



Tanta University

MSc Emergency Medicine (Exam)

Faculty of Medicine

13/8/2016, Time (60 min.), Marks (45 marks)

Clinical Pathology Department

Course title (Clinical Pathology).

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**\*All questions must be answered**

**I) Choose the correct answer**

**(20 marks)**

**1- The earliest marker for diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction after onset of chest pain is:**

- a) CK-MB
- b) AST
- c) LDH
- d) Myoglobin

**2- Hyperkalemia occurs in:**

- a) Cushing's syndrome
- b) Burns
- c) Insulin therapy
- d) Vomiting

**3- Oliguria is a feature of:**

- a) Diabetes insipidus
- b) Addison's disease
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d) Acute glomerulonephritis

**4- For acute renal failure, which statement is incorrect:**

- a) It may be caused by renal ischemia
- b) It is associated by high blood urea and creatinine
- c) Some antibiotics can cause it
- d) It may be complicated by hypokalemia

**5- All are true for septic meningitis except:**

- a) Aspect of cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF) is turbid
- b) Glucose level in CSF is decreased
- c) Protein level in CSF is increased
- d) White cell count in CSF is normal

6- Blood culture is the main laboratory method for diagnosis of:

- a) Infective endocarditis
- b) Botulism
- c) Rheumatic fever
- d) Infectious mononucleosis

7- Aplastic anemia is a condition characterized by:

- a) B12 deficiency
- b) Hypocellular bone marrow
- c) Increased reticulocytic count
- d) Non of the above

8- Diagnosis of acute leukemia requires the presence of:

- a) 20% blast cells in peripheral blood
- b) 70% blast cells in peripheral blood
- c) 20% blast cells in bone marrow
- d) Non of the above

9- Which of the following is not found in G6PD deficiency:

- a) Hemoglobinemia
- b) Hemoglobinuria
- c) Low enzyme activity during the hemolytic attack
- d) Increased reticulocytic count

10- Acute hemolytic transfusion reaction occurs due to:

- a) HLA- alloimmunization.
- b) ABO incompatibility
- c) Platelet specific antigen
- d) Transmission of virus

II) A 30 years old patient was brought to the emergency room in a drowsy state. He was feverish with rapid deep respiration, and vomited repeatedly. His emergency laboratory test results were; (5 marks)

Random glucose = 550 mg/dl, urea = 70 mg/dl, creatinine = 1.3 mg/dl, urine glucose = +++++, urine ketones ++.

- a) What is the most likely diagnosis?
- b) Why blood urea increased in this condition?

**III) Mention the causes of the following laboratory data: (20 marks)**

- a) High serum amylase**
- b) Prolonged prothrombin time**
- c) High serum ferritin level**
- d) Low serum calcium level**

**Good luck**

**NB. The oral exam will be on Monday 22/8/2016 , at 10:00 AM.  
In Clinical Pathology Department.**

**Prof. Morad Ahmed Morad  
Prof. Nahed Mohamed Elwan  
Prof. Nahla Abd El-Azeez Nossair**

**Acting Head of Department  
Prof. Desouky Ezzat Abou Ammo**



**Tanta University**  
**Faculty of Medicine**  
**Department of physiology**

**Examination for (MSC Emergency)**

**Course code: EMERT8001**

**Course title: Physiology**

**Time allowed:**

**Total assessment marks: 90**

**Physio+Ant+Pharm+clinical patho**

**Date: 13/8/2016**

**Term: Final**

**Three hours**

**All the questions are to be answered:**

**1- Discuss:** Heart rate , its control and causes of cardiac arrhythmias .

(30 marks)

**2- Give an account on :**

a. Hypoxia and cyanosis. (30 marks)

b. Intrinsic and extrinsic mechanisms of blood coagulation. (30 marks)

**إمتحان الشفهي يوم الأحد الموافق 2016 /8/21 في قسم الفسيولوجي**

جامعة طنطا - كلية الطب - قسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية والمناعه

امتحان مادة الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية والمناعه – ماجستير طب الطوارئ والأصابات

الزمن :ساعه الدرجه : ٩٠ التاريخ: ١٦- ٨- ٢٠١٦ \*أجب عن جميع الأسئلة التاليه

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**\*General bacteriology:**

1-Enumerates different mechanisms for bacterial resistance to chemotherapy with examples (15 marks)

2- Carriers represent a problem in the transmission of diseases.(mention carrier types , importance with examples ) (15 marks)

**\*Immunology:**

3-Discuss mechanism of Hypersensitivity type I & how you avoid it

(15 marks)

**\*Systemic bacteriology:**

4-Ventilator associated pneumonia ; mention the most common organism ,diagnosis , & treatment . (15 marks)

5- Discuss shortly tetanus prophylaxis . (7 marks)

6- Enumerate organisms which can produce burn infection & diagnose the most dangerous one (8 marks)

**\*Virology:**

7-Enumerates importance of PCR in the diagnosis of HCV .

(7 marks)

8- Management of a bite of a rabid animal .

(8 marks)

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أمتحان الشفوى يوم الأربعاء الموافق ٢٤ - ٨ - ٢٠١٦ الساعة العاشره والنصف صباحا  
بقسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية والمناعه بالدور الخامس بالكلية (ستون درجه)

رئيس القسم

الأستاذ الدكتور :محمد زكريا

المسئول عن الكورس

الأستاذ الدكتور : محمد زكريا