

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.  
10 /5 /2017  
Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Master of Science in Emergency medicine  
and traumatology  
Anatomy Examination  
Number of Questions: 4  
Total: 22.5 Marks



## **EMERGENCY MEDICINE & TRAUMATOLOGY**

### **All questions to be answered**

- 1- **A-** Outline the sites of lesion of the facial nerve and its clinical findings. (4 marks)  
**B-** Enumerate the branches of the cranial part of the vertebral artery. (3.5 marks)
- 2- **Mention** the levels and contents of the major openings of the diaphragm. (3 marks)
- 3- **A-** Enumerate the causes of splenomegaly. (3 marks)  
**B-** Mention the shape, length, extension and parts of male urethra. (3 marks)
- 4- **Identify** the sites and **mention** the complications of fracture clavicle. (6 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

### **Oral Examination:**

**On Wednesday 17/ 5 / 2017 at 9.5 o'clock in the Anatomy Department  
(Second floor)**

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair**



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Clinical Pathology Department

MSc Emergency Medicine (Exam)

Time (60 min.), (45 marks), April 2017

Course title (Clinical Pathology).

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**\*All questions must be answered**

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**(20 marks)**

**1) Hypoglycemia is one of the most frequent metabolic emergencies. It may occur in the following conditions Except:**

- a. Insulinoma**
- b. Malnutrition**
- c. Hormonal deficits as suprarenal insufficiency.**
- d. Haemochromatosis.**

**2) Which of the following conditions is accompanied by metabolic alkalosis?**

- a. Chronic renal failure**
- b. Methanol poisoning**
- c. Pyloric stenosis**
- d. Aspirin overdose**

**3) Alimentary glucosuria occurs in one of the following conditions:**

- a. Renal failure**
- b. advanced liver disease**
- c. Pregnancy**
- d. Type 1 diabetes**

**4) Which one of the following laboratory findings is expected in diabetic ketoacidosis:**

- a. Hypokalemia**
- b. Hyponatremia**
- c. Hypophosphatemia**
- d. Pre-renal uremia**

**5) Oliguria is a feature of;**

- a. **Diabetes mellitus**
  - b. **Acute glomerulonephritis**
  - c. **Addison's disease**
  - d. **Diabetes insipidus.**
- 6) **Severe vomiting may lead to:**
- a. **Decreased arterial pH**
  - b. **Hyperchloremia**
  - c. **Hypernatremia**
  - d. **Increased arterial H<sup>+</sup> concentration**
- 7) **Septicemia is a severe life-threatening condition in which:**
- a. **Bacteria are present in the blood**
  - b. **Circulating endotoxins are present in the blood**
  - c. **Bacteria are multiplying and produce toxins in the blood**
  - d. **Non of the above**
- 8) **Acute blood loss anemia that may associate massive trauma is :**
- a. **Microcytic hypochromic anemia**
  - b. **Normocytic normochromic anemia**
  - c. **Macrocytic normochromic anemia**
  - d. **Non of the above**
- 9) **Advantages of packed RBCs are all of the following except:**
- a. **Smaller volume**
  - b. **Large oxygen-carrying capacity**
  - c. **Less risk of transfusion of WBCs**
  - d. **Rich in factor VIII**
- 10) **In anaphylactic hypersensitivity, there is increase in:**
- a. **Ig E**
  - b. **Ig G**

c. Ig D

d. Ig M

II. Write on:

(10 marks)

1. Diabetic coma
2. Panic value of laboratory test

III) Mention the causes of the following laboratory data: (15marks)

1. Hyperkalemia
2. Indirect hyperbilirubinemia
3. Hyperamylasemia

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أتمناه التوفيق بالقبول ٢٠١٦/٥/١٥

Good luck

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

*Head of Department  
Prof. Desouky Ezzat Abou Ammo*

**Date:10/5/2017**  
**MSC Emergency Medicine**  
**Term: Final**  
**Course Title: Physiology**  
**Time Allowed: Three Hours**

**Tanta University**  
**Faculty Of Medicine**  
**Department Of Physiology**  
**Course Code: EMRT 8001**  
**Total Assessment Marks: 90**

**All questions are to be answered:**

- 1-Discuss types of hemorrhage and shock. (30marks)
- 2-Give short account on anemia and hemorrhagic disorders. (20 marks)
- 3-Discuss lung surfactant and factors affecting it. (20 marks)

**3 -Choose the most probable answer: (20 marks)**

**1-All of the following increase the cardiac output Except:**

- a)Increased end diastolic volume
- b)Increased venous return
- c)Moderate increase in the heart rate
- d)Acidosis

**3- Acidosis is present in:**

- a) Excessive ingestion of alkaline drinks
- b)Diabetes insipidus
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d)Non of the above

**5-Dead space has the following functions Except:**

- a)Is functioning as an air conditioner
- b)Its volume is about 150 ml
- c)Parasympathetic stimulation increase it
- d)It has a defensive function in the respiratory system

**7-The volume of gas in the lung after forced expiration :**

- a)Residual volume
- b)Expiratory reserve volume
- c)Functional residual capacity
- d)Inspiratory reserve volume

**9-The importance of vagal tone on the heart :**

- a)To increase the arterial blood pressure
- b)To increase the intestinal secretion
- c)To increase the oxygen consumption
- d)To decrease the cardiac activity

**2-Angiotensin II :**

- a)Formed by the action of an enzyme on angiotensin III
- b)Is released from juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney
- c)Acts by stimulation of the vasomotor center
- d)Is formed due to stimulation of rennin release in the circulation

**4- Factors that shift oxygen dissociation curve to the right:**

- a)Increase 2,3 DPG
- b)Increased temperature
- c)Acidosis
- d)All of the above

**6-The ratio of cardiac work to the total energy expenditure is:**

- a)The cardiac mechanical efficiency
- b)The cardiac index
- c)Constant during muscular exercise
- d)Not affected by the coronary blood flow

**8-Peripheral chemoreceptors are stimulated mainly by:**

- a)Low PO<sub>2</sub>
- b)Low PCO<sub>2</sub>
- c)Increase hydrogen ion concentration
- d)Alkalosis

**10-In the arterial blood:**

- a)The hematocrite value is higher than the venous blood
- b)Carbamino compounds are more than the venous blood
- c)PO<sub>2</sub> equals 100mmHg
- d)PCO<sub>2</sub> equals 46mmHg

**11-The following hormones elevate the arterial blood pressure Except:**

- a) Vasopressin (ADH)
- b) Angiotensin II
- c) Aldosterone
- d) Histamine

**13-Surfactant deficiency occur in the following conditions Except:**

- a) Long term inhalation of 100% oxygen
- b) Hyaline membrane disease of premature infants
- c) Hypocorticism
- d) Hyperthyroidism

**15-Heparin has the following effects Except:**

- a) Lipemia clearing effect
- b) Combines with antithrombin III and increase its action
- c) Can be given orally and by injection
- d) Acts both in vivo and vitro

**17-The conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is promoted by:**

- a) Factor 10
- b) Thrombin
- c) Prothrombin
- d) Platelets

**19- The hemorrhagic tendency in liver diseases is due to deficiency of:**

- a) Platelets
- b) Bilirubin
- c) Bile pigments
- d) Vitamin K

**12-The main buffer systems in the blood are:**

- a) Carbonic acid /bicarbonates
- b) HB buffer
- c) Plasma proteins
- d) All of the above

**14-Hemophilia is due to:**

- a) Deficiency of factor VIII
- b) Deficiency of platelets
- c) Prolongation of bleeding time
- d) Vitamin K deficiency

**16-The heart rate is increased due to:**

- a) Increase of the venous return
- b) Decrease arterial blood pressure
- c) O<sub>2</sub> lack
- d) All of the above

**18- Pitting edema is resulting from all the following diseases Except:**

- a) Renal diseases
- b) Congestive heart failure
- c) Liver diseases and hypoproteinemia
- d) Elephantiasis

**20-All of following mechanisms occur in hemostasis Except:**

- a) Increase of heparin secretion
- b) Vasoconstriction of blood vessels
- c) Clot formation
- d) Platelets aggregation

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**Oral Exam will be on Wednesday 17/5/2017 at 9am in Physiology Department**