Epithelial ovarian cancer

Risk factors

Protective factors

QUESTION

PATHO

Epithelial ovarian cancer

Risk factors	• Family history • Infertility • Nulliparity • Polycystic ovarian syndrome • Endometriosis • *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* mutations • Lynch syndrome • Postmenopausal hormone therapy
Protective factors	• Combined oral contraceptives • Multiparity • Breastfeeding • Salpingo-oophorectomy

The pathogenesis of epithelial ovarian cancer is linked to the frequency of trauma and repair at the ovarian surface. Oral contraceptives, multiparity, and breastfeeding are protective by decreasing the frequency of ovulation. Risk factors include *BRCA* mutation, nulliparity, and infertility.

ANSWER

Insulin effects		
Effect	**Target organs**	**Consequences of inadequate insulin**
↑ Glucose uptake	• Skeletal muscle • Adipose tissue • Liver	
↑ Glycogen synthesis/ ↓ glycogenolysis	• Liver	
↓ Glucagon secretion	• Pancreas (alpha cells)	
↓ Lipolysis/ ↓ ketogenesis	• Adipose tissue • Liver	
↑ Protein synthesis	• Muscle	

QUESTION

PHARMA

Insulin effects		
Effect	**Target organs**	**Consequences of inadequate insulin**
↑ Glucose uptake	• Skeletal muscle • Adipose tissue • Liver	• **Hyperglycemia** ◦ Polyuria, polydipsia ◦ Lethargy ◦ Polyphagia or anorexia
↑ Glycogen synthesis/ ↓ glycogenolysis	• Liver	
↓ Glucagon secretion	• Pancreas (alpha cells)	
↓ Lipolysis/ ↓ ketogenesis	• Adipose tissue • Liver	• Ketosis/ketoacidosis
↑ Protein synthesis	• Muscle	• Muscle wasting, weight loss

ANSWER

Anti HTN drug of choice in gout patients

QUESTION

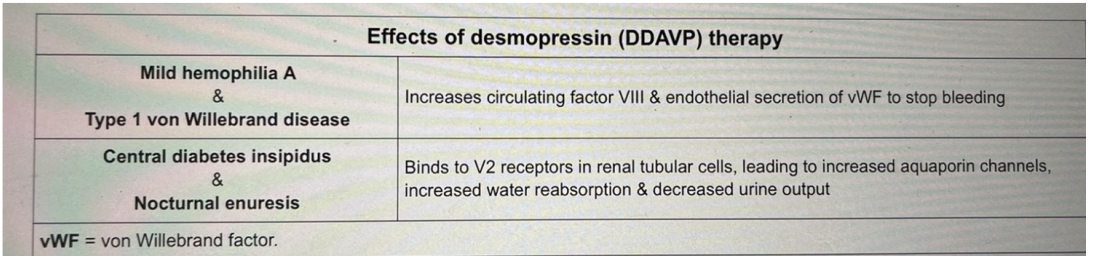
LOSARTAN

ANSWER

Desmopressin

QUESTION

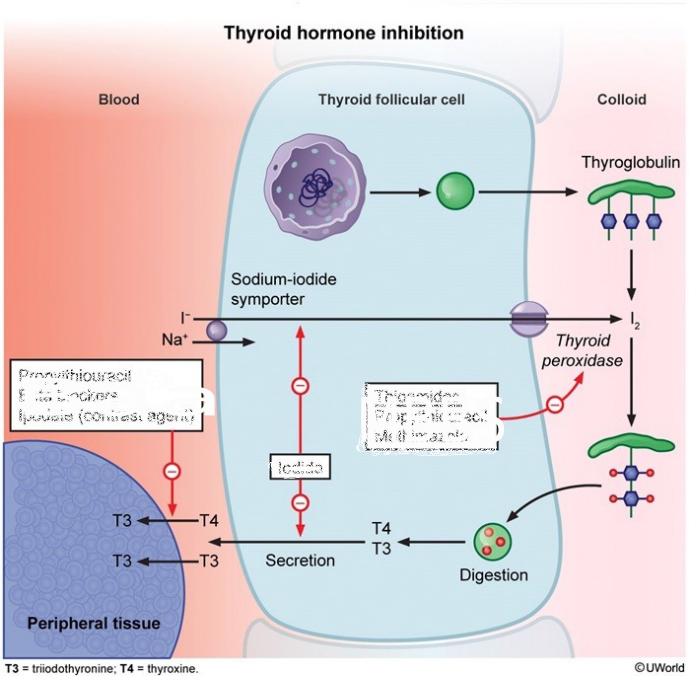
Central DI,
von Willebrand disease,
sleep enuresis,
hemophilia A



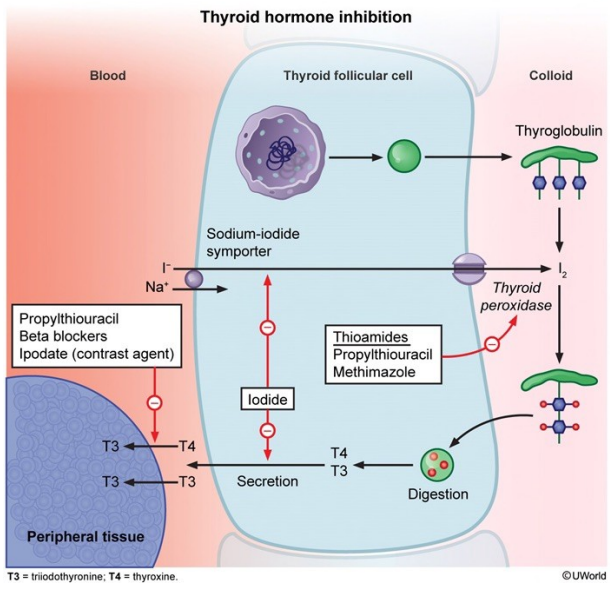
Effects of desmopressin (DDAVP) therapy	
Mild hemophilia A & Type 1 von Willebrand disease	Increases circulating factor VIII & endothelial secretion of vWF to stop bleeding
Central diabetes insipidus & Nocturnal enuresis	Binds to V2 receptors in renal tubular cells, leading to increased aquaporin channels, increased water reabsorption & decreased urine output

vWF = von Willebrand factor.

ANSWER



QUESTION



ANSWER