

Which of the following is a feature of nephritic syndrome?

- A. hematuria**
- B. Heavy proteinuria
- C. Hyperlipidemia
- D. Lipiduria

Which of the following is a feature of nephrotic syndrome?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Hyperlipidemia**
- C. Mild proteinuria
- D. Microscopic hematuria

Which of the following is a pathogenesis of glomerular diseases?

- A. Immune mediated.**
- B. Inflammatory reaction.
- C. Hypertension related.
- D. Proliferation of the mesangial cells.

Which of the following is a feature of minimal change disease of the glomeruli?

- A. The incidence is greatest between the ages of 20 and 40 years.
- B. loss of the foot processes of the podocytes is seen on electron microscope.**
- C. A non-selective proteinuria is usual.
- D. Light microscopy shows crescent formation in glomeruli.

Which of the following feature is seen by light microscope in case of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

- A. loss of podocytes
- B. Crescent formation**
- C. Thick basement Membrane
- D. Double contour basement membrane

which of the following is the classic presentation in case of acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis?

- A. Severe proteinuria
- B. Oliguria and hematuria**
- C. Hypercoagulability
- D. Lipiduria

Which of the following is the most common cause of nephritic syndrome in children?

- A. Acute diffuse proliferative glomerulonephritis**
- B. Membranous glomerulonephritis
- C. Minimal change glomerulonephritis
- D. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

Which of the following is a microscopic feature of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis seen by electronic microscope?

- A_ Thick basement Membrane
- B_ Double contour basement membrane
- C_ Increase mesangial deposits and loss of processes of podocyte**
- D_ Crescent formation and deposition of fibrin

Which of the following is the most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in children?

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- D. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

Which of the following is the prognosis of membranous glomerulonephritis

- A. Good
- B. Bad**
- C. moderate
- D. none of the above

Which of the following is the most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in adult?

- A. Acute diffuse proliferative glomerulonephritis
- B. Membranous glomerulonephritis**
- C. Minimal change glomerulonephritis
- D. Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

Which of the following is a feature of membranous glomerulonephritis?

- A. There is basement membrane thickening with hair comb spikes by light microscope**
- B. The kidneys are decreased in size grossly.
- C. There is often no change.
- D. Many glomeruli are hyalinized by electronic microscope

Which of the following is the prognosis of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis

- E. Good
- F. Bad**
- G. moderate
- H. none of the above

Which of the following is a feature of Goodpasture's syndrome?

- A. anti glomerular basement membrane disease.
- B. Inflammatory reaction.
- C. Hypertension related.
- D. Proliferation of the mesangial cells.

Compare between nephritic syndrome and nephrotic syndrome?

Enumerate the pathological features of rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis by light and electron microscope?

Enumerate membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (mesangiocapillary Gn) by light and electron microscope?