

Date:18/8/2018
Examination For Diploma Neuro& psychiatry
Term: Final
Course Title: Physiology
Time Allowed: Three Hours
All questions are to be answered:

Tanta University
Faculty Of Medicine
Department Of Physiology
Course Code: NEUROPSYCH 7002
Total Assessment Marks: 75

- 1-Discuss cholinergic receptors and their blockers. (25 marks)
2-Give a short account on thalamus and thalamic syndrome. (25 marks)
3 -Choose the most probable answer: (20 marks)

1-Pernicious anemia is due to:

- a)Intrinsic factor deficiency
- b)Folic acid deficiency
- c)Vitamin K deficiency
- d)Iron deficiency

3-Intra cranial headache may be produced by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a)Meningeal inflammation or irritation
- b)Inflammation of the nasal sinuses
- c)Dilatation of cerebral blood vessels
- d)Brain tumors

5- Platelets deficiency resulted in:

- a) Prolonged coagulation time
- b)Purpura
- c)Hemophilia
- d) Anemia

7- Atropine is acting as:

- a)Muscarinic blocker
- b)Nicotinic blocker
- c)Neuromuscular blocker
- d)None of the above

9-Pain control mechanism release the following hormones EXCEPT:

- a)Beta endorphin
- b)Enkephalin
- c)Serotonin
- d)Bradykinin

2- The following factor is NOT essential for erythropoiesis :

- a)Iron
- B)Vitamin B₁₂
- c)Healthy bone marrow
- d)Vit K

4-Prolonged coagulation time in obstructive jaundice is due to:

- a)Deficiency of bile pigments
- b)Decrease the formation of plasma protein
- c)Vitamin K deficiency
- d)Iron deficiency

6-calcitonin hormone:

- a)Lowers the basal metabolic rate
- b)Lowers he blood calcium level
- c)Is secreted from the parathyroid gland
- d)Is released when the blood phosphate level rises

8-Hyperalgesia

- a)It is a physiological condition
- b)Primary hyperalgesia is due to lesion inside the brain
- c)The pain threshold is lowered in the primary hyperalgesia
- d)Occurs in the healthy skin

10- Cretinism is:

- a)Hyperthyroidism in adult.
- b)Hyperthyroidism in children.
- c)Hypothyroidism in infancy.
- d)Hypothyroidism in adult.

11-The most important measure should be done before blood transfusion:

- a)ESR
- b)HB content
- c)RBCs count
- d)Cross matching test

13-The heart rate is regulated by:

- a)Impulses from the baroreceptors
- b)Changes in the arterial blood pressure
- c)O₂ and CO₂ pressure
- d)All of the above

15- Cyanosis is present in:

- a)All types of anemia
- b)Histotoxic hypoxia
- c)Congestive heart failure
- d)Met-hemoglobinemia

17-Homeostasis is:

- a)Keeping the internal environment constant
- b)Stoppage of bleeding from small blood vessel
- c)keeping the external environment constant
- d)All of the above

19-Cholinergic receptors present in:

- a)Motor end plate
- b)Autonomic ganglia
- c)Sympathetic to sweat glands
- d)All of the above

12-All the following organs share in vitamin D formation EXCEPT:

- a)The lung
- b)The liver
- c)The kidney
- d)The skin

14-The most important organ supplied only by sympathetic system is:

- a)Smooth muscles of the bronchi
- b)Gastric secretory cells
- c)A-V node
- d)Ventricles of the heart

16-The main stimulus of the peripheral chemoreceptors is:

- a) Increase of hydrogen ion concentration
- b) Oxygen lack
- c)Decrease of CO₂
- d)Decrease of hydrogen ion concentration

18-The maximum resistance in the vascular system is present in:

- a)Aorta
- b)Arteries
- c)Arterioles
- d)Capillaries

20- The systolic blood pressure of the left ventricle is about:

- a)130mmHg
- b)100mmHg
- c)15mmHg
- d)80 mmHg

الامتحان الشفوي يوم الأربعاء ٢٠١٨/٨/٢٩ الساعة الثامنة والنصف صباحا بقسم الفسيولوجي

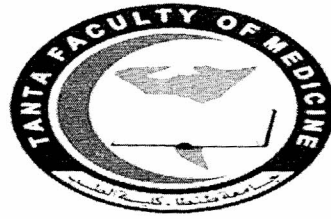
Examination for Diploma Degree in: Neuropsychiatry
Course Title: Biochemistry
Date: -8 -2018
Term: First part
Time Allowed:3hours
Total Assessment Marks:25 marks



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Department of: Medical
Biochemistry

Questions Number	Marks
Q1 What are the neurochemical abnormalities in Parkinson's Diseases?	----5----
Q2 Give an account on storage and release of acetylcholine	----5----
Q3 Discuss the pathophysiology of schizophrenia	----10----
Q4 Enumerate the neurological disorders after mitochondrial DNA mutation.	----5----

The oral exam Will be 27 -8-2018



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Pediatric Department

Neuropsychiatry

Diploma Exam

(Genetics)

All questions to be answered

- 1- Discuss patterns of inheritance.
- 2- Give short account on chromosomal abnormalities.
- 3- Discuss complications of Down syndrome.

With best wishes



Pathology exam for Diploma in neurology

Course title: neuropsch7004

Date : 15-8-2018

Total assessment marks: 30 marks

Time allowed 1:30 hour

Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department Of Pathology

Give an account on :

- 1- Hemorrhage (10 marks)
 - 2- Hypertensive encephalopathy (10 marks)
 - 3- Viral infection of central nervous system (10 marks)
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تنبيه هام: يعقد الامتحان الشفهي يوم الاثنين الموافق ٢٠١٨/٨/٢٧ بقسم الباثولوجي
بكلية الطب في تمام الساعة العاشره



1-Which one of the following is not associated with active SLE:

- a) High serum level of ANA
- b) High serum level of anti-ds DNA
- c) High serum level of C- reactive protein
- d) High ESR

2-Drug induced lupus is not commonly associated with:

- a) Polyarthrititis
- b) Renal involvement
- c) Polyserositis
- d) Skin rash

3-Which one of the following is a risk factor for developing acute renal failure in a patient about to receive intravenous contrast dye?

- a) Dehydration
- b) Hypertension
- c) Concomitant fluconazole
- d) Female sex

4-The features of classical polyarteritis nodosa include the following except:

- a) More common in males
- b) An association with circulating immune complexes containing hepatitis B virus
- c) Involvement of small arteries and arterioles
- d) Multiple peripheral nerve palsies

5-Hashimoto's thyroiditis may be associated with

- a) Sjogren's syndrome
- b) Pernicious anemia
- c) ITP (idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura)
- d) All of the above

6-The earliest clinical evidence of diabetic nephropathy includes one of the following:

- a) Microalbuminuria
- b) Haematuria
- c) Renal colic
- d) Burning micturation

7-The oral antidiabetic drug that acts as insulin sensetizers is:

- a) Sulphonylurea
- b) Thiazolidendion
- c) Alpha glucosidase inhibitor
- d) Meglitinide

8-Incretin (glucagon like peptide 1) enhancer includes:

- a) Thiazolidendions
- b) Biguanides
- c) Dipeptidyl peptidase 4- Inhibitors (DPP4-I)
- d) Sulphonylurea.

9-Addison' disease is associated with:

- a) Elevated sodium and low potassium
- b) Elevated potassium and low sodium
- c) Elevated sodium and potassium
- d) Decreased sodium and potassium

10-Patients with Conn's are presented with

- a) Hypotension and Hypokalemia
- b) Hypertension and hyperkalemia
- c) Hypotension and Hyponatremia
- d) Hypertension and hypokalemia

11-Which of the following anemia is associated with splenomegaly?

- a) Anemia of chronic renal failure
- b) Aplastic anemia
- c) Hereditary spherocytosis
- d) Sideroblastic anemia

12-Hemophilia A is due to deficiency of:

- a) Coagulation factor VII
- b) Coagulation factor VIII
- c) Coagulation factor IX
- d) Coagulation factor X

13-Treatment with warfarin is best monitored by

- a) Prothrombin time (PT)
- b) Activated partial thromboplastin time (a PTT)
- c) Fibrin degradation product (FDP)
- d) D- dimer

14-Prothrombin time is prolonged in all except

- a) Factor I deficiency
- b) Factor II deficiency
- c) Factor VII deficiency
- d) Factor VIII deficiency

15-Non thrombocytopenic purpura occurs in

- a) Vitamin A deficiency
- b) Vitamin B deficiency
- c) Vitamin C deficiency
- d) Vitamin K deficiency

16-All the following produce systemic hypertension except:

- a) Pheochromocytoma
- b) Addison's disease
- c) Crohn's disease
- d) Unilateral renal artery stenosis

17-Paroxysmal hypertension is classically found in:

- a) Coarctation of aorta
- b) Renal artery stenosis
- c) Pheochromocytoma
- d) Autonomic neuropathy

18-The following antihypertensive treatment should be avoided in patient with bronchial asthma:

- a) Angiotensin receptor blockers
- b) Calcium channel blockers
- c) Beta blockers
- d) diuretics

19- Comments cause of portal hypertension is:

- a) Acute viral hepatitis
- b) Chronic active hepatitis
- c) Liver cirrhosis
- d) Steatohepatitis

20- The most common cause of upper GI bleeding in Egypt is:

- a) Gastroesophageal varices
- b) Peptic ulcer
- c) Mallory-Weiss tear
- d) Erosions

21- The following antihypertensive treatment may be associated with cough:

- a) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
- b) Calcium channel blockers
- c) Beta blockers
- d) diuretics

22- All are causes of chronic kidney disease (CKD) except:

- a) Snake bite
- b) Diabetes mellitus
- c) Obstructive nephropathy
- d) Analgesic abuse

23- In a 24 hour collected urine sample micro-albuminuria is defined as

- a) 10 to 100 mg/day
- b) 20 to 200 mg/day
- c) 30 to 300 mg/day
- d) 40 to 400 mg/day

24- Which of these monitors is mandatory when treating life threatening hyperkalaemia

- a) Pulse oximetry
- b) Central venous pressure
- c) ECG
- d) Blood pressure

25-Which of the following is not a typical symptom of kidney failure?

- a) Insomnia
- b) Hallucinations
- c) Itching
- d) Restless legs

26-All of the following are true for CKD-Mineral and Bone Disorders except

- a) Abnormalities of calcium, phosphorus, PTH, or vitamin D metabolism
- b) Abnormalities in bone turnover, mineralization, volume, linear growth, or strength
- c) Vascular or other soft tissue calcification
- d) Hypokalemia

27- Neurological features of myxedema include all the following except

- a) Delayed relaxation of ankle jerk
- b) Hypertonia
- c) Coma
- d) Carpal tunnel syndrome

28- Serum of patient contain only anti-HBs Ab, he is

- a) Acutely infected by type B virus
- b) Vaccinated
- c) Highly infective
- d) Suffering from chronic hepatitis B virus infection

29- 63 years old woman has type 2 diabetes mellitus, which is well-controlled. Her physical examination is positive for peripheral neuropathy and non proliferative retinopathy. A urinalysis is positive for proteinuria.

Which of the following treatments is most likely to attenuate the course of renal disease?

- a) calcium channel blockers
- b) ACE inhibitors
- c) HMG-CoA inhibitors
- d) weight reduction

30-A 32 years old female is referred with shortness of breath, myalgia and skin rash. SLE was suspected. Which one of the following antibodies is most specific:

- a) ANA
- b) Anti-double strand DNA
- c) Anti-Ro
- d) C-ANCA

Answer the following questions:

1- A) Enumerate causes and investigations of DIC

B) Enumerate clinical manifestations of liver cell failure

2- A) Mention causes of secondary hypertension

B) Enumerate classification of Vasculitis

3- A) Describe pattern of arthritis in rheumatoid arthritis.

B) Enumerate manifestations of heart failure.

الامتحان الشفوى والعملى يوم الاحد الموافق ٢٠١٨/٨/١٩ فى تمام الساعة الثامنة صباحاً
بمستشفى الامراض الباطنة .