

Ug – Lab

Archive

رَوَح



This test is used to diagnose?

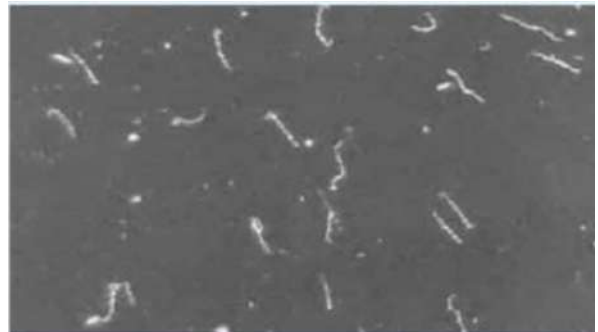
Select one:

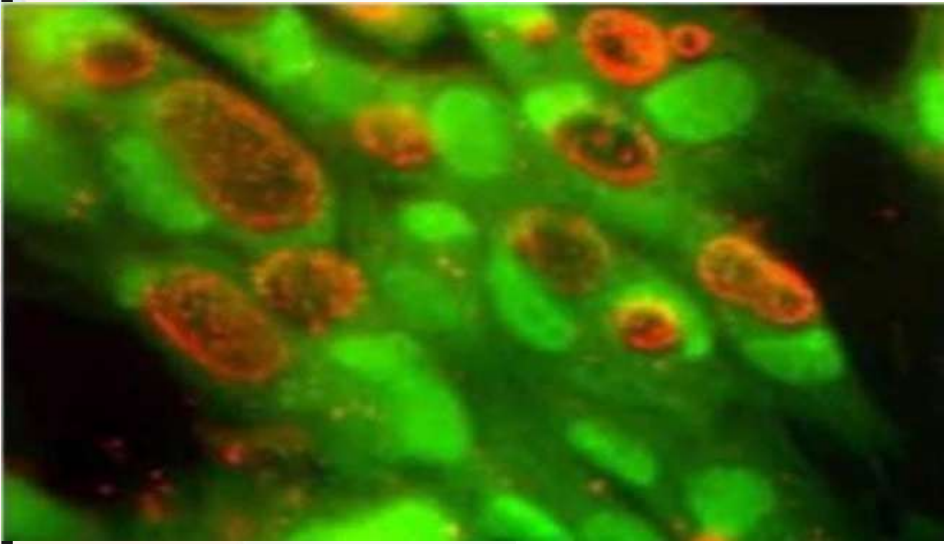
- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhea
- c. T pallidum.**
- d. Group B. streptococci
- e. Candida.

This image shows?

Select one:

- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.
- c. T. pallidum.**
- d. Group B streptococci:
- e. Candida.





This image indicates?

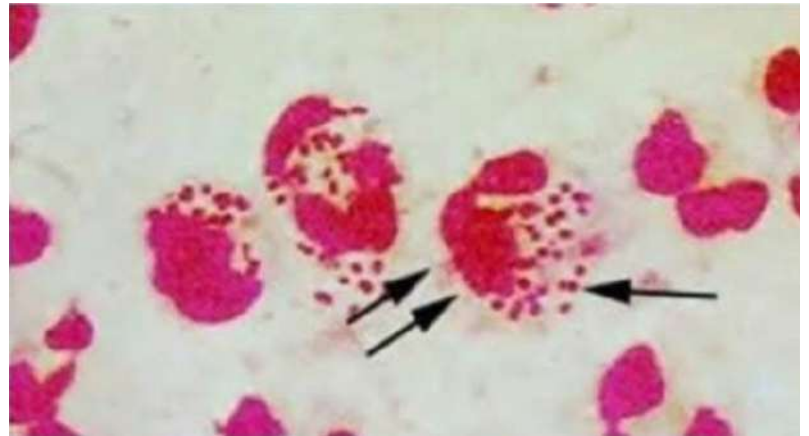
Select one:

- a. Gonorrhea.
- b. Chlamydia Infection.**
- c. Syphilis.
- d. Non-gonococcal urethritis.
- e. Artifact.

This staining pattern indicates?

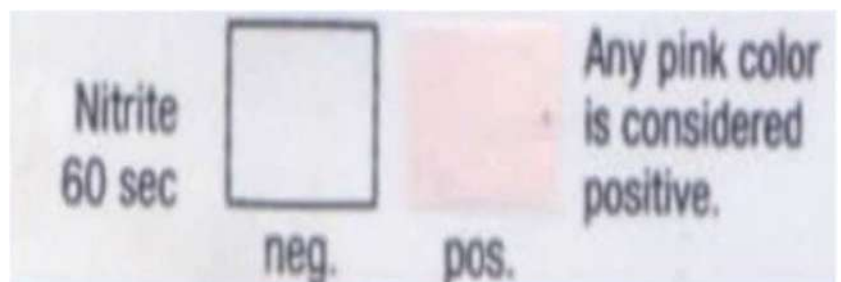
Select one:

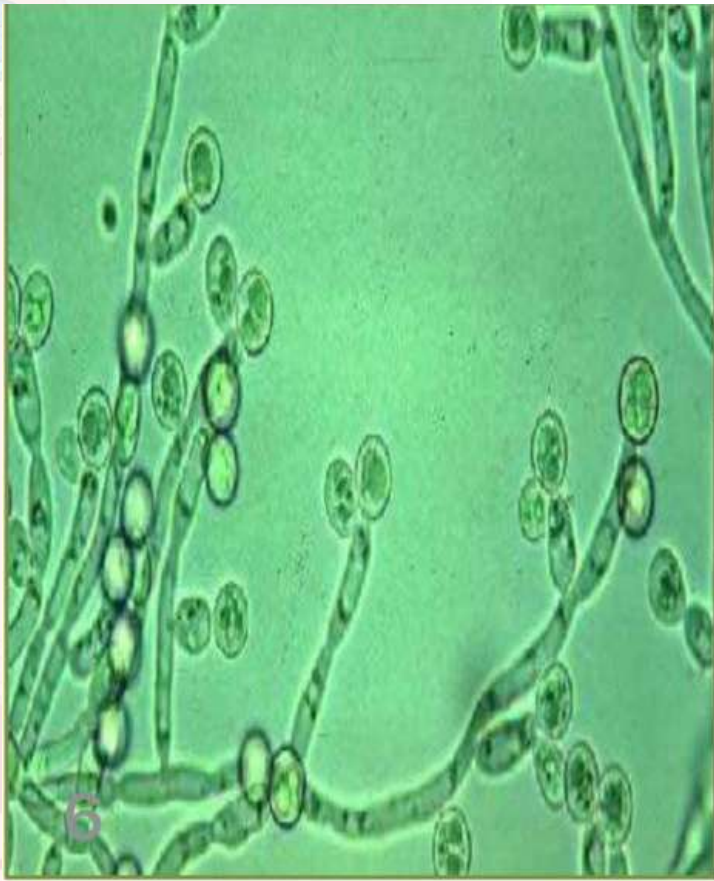
- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.**
- c. T. pallidum.
- d. Group B streptococci



This test used to detect ?

- a Bacteria in urine.**
- b. Fungus in urine.
- c. Sugar in urine

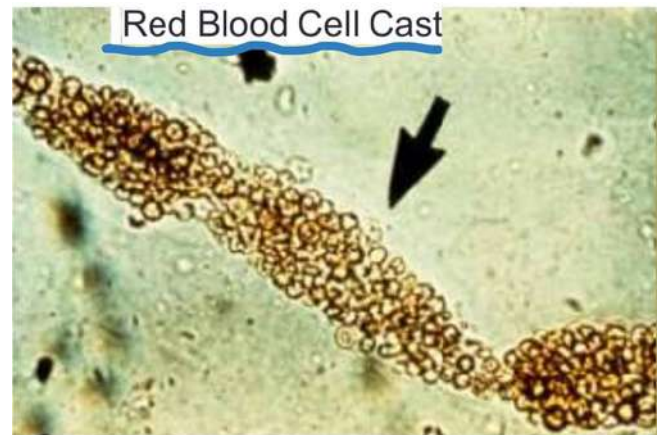


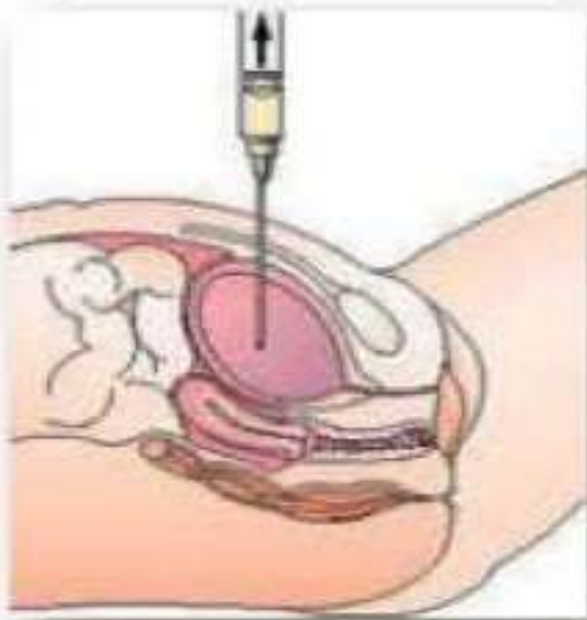


37°C / 30 min



S.haematobium





Suprapubic aspiration



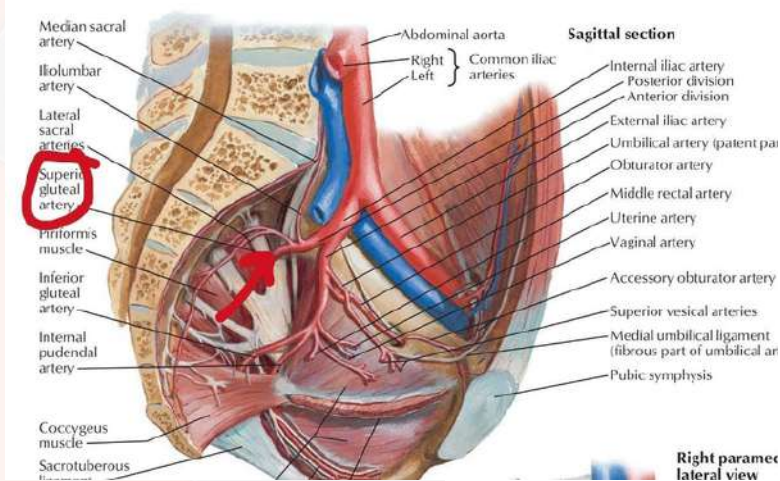
Bacterial culture from Midstream urine sample

a. > 100000 v

b. > 1000

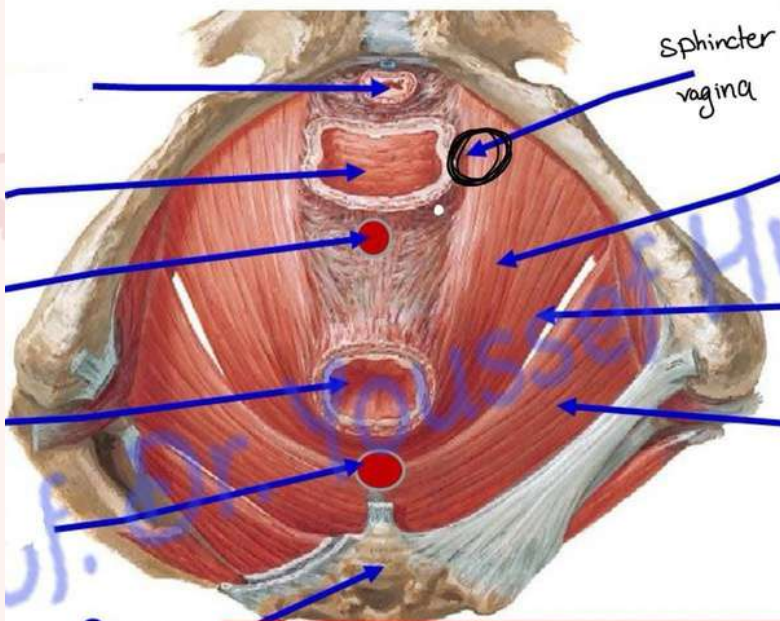
c. > 100

في كل صورة محدد الجزء الذي سُئل عنه الطالب



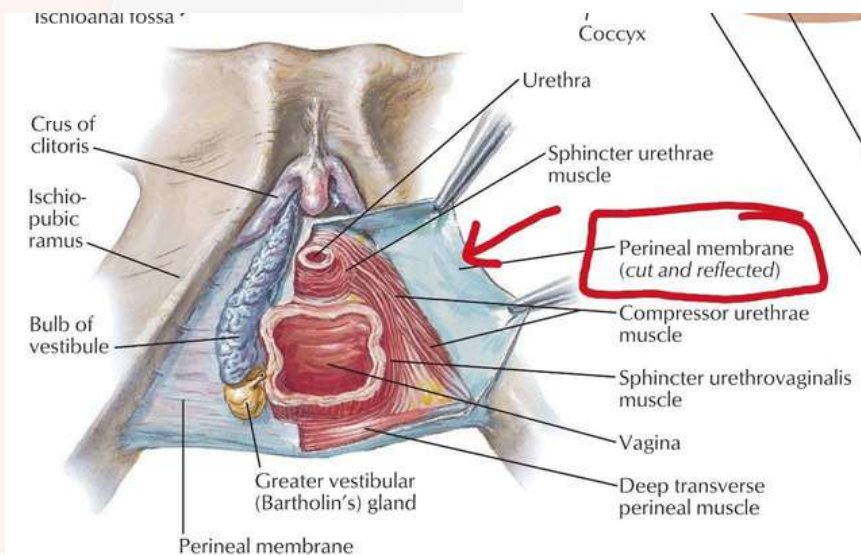
Identify :

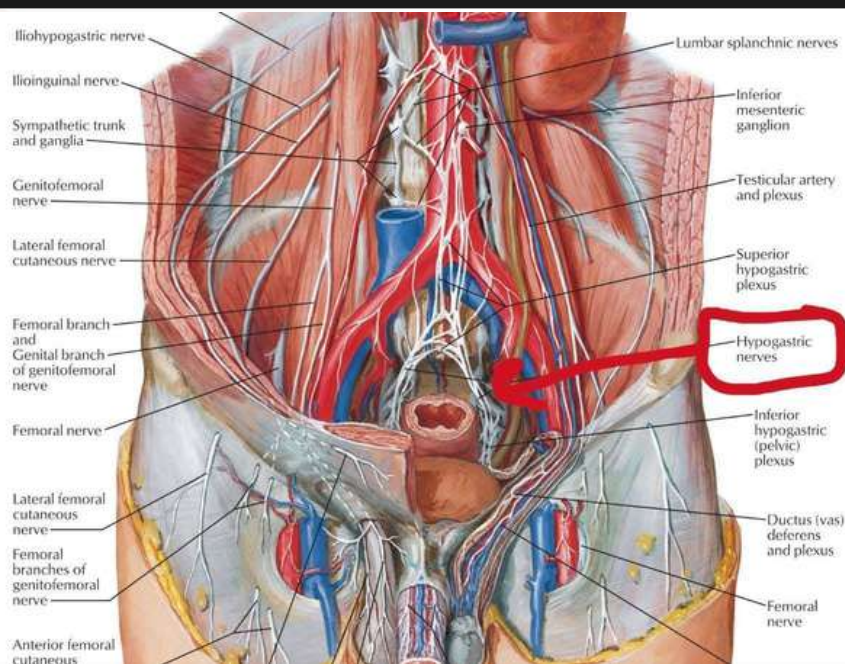
- A) superior gluteal
- B) inferior gluteal
- C) internal pudendal
- D) lateral sacral



Identify :

- A) perineum
- B) perineal membrane

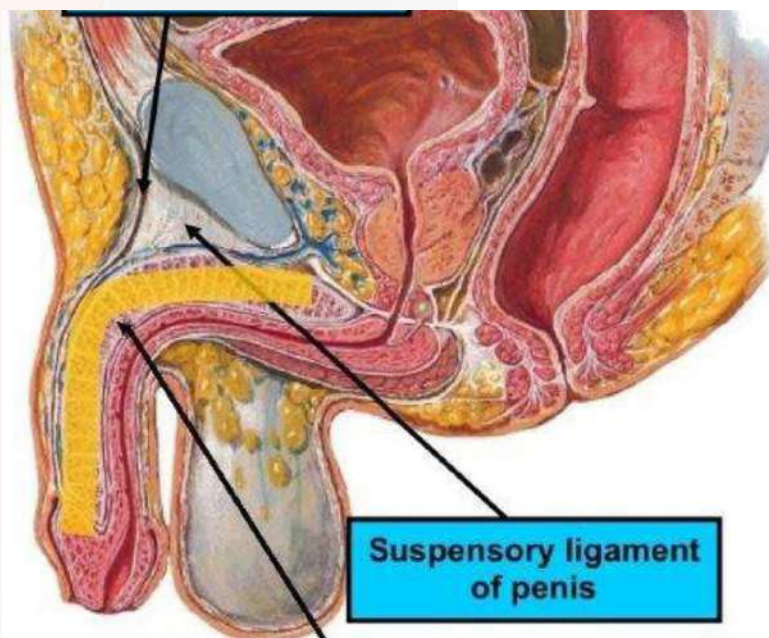
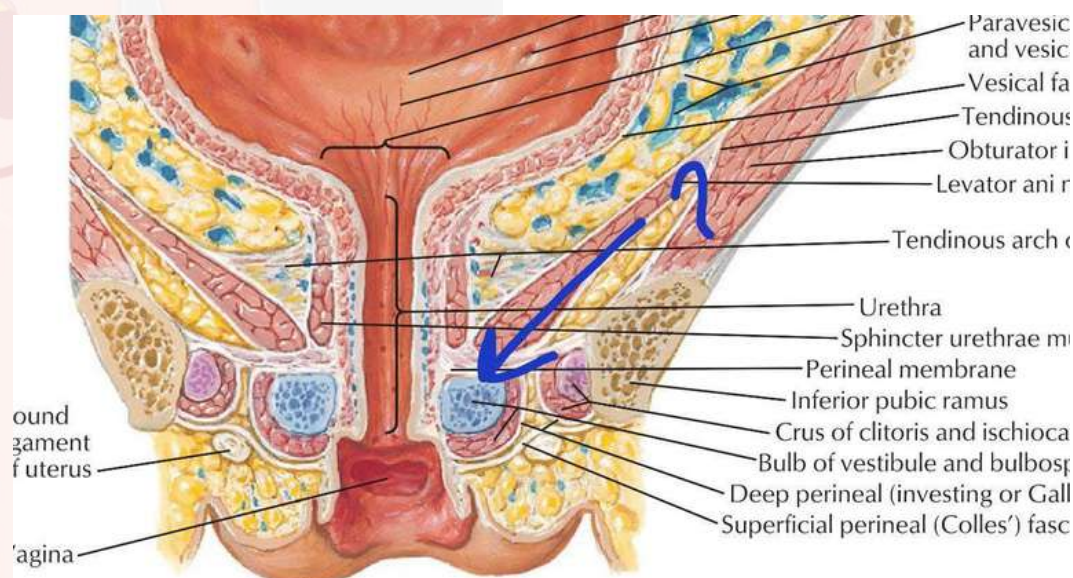




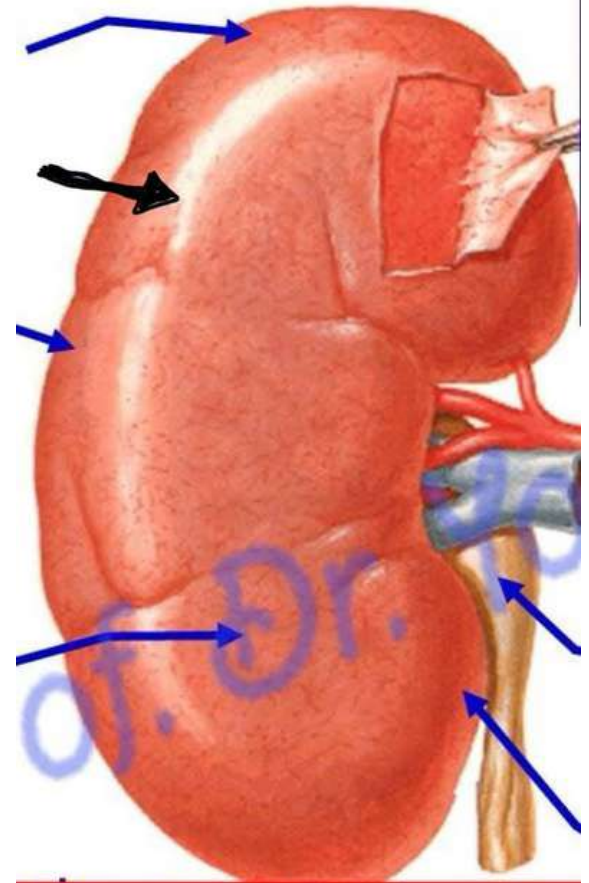
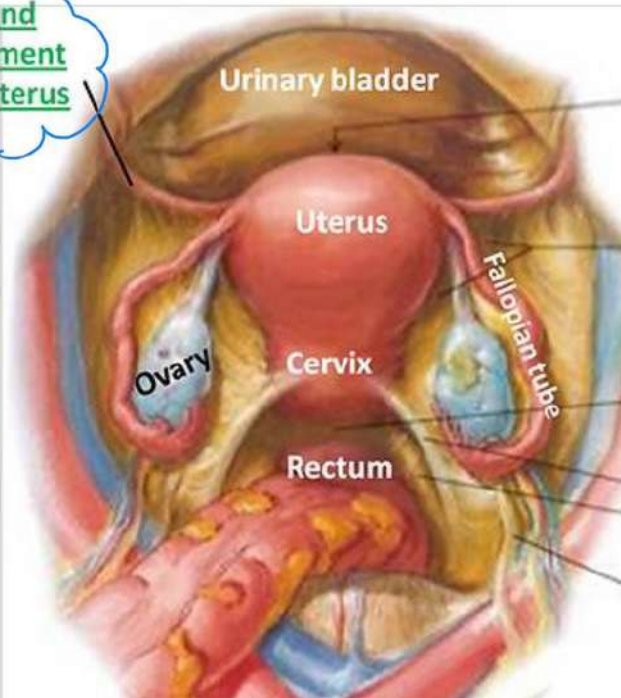
Identify :

A) crura

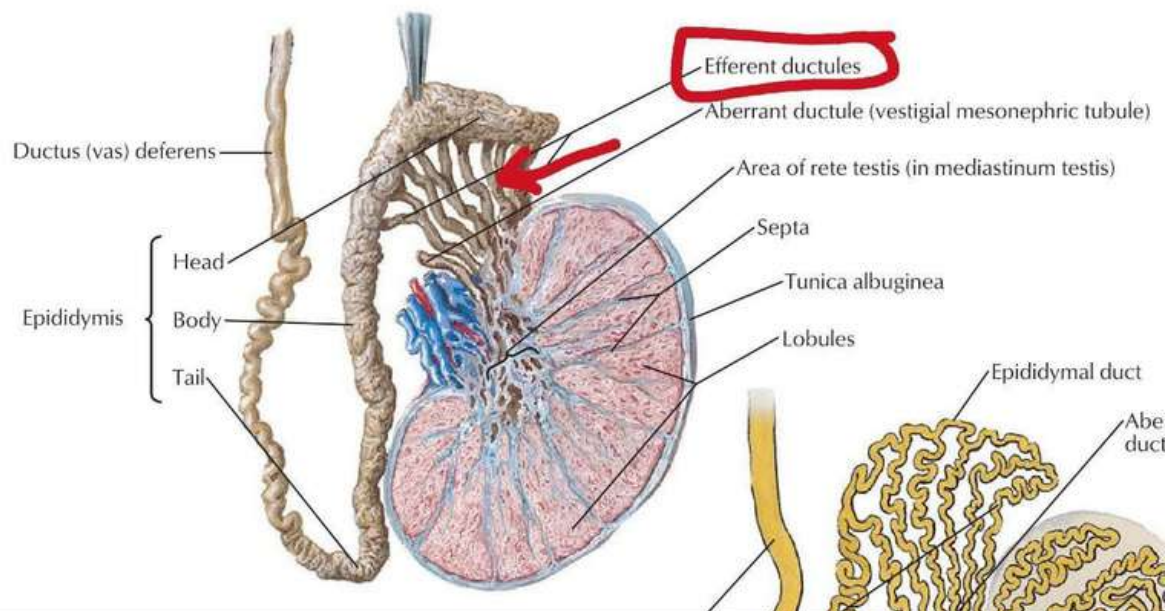
B) bulb

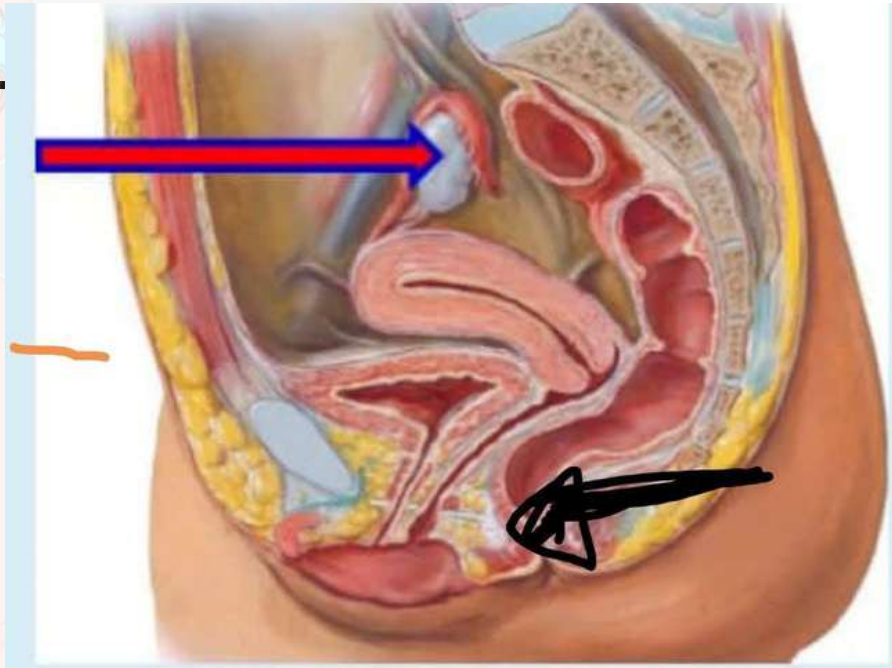


Round
ligament
of uterus

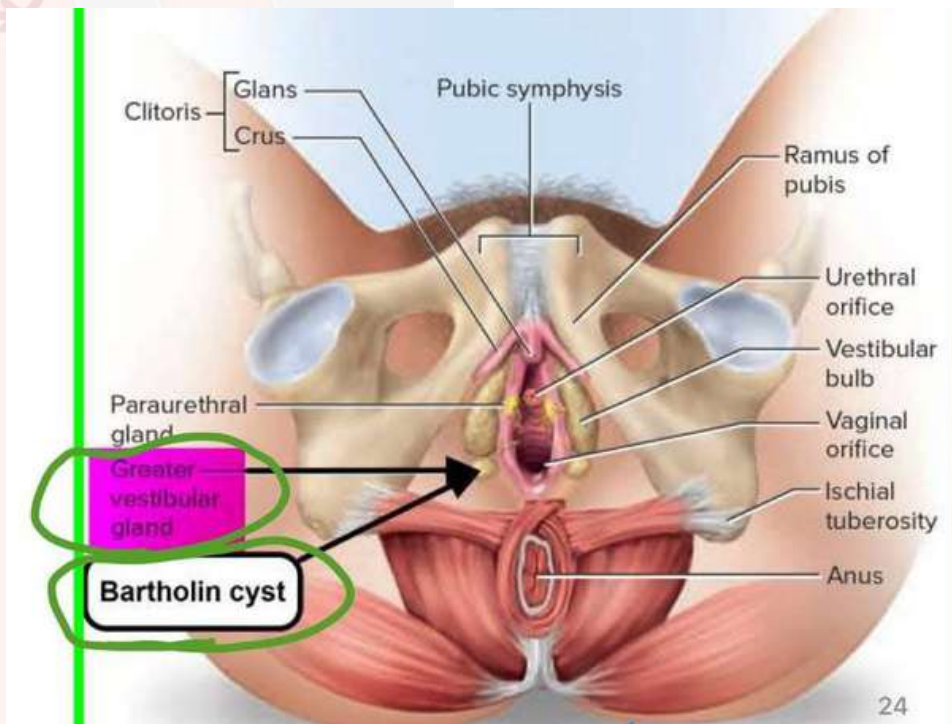


: hepatic impression

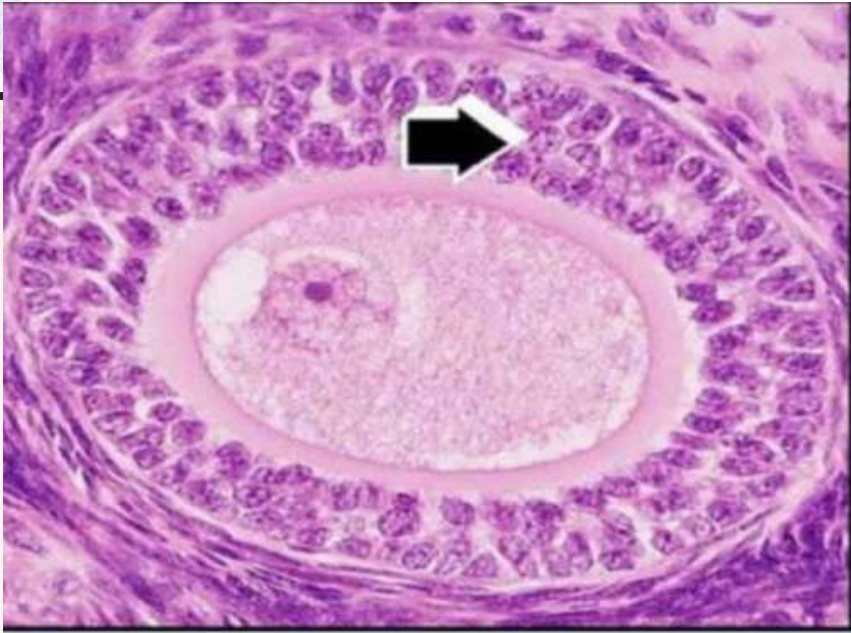




:perineal body



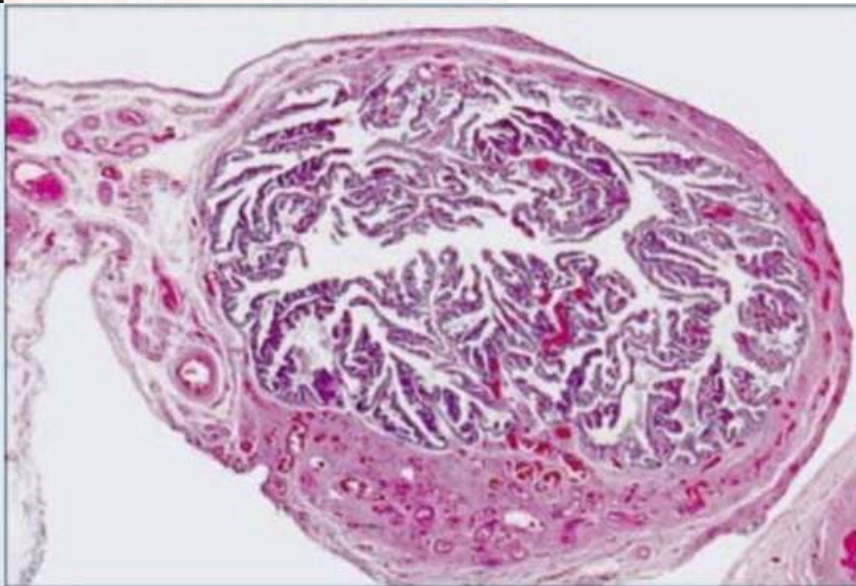
bartholin gland



Identify the cell type

Select one

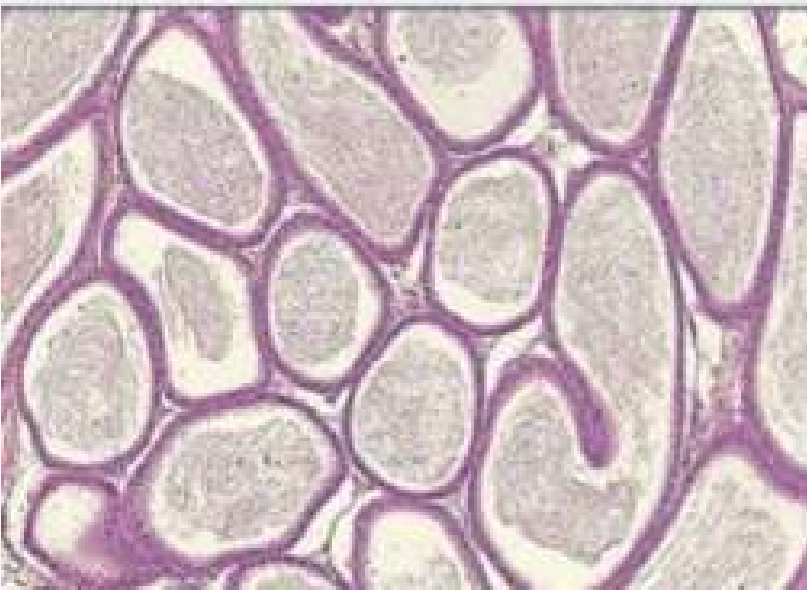
- a. Mesangial cells
- b. Spermatogenic epithelium
- c. Granulosa cells
- d. Pseudostratified columnar
- e. Theca interna cells



The lining epithelium of this organ is

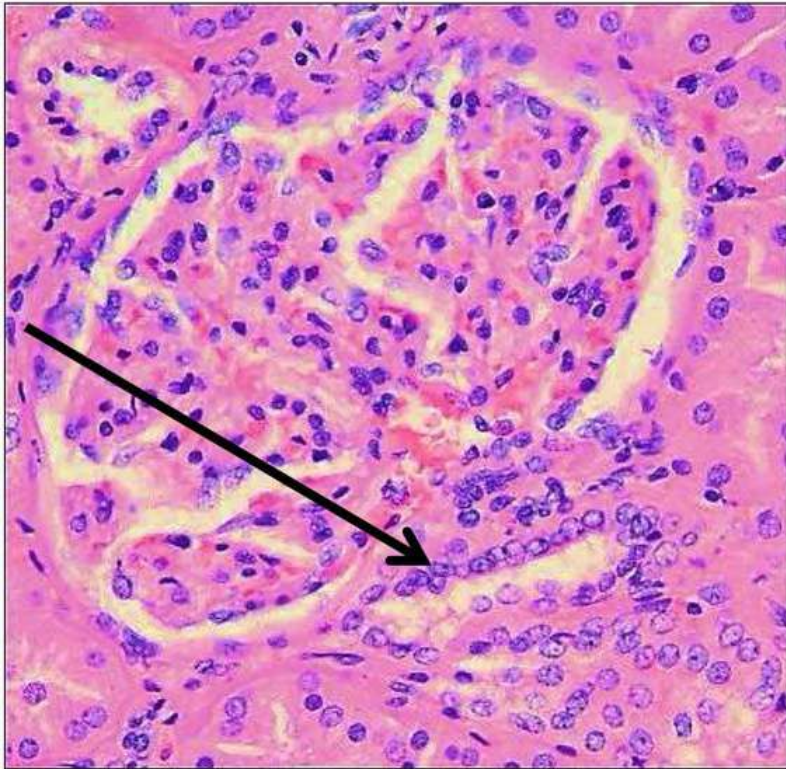
Select one

- a. Pseudostratified columnar
- b. Simple columnar partially ciliated
- c. Simple squamous
- d. Simple cuboidal
- e. Trophoblastic cells

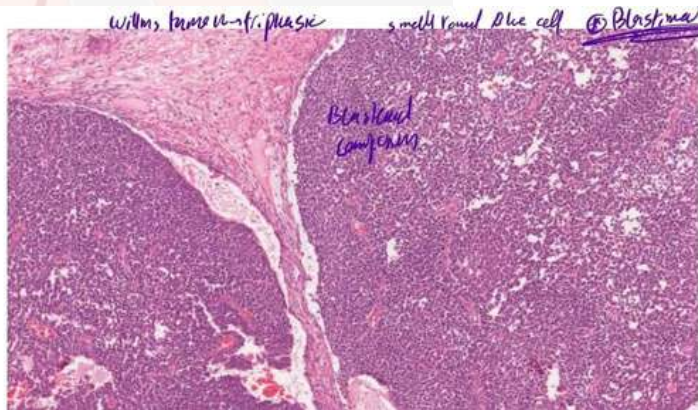


Identify the specimen

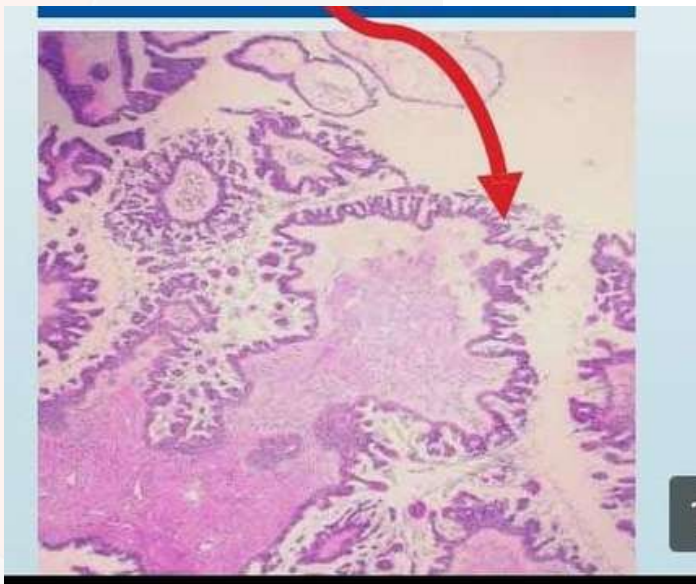
- a. Vas deferens
- b. Testis
- c. Lactating mammary gland
- d. Renal tubules
- e. epididymis



Macula densa



Incorrect about this tumor?
Diffuse anaplasia correlates with chemotherapy success*

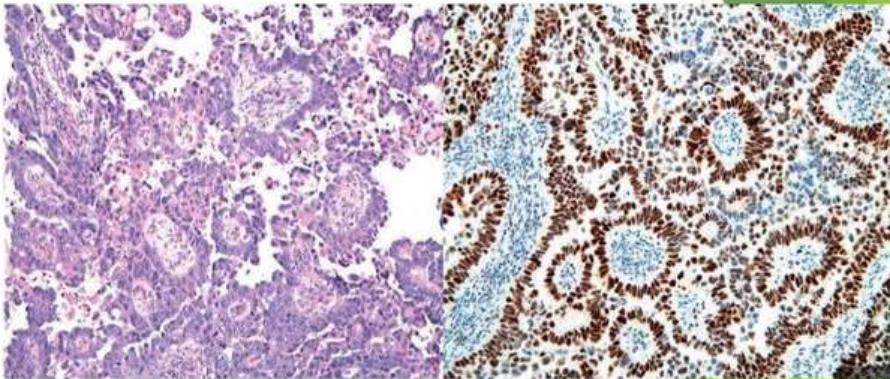


Borderline mucinous ?*
Serous cystadenoma
Mucinous adenocarcinoma



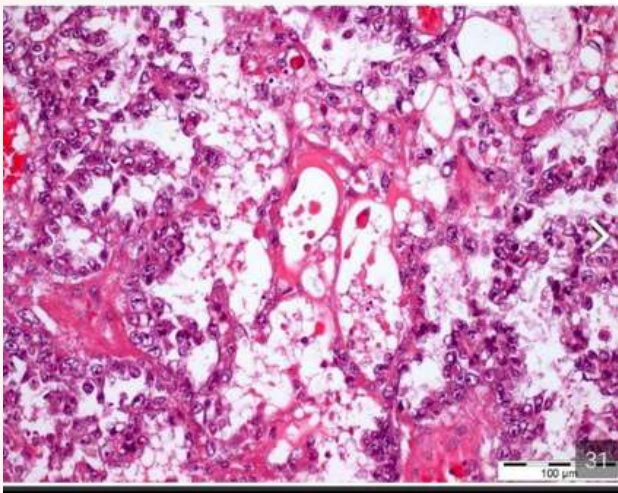
Case: women with lower pelvic pain
after laparoscopy shows nodular lesions
in appendix:
Endometriosis*

Tumors of Endometrium - Serous carcinomas



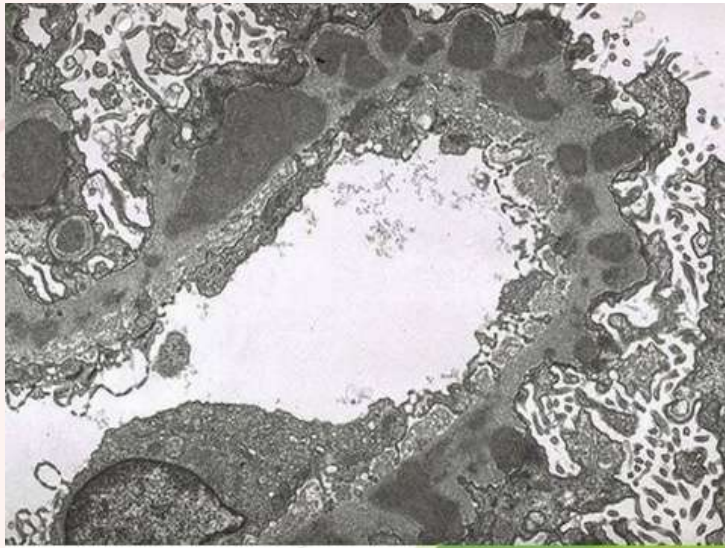
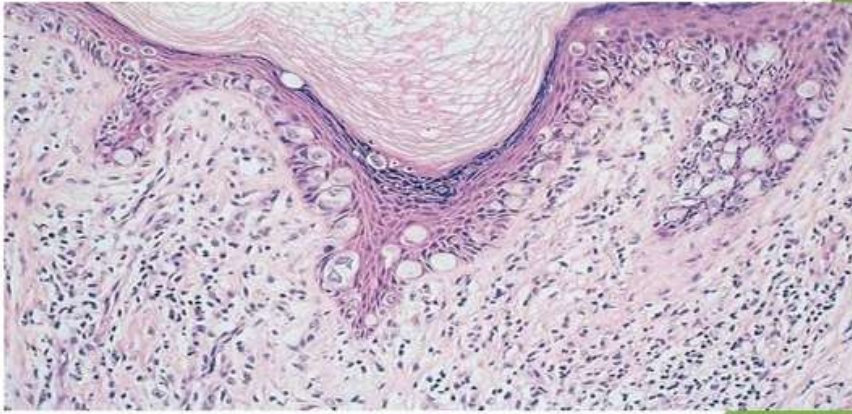
Serous + p53 immunostain

21

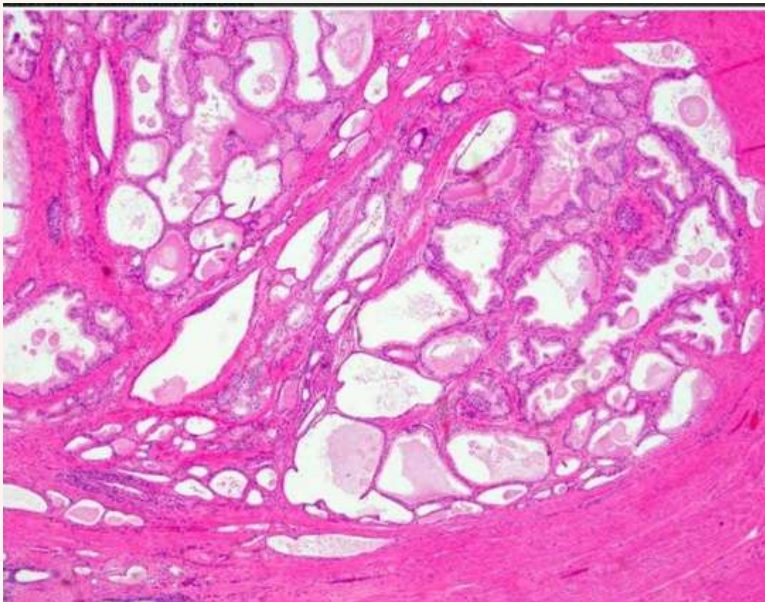


Alpha feto protein AFP_yolk sac tumor

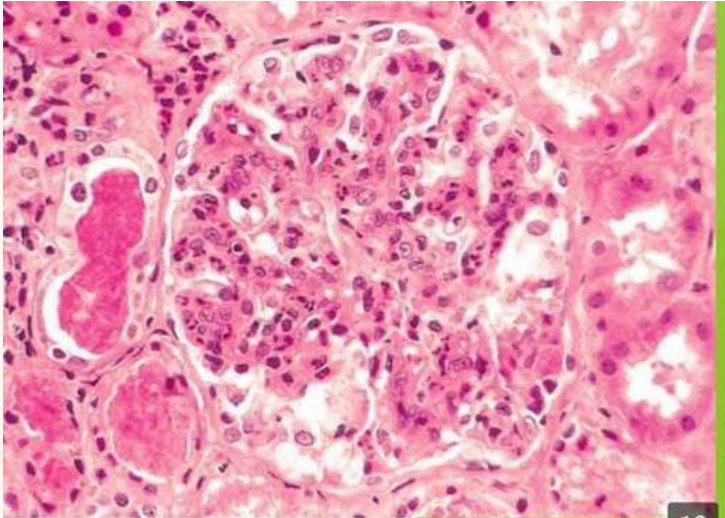
Extramammary paget disease



Type of immunofluorescence?
IgG + c3 (membranous GN)

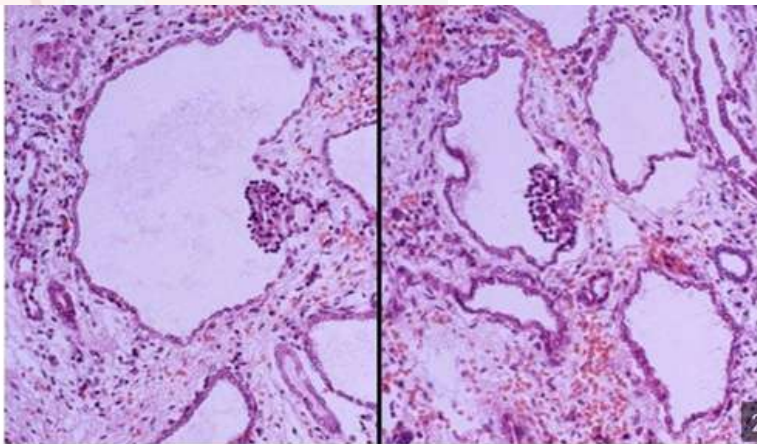


What do use out to rule out the other
differential diagnosis?
Cytokeratin*



18

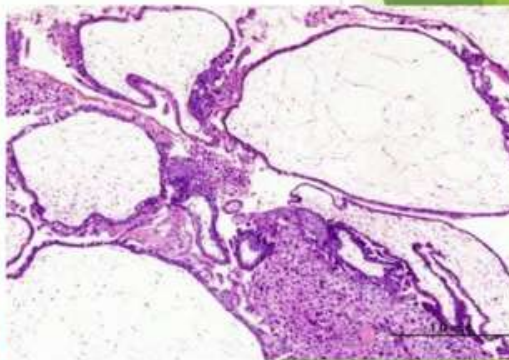
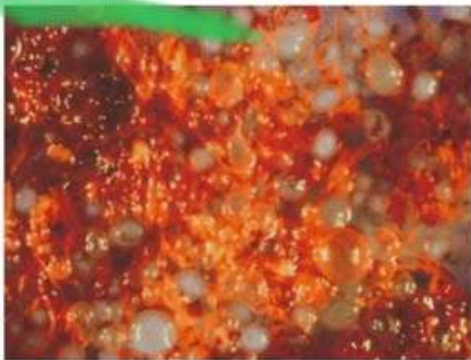
This lesion is common in?
Post_infectious
GN+membranoproliferative GN



25

Incorrect about this lesion?
85% associated with polycystin 2

Case : **الزبدة انه** no fetal parts
What is the genetic basis? 46 XX
(complete mole)



fibroadenoma



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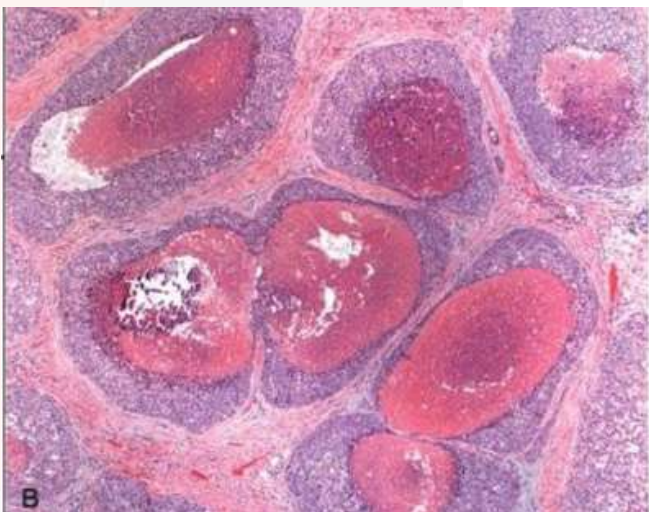
Correct about this lesion presentation?
Mobile lump mass

Invasive lobular carcinoma



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Correct about this lesion presentation?
Present bilaterally*



Correct about this lesion management?
Mastectomy
Local with safety margins