

UGS-physiology

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Lecture 1

Glomerular
filtration rate

Corrected by:

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1) Renal blood flow is? Select one

- a. 0.8 - 1.2 l/min
- b. 1.2 - 1.3 L/Min
- c. 1.5 - 2 L/Min
- d. 2-2.5 L/Min
- e. 5-6 L/Min

Answer: b

2) Substance commonly used to measure RBF ? Select one:

- a. Inuline
- b. Glucose
- c. Para-amino- hippuric acid
- d. Amino acids

Answer: a

3) All of the following is true about the glomerular capillaries, EXCEPT? Select one:

- a. Low pressure capillary bed.
- b. Drain into efferent arteriole.
- c. Highly permeable with wide fenestrae.
- d. Provide wide surface area for filtration.
- e. Engulfed with Bowman capsule

Answer: a

4) Forces mediating glomerular filtration, one is true:

- a. GFR receives 1/3 of RBF
- b. net filtration pressure = 12.5 ml/mmHG/min
- c. peritubular reabsorption 124 ml/min
- d. urine volume = 1 ml/second

Answer: c

5) true about forces of filtration :

- a. colloid pressure in capsule = 18
- b. capillary hydrostatic pressure = 60 and it is highest pressure in
- c. colloid osmotic pressure = 28
- d. Net filtration pressure = 12.5

Answer: b

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- 6) Glomerular filtration is a passive filtering forces, one is CORRECT:
- a. The colloid osmotic pressure in Bowman's capsule equal ZERO
 - B. The glomerular colloid osmotic pressure equal 23
 - C. Bowman's capsule pressure is the highest capillary pressure in the body

Answer:b

