

Examination of Master & Diploma Degree

Tanta University

Derma- Paper I

Faculty of Medicine

Date: 5/4/2014

Department of Dermatology

Term: Master & Diploma, April 2014

& Venereology

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

All Questions should be answered:

- 1- Give an account on IgA bullous dermatosis (5 marks)**
- 2- Discuss annular erythema (5 marks)**
- 3- Mention abnormal response to ultraviolet radiation (5 marks)**
- 4- Illustrate treatment algorithm of acne vulgaris (5 marks)**
- 5- Demonstrate differential diagnosis of leucoderma (5 marks)**
- 6- Explain differential diagnosis of sclerema neonatorum (5 marks)**
- 7- Discuss Netherton syndrome (5 marks)**
- 8- Describe advanced strategies in treatment of Toxic epidermal necrolysis disease (5 marks)**
- 9- Explain differential diagnosis of cellulitis (5 marks)**
- 10- Choose the correct answer (One answer only is allowed): (5 marks)**

I- Which of the following is a type of cutaneous tuberculosis:

A. Pemphigus vulgaris

B. Scrofuloderma

C. Lupus perniosis

D. Lupus panniculitis

II- Hidradenitis suppurativa is most often due to:

A. Str. Pyogenes

B. Staph. aureus

C. Treponema pallidum

D. Candida albicans

III- A 5 years old male child has multiple hyperpigmented macules over the trunk. On rubbing the lesions with the rounded end of a pen, he developed urticarial wheal, confined to the border of the lesion. The most likely diagnosis is:

A. Fixed drug eruption

B. Lichen planus

C. Urticaria pigmentosa

D. Urticarial vasculitis

IV- Dermographism is typically seen in:

A. Atopic dermatitis

B. Dermatomyositis

C. Paget's disease of skin

D. Acne rosacea

V- Black hairy tongue results most often due to intake of:

A. Psoralens

B. Retenoids

C. Broad spectrum antibiotics

D. Corticosteroids

Chair of Department

Prof. Nagwa M. Elwan

Master and Diploma Examinations

Andrology, Paper II

د. نعيم عبد النبي

Question 5

Choose the correct answer (One answer only is allowed): (10 marks)

I- The following is not correct about early latent syphilis:

- A. Asymptomatic
- B. Non contagious
- C. Occurs in first 2 years of infection
- D. There is positive serology

II- Gonorrhoea in adult female can be complicated by the following except:

- A. Bartholinitis
- B. Periurethral abscess
- C. Endometritis
- D. Salpingitis

III- The following is a cause of painless genital ulcer:

- A. Chancre
- B. Chancroid
- C. Herpes simplex
- D. Lymphogranuloma venereum

IV- Amine test is always positive in:

A. Candidal vaginitis

B. Bacterial vaginosis

C. Gonococcal uretheritis

D. Non gonococcal uretheritis

V- Specific serological test for diagnosis of AIDS is:

A. VDRL

B. ELISA

C. TPHA

D. Western blot



Examination of Master & Diploma Degree

Tanta University

Andrology- Paper I

Faculty of Medicine

Date: 12/4/2014

Department of Dermatology
& Venereology

Term: Master & Diploma, April 2014

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50

All Questions should be answered:

1- Discuss aetiopathogenesis and management of hyperprolactinaemia

(10 marks)

2- How to deal with the possible ejaculatory disorders in diabetic patients

(10 marks)

3- Mention the diagnostic aspects of varicocele

(8 marks)

4- Describe role of pharmacopemile duplex in diagnosis of erectile dysfunction

(8 marks)

5- Give an account on aetiology and treatment of immunological infertility

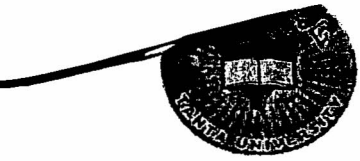
(7 marks)

6- Explain pharmacokinetics and side effects of selective phosphodiesterase inhibitors

(7 marks)

Chair of Department

Prof. Nagwa M. Elwan



Examination of Master & Diploma Degree

Mycology

Date: 9/4/2014

Term: Master & Diploma, April 2014

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 50



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Dermatology

& Venereology

All Questions should be answered:

1- Discuss diagnosis of case of dermatophytosis (10 marks)

2- Give an account on: (15 marks)

A. Spirals (5)

B. Fusox (5)

C. Chlamydo spores (5)

Chair of Department

Prof. Nagwa M. Elwan