



Endo- pathology

Archive

Lecture 2&3

- pathology of thyroid & parathyroid glands
- thyroid neoplasms

Done by :

Nour

patho -lecture (2&3)

1.All of the following is thyrotoxicosis not associated with hyperthyroidism except :

- A- Granulomatous thyroiditis.
- B- Thyroxin intake.
- C- Ovarian teratoma with thyroid.
- D- Pituitary adenoma.

Answer: D

2.All of the following are features of papillary carcinoma except:

- A- pseudoinclusion
- B- coffee nucleus
- C- vascular invasion
- D- fibrovascular core

Answer: C

3.All of the following associated with hypothyroidism except :

- A- weight gain
- B- cold intolerance
- C- slow heartbeat
- D- nervousness

Answer: D

patho -lecture (2&3)

4. A 46-year-old man has "puffy" skin and is lethargic. His plasma thyroid-stimulating hormone concentration is low and increases markedly when he is given thyrotropin-releasing hormone. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A- Hyperthyroidism due to a thyroid tumor
- B- Hyperthyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
- C- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the thyroid
- D- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
- E- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the pituitary

Answer: D

5. which of the following is incorrectly matched?

- A- Hashimoto = oncocytic change
- B- De Quervain thyroiditis = preserved follicular epithelium with dense lymphocytic infiltrate

Answer: B

patho -lecture (2&3)

6.The goiter :

A- Increase the function of thyroid gland

B- Increase the size of thyroid gland

C- Increase the function and size of thyroid gland

Answer:B

7. Protruding tongue and umbilical hernia are symptoms of??

A- Hashimoto thyroiditis

B- De Quervan thyroiditis

C- Subacute lymphocytic thyroiditis

D- certinism

Answer: D