

GENESIS

(Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre)

Friday Mega Batch-2

Total Number- 100

Pass Mark-70

Topics: Healing, Repair & Hemodynamics

Question 31-50 is based on Single answers

Time: 40 Min

Date: 31/01/2020

1. Systemic factors that influence wound healing

- a) Glucocorticoids
- b) Foreign body
- c) Diabetes Mellitus
- d) Poor perfusion
- e) Nutrition

TFTTT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-106]

2. Regarding thrombus

- a) Line of Zahn absent
- b) Very friable
- c) Formed in test tube
- d) Easily detachable from the wall
- e) Mural thrombus completely occlude the lumen

FFFFF [Ref:Khaleque,P-48]

3. Infarction may occur as a complication in the following diseases

- a) Atherosclerosis
- b) Monckeberg's sclerosis
- c) Benign hypertension
- d) Sick cell anaemia
- e) ITP

FTFTF [Ref:Smiddy Que-16.5,P-219]

4. Following are the fate of thrombus

- a) Angiogenesis
- b) Propagation
- c) Atherosclerosis
- d) Dissolution
- e) Recanalization

FTFTT

5. High risk for thrombosis

- a) Myocardial infarction
- b) Nephrotic syndrome
- c) Oral contraceptive use
- d) Cardiomyopathy
- e) Heparin induced thrombocytopenia

TFFFT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-123]

6. Cardiac mural thrombi arise from

- a) Ulcerated atheromatous plaque
- b) Cardiac arrhythmias
- c) Myocardial infarction
- d) Dilated cardiomyopathy
- e) Aortic aneurysm

FTTTF [Khaleque P-47,48]

7. Thrombophlebitis

- a) May occur in Buerger's disease
- b) Refers to inflammation of vein wall
- c) Size of primary thrombus is small
- d) Is mainly due to stasis of blood
- e) Shows signs of acute inflammation at overlying skin

TTFFT

8. Oedema occurs in

- a) Cushing's syndrome
- b) Pregnancy
- c) Klinefelter's syndrome
- d) Conn's syndrome
- e) Zollinger-Ellison syndrome

TTFFF [Smiddy Que-10.1,P-166]

9. White infarct occurs in

- a) Lung
- b) Heart
- c) Spleen
- d) Intestine
- e) Kidney

FTTFT

10. Clinical example of shock associated with systemic inflammation

- a) Cardiac tamponade
- b) Pancreatitis
- c) Superantigens
- d) Spinal injury
- e) Bacterial infections

FTTFT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-131]

11. Amniotic fluid embolism

- a) Bronchodilation
- b) Cause cyanosis
- c) Pulmonary oedema
- d) DIC
- e) Infusion of amniotic fluid into foetal circulation

FTTTF [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-129]

12. In healing by second intention

- a) Margins of wounds are apposed together
- b) There is more intense inflammatory reactions
- c) Much larger amount of granulation tissues are formed
- d) There is wound contraction by action of fibroblast
- e) Minimum exudation

FTTTF [Ref: Robbins (th,P-107,108)]

13. Granulation tissue is composed of

- a) Newly formed blood vessels
- b) Epithelioid cells
- c) Fibroblast
- d) Langhan's giant cells
- e) Loose extracellular matrix

TFTFT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-103]

14. Labile tissues

- a) Kidney parenchymal cell
- b) Transitional epithelium of the urinary tract
- c) Columnar epithelium of uterus
- d) Endothelial cells, Fibroblasts
- e) Are considered to be in the Go stage of the cell cycle

FTTFF [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-101]

15. Functions of TGF-beta

- a) Stimulates keratinocyte
- b) Suppresses acute inflammation
- c) Stimulates angiogenesis
- d) Chemotactic for leukocytes and fibroblasts
- e) Stimulates ECM protein synthesis

FTFTT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-19]

16. The healing of a closed fracture may be associated with the following pathological consequences

- a) Myositis ossificans
- b) Pseudoarthrosis
- c) Osteomyelitis
- d) Osteosarcoma
- e) Renal calculi

TFTFT [Ref:Smiddy Que-6.9,P-116]

17. Complications of wound healing due to excessive formation of the repair components

- a) Ulceration
- b) Wound dehiscence
- c) Exuberant granulation
- d) Desmoids
- e) Keloids

FFTTT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-109,110]

18. Ischaemic necrosis is a recognized complication of fractures of the following bones

- a) Talus
- b) Scaphoid
- c) Femoral head
- d) Calcaneum
- e) Pisiform

TTTFF [Ref: Smiddy Que-6.10,P-117]

19. Pathogenesis of septic shock

- a) Increased myocardial contractility
- b) Activation of coagulation system
- c) Systemic vasoconstrictions
- d) Initiation of synthesis, release of cytokine mediators
- e) Triggered by only gram negative bacterial infections

FTFTF [Ref: 9th, P-131,132]

20. An infarct

- a) Is a localized area of ischaemic necrosis
- b) Develops rapidly in tissues with dual blood supply
- c) In solid organs are red in appearance
- d) Is usually wedge shaped
- e) Of myocardium leads to scar formation

TFTTT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-129]

21. Organs relatively resistant to infarction due to dual circulation

- a) Lungs
- b) Liver
- c) Hand and forearm
- d) Renal
- e) Spleen

TTTFF [Ref: Robbins 9th,P-130,131]

22. Fat embolism syndrome is characterized by

- a) Decompression sickness
- b) Pulmonary insufficiency
- c) Neurologic symptoms
- d) Thrombocytopenia
- e) Fatal in about 5% to 15% cases

FTTTT [Ref:Robbins 9th,P-128]

23. Thrombosis in heart includes

- a) Vegetation in atrium
- b) Ball thrombus in valves
- c) Occlusive thrombus
- d) Laminated thrombus
- e) Mural in ventricle

FFTTT [Ref: Khaleque,P-48]

24. The compensatory mechanisms available to preserve the organism as a whole in the shock state include

- a) Autoregulation
- b) A fall in the pO₂ of the blood
- c) Decreased pulmonary compliance
- d) An increased sympatho-adrenal discharge
- e) Haemoconcentration

TFTTF [Ref: Smiddy Que-24.4,P-298]

25. Inflammatory edema caused by

- a) Increased vascular permeability
- b) Increased capillary hydrostatic pressure
- c) Increased endothelial gap
- d) Increased plasma colloidal osmotic pressure of blood vessel
- e) Lymphatic obstruction

TTTFF

26. Causes of fat embolism

- a) Fracture of short bones
- b) Soft tissue trauma
- c) Burn
- d) Aortic aneurysm
- e) Thrombophlebitis

FTTFF [Ref: Robbins 9th,P-128]

27. Granulation tissue is found in

- a) Ulcer
- b) Fistula tract
- c) Congested tissue
- d) Abscess wall
- e) Necrosis

TTFTF

28. Wound healing is enhanced by

- a) Cortisol
- b) Zinc
- c) Aldosterone
- d) Oxygen
- e) Vitamin C

FTFTT [Ref: Smiddy Que-6.1,P-110]

29. DIC occurs in

- a) Gram negative sepsis
- b) Malaria
- c) Polycythemia rubra vera
- d) Snake bite
- e) Sickle cell anemia

TTFTF

30. Amyloid reacts with the following stains

- a) Congo red
- b) Methyl green
- c) Methyl violet
- d) Thioflavin –T
- e) Fluorescein isothiocyanate

TFTTF [Ref: Smiddy,Que-10.9,P-173]

Each question below contains five suggested answers- choose the one best response to each question (31-50)

NEW

31. Angioneurotic oedem is associated with

- a) Depression
- b) Complement deficiency
- c) Immunoglobulin E
- d) Menstruation
- e) NSAID poisoning

C

32. In progressive phase of shock

- a) Lysosomal enzyme leakage
- b) Survival is not possible
- c) Anaerobic glycolysis
- d) There is metabolic alkalosis
- e) Neurohumoral mechanism are activated

C

33. Hyperemia

- a) Is a passive process
- b) Occurs due to impaired venous drainage
- c) Appears bluish in color
- d) Is an effect of flight-fight response
- e) Heart failure cell is found here

D

34. False statement regarding DIC

- a) Thromboplastin generation time is decreased
- b) APTT is increased
- c) Fibrin degradation product is scarce
- d) Amount of fibrinogen is decreased
- e) Total platelet count is decreased

C

35. SIRS includes

- a) Temperature <38 degree or >38 degree
- b) Heart rate >110b/min
- c) Respiratory rate >30b/min
- d) WBC count >12000 or <4000
- e) Platelet count <100000

D

36. In progressive stage of shock

- a) There is metabolic alkalosis
- b) Reflex compensatory mechanisms are activated
- c) There is widespread tissue hypoxia
- d) Survival is not possible
- e) There is complete renal shut down

C

37. About collagen which one is incorrect

- a) Is composed of two polypeptide chain as double helix
- b) Type 3 and 5 collagen are fibrillar
- c) Collagen is formed in the endoplasmic reticulum of fibroblast
- d) Vitamin C is required for the hydroxylation of procollagen
- e) Basement membrane contains type 4 collagen

A

38. Correct statement regarding the events of primary union

- a) Immediately neutrophils appear at the margins
- b) Macrophages replace neutrophils by day 3
- c) Neovascularization is maximal at day 3
- d) Scab is formed by the end of 2nd weeks
- e) Wound contracture is a dominant feature

B

39. Pulmonary embolism is matched with following statements except

- a) Mostly derives from DVT
- b) Small emboli may remain silent
- c) Sudden death occurs if obstructs 60% circulation
- d) When saddle the artery bifurcation, is called paradoxical emboli
- e) May lead to pulmonary HTN

B

40. False statement regarding scar

- a) Contains spindle shaped fibroblast
- b) Richly vascular granulation tissue present
- c) Tissue remodeling is an important feature
- d) Pale in color
- e) Associated with ECM deposition

B

41. A 36 years old man sustained a 5cm 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) Cicatrisation and disfigurement
- b) Keloid
- c) Malignancy
- d) Proud flesh
- e) Wound dehiscence

C

42. Which one is false in the cause of septic shock

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

D

43. Which of the following cytokines inhibit growth

- a) PDGF
- b) PGE2
- c) PGD2
- d) TGF alpha
- e) IL-1

B

44. 95% of pulmonary emboli arise from the following except

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

E

45. 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

46. Line of Zahn can be most commonly in thrombi of which organ

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

D

47. Paradoxical emboli occurs in

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

C

48. Which of the following would not cause edema

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

A

49. Growth factor stimulator

- a) Heparin
- b) Interferon
- c) Angiopoietin 1
- d) PGE2
- e) Angiopoietin 2

C

50. Vitamins includes wound healing except

- a) Vit C
- b) Vit D
- c) Vit B12
- d) Vit B6
- e) Vit A

C