic feature is characteristic of condyloma acuminatum?

(Memorization-based)

- A. Reed-Sternberg cells
- B. Koilocytosis
- C. Psammoma bodies
- D. Auer rods
- E. Signet ring cells

5. Which HPV subtypes are most strongly associated with condyloma acuminatum?

(Memorization-based)

- A. HPV 16 and 18

- B. HPV 31 and 33
  - C. HPV 45 and 52
  - D. HPV 6 and 11
  - E. HPV 1 and 2
- 

6. A woman develops chronic vulvar itching with epithelial thickening and hyperkeratosis but no atypia. Which diagnosis is most likely?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Vulvar squamous cell carcinoma
  - B. Lichen simplex chronicus
  - C. Paget disease
  - D. VIN
  - E. Condyloma lata
- 

7. Which statement regarding vulvar squamous cell carcinoma is correct?

(Memorization-based)

- A. It is usually seen in children
  - B. Most cases are adenocarcinomas
  - C. HPV-negative tumors are usually multifocal and warty
  - D. HPV-positive tumors are often poorly differentiated
  - E. It rarely metastasizes to lymph nodes
- 

8. Extramammary Paget disease of the vulva typically appears clinically as:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Vesicular lesions
  - B. Purple nodules
  - C. Red scaly crusted plaques
  - D. Ulcerative masses
  - E. Pigmented papules
- 

9. Which stain helps distinguish Paget disease from vulvar melanoma?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Ziehl-Neelsen stain
- B. PAS stain

- C. Gram stain
  - D. Silver stain
  - E. Wright stain
- 

10. A patient with diabetes develops curdy white vaginal discharge. Which organism is the most likely cause?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Treponema pallidum
  - B. Trichomonas vaginalis
  - C. Candida species
  - D. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
  - E. Gardnerella vaginalis
- 

### Exam Simulation MCQs (11–20)

11. Which congenital anomaly may result from persistent Wolffian duct remnants in the vagina?

(Memorization-based)

- A. Nabothian cyst
  - B. Gartner duct cyst
  - C. Bartholin cyst
  - D. Dermoid cyst
  - E. Corpus luteum cyst
- 

12. Trichomonas vaginalis infection classically produces:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Bloody discharge
  - B. Curdy white discharge
  - C. Gray-green watery discharge
  - D. Thick yellow discharge
  - E. Odorless mucus discharge
- 

13. A vulvar lesion is associated with HPV 16 and 18 and preceded by VIN. Which carcinoma subtype is most likely?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Basal cell carcinoma
  - B. Well-differentiated keratinizing SCC
  - C. Poorly differentiated warty SCC
  - D. Adenocarcinoma
  - E. Melanoma
- 

14. Which statement regarding lichen sclerosus is TRUE?

(Memorization-based)

- A. It commonly progresses to invasive cancer
  - B. It only affects young females
  - C. It is associated with epidermal thickening
  - D. It may slightly increase risk of vulvar SCC
  - E. It is caused by HPV infection
- 

15. Vaginal squamous cell carcinoma most commonly occurs in:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Infants
  - B. Adolescents
  - C. Women younger than 30 years
  - D. Women older than 60 years
  - E. Pregnant women
- 

16. Which precursor lesion is strongly associated with vaginal squamous cell carcinoma?

(Understanding-based)

- A. VIN
  - B. CIN
  - C. VAIN
  - D. Endometriosis
  - E. Leiomyoma
- 

17. A 4-year-old girl presents with grape-like vaginal masses. What is the most likely diagnosis?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Vaginal SCC
- B. Endometrial carcinoma

- C. Choriocarcinoma
  - D. Sarcoma botryoides
  - E. Fibroma
- 

18. The "cambium layer" is characteristic of:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Paget disease
  - B. Condyloma acuminatum
  - C. Lichen sclerosus
  - D. Sarcoma botryoides
  - E. Vulvar melanoma
- 

19. Obstruction of Bartholin gland ducts due to vulvitis may lead to:

(Understanding-based)

- A. Fibroadenoma
  - B. Hydrosalpinx
  - C. Bartholin cyst and abscess
  - D. Ectopic pregnancy
  - E. Endometriosis
- 

20. Which feature favors vulvar Paget disease over melanoma?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Presence of melanin pigment
  - B. Presence of mucin-positive cells
  - C. Presence of koilocytes
  - D. Hyperkeratosis only
  - E. Nuclear grooves
- 

## Answers

- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. B
- 7. D

8. C
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. D
15. D
16. C
17. D
18. D
19. C
20. B

يقول الله عز وجل:

{يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ}

السجدة/ 5 .

الله سبحانه يدبر أمرك بينما أنت تحارب قلقك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما أنت غارق في أفكارك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما تخشى وقوع مخاوفك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما أنت مكتنف بعجزك..  
يدبر أمرك لأنه أعلم منك بحالك..  
يدبر أمرك لأنه سبحانه حكيم خبير عليم..  
توكل على الله دائماً وأبداً ، وفوض أمرك كله إليه ، فهو سبحانه نعم  
المدبر والوكيل.