

GENESIS

(Post Graduation Medical Orientation Centre)

Foundation-1 Batch

Total Number- 60

Pass Mark-42

Subject: Healing Repair & Hemodynamics

Question 16-30 is based on Single answers

Time: 20 Min

Date: 18/01/20

1. Stem cell

- a) Skin stem cells are located in bulged area of hair follicle
- b) Skin stem cells are located in sebaceous gland
- c) Small intestinal stem cells are located near base of crypt
- d) Liver stem cells are located in canals of Hering
- e) Corneal stem cells are located in the limbus region

TTTTT

2. Cells of the following lines may regenerate well after some have been destroyed

- a) Posterior root ganglion cells
- b) Renal proximal convoluted tubular cells
- c) Hepatocytes
- d) Chondrocytes of hyaline cartilage
- e) Mucus-secreting cells of the gastric mucosa

FTTFT

3. Granulation tissue

- a) Is hallmark of tissue repair
 - b) Is pink, soft, granular appearance on surface of wound
 - c) Is leaky due to angiogenesis
 - d) Is much more prominent in healing by primary union
 - e) Fibroblast proliferation is characteristic of it
- T TT F (Granulation tissue is more prominent in healing by secondary union) T (Angiogenesis fibroblast proliferation is characteristic of granulation tissue)

4. Secondary wound healing

- a) Occurs in 2nd week
- b) Occurs in MI
- c) Associated with scar tissue formation
- d) Inflammatory reaction is more intense
- e) Usually associated with wound contraction

F F T T T

5. Healing of a wound delayed by

- a) Vitamin C deficiency
- b) Starvation
- c) The administration of glucocorticoids
- d) Lack of blood supply
- e) Infection

TTTTT

6. General factors predisposing to wound infection include

- a) Uncontrolled DM
- b) Hypo-gammaglobulinemia
- c) Low platelet count
- d) Agranulocytopenia
- e) Eosinophilia

TTTTF (Smiddy)

7. Forces causing outward movement of fluid at the arterial end of capillary are

- a) Capillary hydrostatic pressure
- b) Negative interstitial fluid pressure
- c) Mean systemic filling pressure
- d) Plasma colloid osmotic pressure
- e) Interstitial fluid colloid osmotic pressure

TTFFT

8. "Heart failure cells" in chronic pulmonary congestion is/are

- a) Carbon laden histiocytes
- b) Hemosiderin laden macrophage
- c) Cardiac myocytes
- d) Lipofuscin loaded histiocytes
- e) Pneumocytes

FTFFF [Ref: Khaleque pathology/P-46, Robbins/9th/P-116]

9. Following are high risk groups for deep venous thrombosis

- a) Cancer
- b) Inflammatory bowel disease
- c) Major trauma/ burns
- d) Stroke
- e) Major orthopaedic surgery

FTFTT

10. In case of embolus

- a) Attached to the vessels well
- b) Localized at the site of origin
- c) May or may not be formed by blood constituents
- d) Obstructed at a distant site from the site of origin
- e) Is an intravascular solid, liquid or gaseous mass.

FFTTT

11. Consequences of pulmonary embolism are

- a) Sudden death
- b) Neurological symptom
- c) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- d) Pulmonary hypertension
- e) Cor pulmonale

TFFT [Ref: Khaleque pathology/P-51]

12. Following are the fates of a thrombus

- a) Dissolution
- b) Keloid formation
- c) Neoplasia
- d) Scar formation
- e) Embolization

T F F T

13. In laboratory finding of DIC; there is

- a) Hyper segmented RBC
- b) Thrombocytopenia
- c) Increase FDP
- d) Decrease fibrinogen level
- e) Increase thromboplastin generation time

F (hypersegmented neutrophils are found in PBF in Megaloblastic anaemia) T T T F

14. Red infarct is seen in

- a) Heart
- b) Lung
- c) Brain
- d) Ovary
- e) Small intestine

FTTT [Ref: Robbin's -page:129-130; Edition: 9th]

15. Characteristics of shock include

- a) Hypovolaemic shock occurs after loss of 10% normal blood volume
- b) Tissue hypoxia leads to metabolic alkalosis
- c) The circulation in the adrenal gland is spared unless the condition is extreme
- d) Endotoxic shock is caused by protein toxin
- e) Gram-positive organism can cause endotoxic shock

FFFT

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (16-30)

16. A 36-year-old man sustained a 5-cm-long incised wound on his forearm during a bar fight. Which of the following is NOT likely to be seen as a complication of healing in this patient

- a) Cicatrization and disfigurement
- b) Keloid
- c) Malignancy
- d) Proud flesh
- e) Wound dehiscence

C

17. A rugby player sustained a laceration to his right forearm as a result of a rough tackle. This wound was closed with sutures. Wound healing proceeded over the next week. Which of the following factors will be most likely to aid wound healing in this patient?

- a) Corticosteroid therapy
- b) Hypoalbuminaemia
- c) Presence of sutures
- d) Poor tissue perfusion
- e) Secondary wound infection

C

18. Which of the following would not cause edema?

- a) Decreased hydrostatic pressure
- b) Hypoproteinemia
- c) Lymphatic obstruction
- d) Na retention
- e) Inflammation

A

19. Phlebothrombosis

- a) Is almost invariably nonocclusive
- b) Also known as pale thrombi
- c) Most commonly involves veins of lower extremity
- d) Most commonly involves coronary, cerebral & femoral artery
- e) Usually superimposed on ruptured atherosclerotic plaque

C

20. Paradoxical embolism occurs in

- a) MI
- b) Heart failure
- c) ASD/VSD
- d) PDA
- e) Atherosclerosis

C

21. Lines of Zahn can be most commonly seen in thrombi of which organ?

- a) Liver
- b) Kidney
- c) Brain
- d) Heart
- e) Spleen

D

22. DIC is associated with all of the following except

- a) Vasculitis
- b) Acute promyelocytic leukaemia
- c) Strawberry liver
- d) Histoplasmosis
- e) Retained dead fetus

C

23. Feature of progressive stage of shock is

- a) Bradycardia
- b) Lactic acidosis
- c) Fever
- d) Acute tubular necrosis
- e) Vasoconstriction

B

24. Which one is false in the causes of septic shock

- a) Gram () septicemia
- b) Fungal sepsis
- c) Super antigens
- d) Spinal injury
- e) Overwhelming microbial infection

D

25. Gas embolus does not recognized in

- a) Hydrogen peroxide wound irrigation
- b) Criminal abortion
- c) Varicose vein surgery
- d) Central line insertion
- e) Cl. perfringens infection

E

26. Growth inhibitors are following except (kk)

- a) TGF- β
- b) PGE₂,
- c) α - interferon,
- d) VEGF
- e) Heparin

D

27. Granulation tissue is more prominent in

- a) Regeneration
- b) Acute inflammation
- c) Healing by secondary union
- d) Healing by primary union
- e) Physiological hypertrophy

C As the wound is deep & large)

28. Which of the following cytokines inhibit wound healing

- a) PDGF
- b) PGE₂
- c) PGD₂
- d) TGF- α
- e) IL-6

B

29. Which is false regarding congestion

- a) Tissue may contain hemosiderin laden macrophages
- b) There is increased delivery of oxygenated blood
- c) It is a passive process
- d) May be seen in cardiac failure
- e) Tissue takes on a cyanosed appearance

B

30. 95% of pulmonary emboli arise from the following except (KK)

- a) Popliteal veins
- b) Femoral veins
- c) Iliac vein
- d) Deep calf veins
- e) Bronchial vein

E