

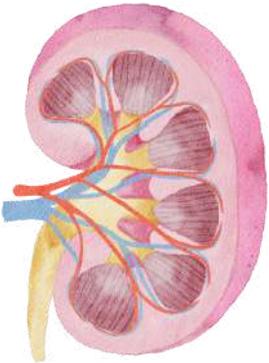
# UG

## MED ARCHIVE

DONE BY:-

**MALAK ALZAIDANEEN**

الطب والجراحة  
لجنة



1- all of the following posterior relation to urenary bladder except?

- A) seminal vesicle
- B) ejaculatory duct
- C) rectum
- D) rectovesical pouch
- E) epididymis \*\*

2- Post fibres of levator Ani muscle is ?  
iliococcygeus

3- The kidney cover follows Fibrous capsule?

- perirenal \*\*
- renal
- Pararenal

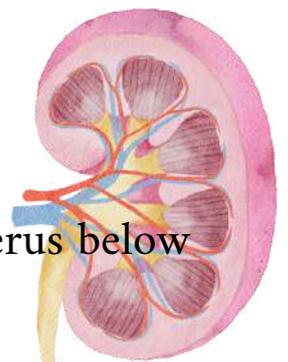
4- Diamond shaped perineum divided by ischial tuberosities

5- not Contents of the deep perineal pouch in female : Greater vestibular glands

6- false about the corpus spongiosum > supplied by the deep arteries of the penis

7- Cremasteric fascia derived from the internal oblique

8- ligament of the ovary.> It connects the ovary with the uterus below and behind the uterine tube



9- Which of the following won't be palpated/felt during a vaginal examination:

Fundus of uterus \*\*

Cervix of uteres

Vaginal fornices

10- Iliacus, psoas major, quadratus lumborum muscles supplied by > Iliolumbar Artery

11- What is the most dangerous obstruction of the ureter constrictor part?  
Intramural part.

## Micro

1- First line for gonococcal Ceftiaxone and azithromycin

2- Clinical features- AIDS > Development of malignancies e.g., non-Hodgkin lymphomas.

3- Not a feature of elementary bodies > Replicate in the cell

4- Case of *S. saprophyticus* > Novobiocin resistant

5- Uncomplicated UTI > Infection in nonpregnant, premenopausal women without further risk factors

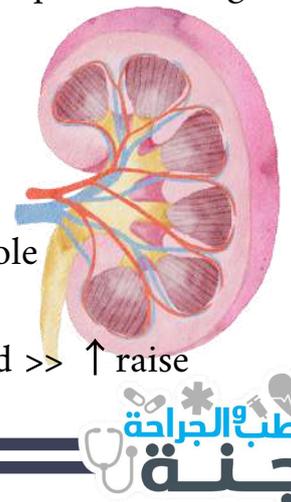
6- case of pyelonephritis > White blood cell casts

7- Argyll Robertson pupil: bilateral small pupils that fail to constrict in response to bright light but exhibit constriction during near vision tasks

8- Secondary syphilis > Generalized nontender lymphadenopathy

9- Case of Candidiasis with picture & asked about the drug > Fluconazole

10- Anonymous member 128, the detection of HSV-2 in children should >> ↑ raise suspicion for sexual abuse



11-

A 35-year-old man comes to the emergency department due to urinary urgency, a burning sensation on urination, and urethral discharge. The patient had similar symptoms 3 months ago, and urethral swab microscopy showed numerous neutrophils and intracellular gram-negative diplococci. The symptoms resolved after treatment with ceftriaxone and doxycycline but recurred 4 days ago. The patient was advised to use condoms but has had unprotected sexual encounters recently. He has no other medical conditions. The patient occasionally drinks alcohol and smokes cigarettes. Temperature is 37.1 C (98.8 F). BMI is 18.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. No suprapubic or flank tenderness is present. Mild erythema is noted at the urethral meatus. Nucleic acid amplification testing of a clean catch urine specimen is positive for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and negative for *Chlamydia trachomatis*. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the recurrence of infection in this patient?

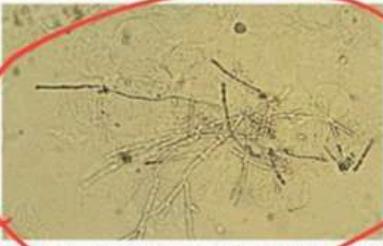
- A. Absence of memory T cells (5%)
- B. Decreased antibody production due to malnutrition (3%)
- C. High variability of microbial antigenic structure (77%)
- D. Poor antigen recognition due to antigenic mimicry (6%)
- E. Resistance to antimicrobial agents (8%)

12-

A 26-year-old man comes to the office due to a 3-day-history of dysuria and urethral discharge. The symptoms developed about 2 weeks after he had unprotected sexual intercourse with a new partner. His temperature is 37.1 C (98.8 F). On physical examination, a mucoid discharge is expressed with gentle milking of the penis. Gram stain of the discharge reveals numerous neutrophils with intracellular diplococci. A sample of the discharge is placed on an antibiotic-containing medium, and bacterial colonies are cultured. Which of the following terms best describes the medium?

- A. Differential (6%)
- B. Enrichment (8%)
- C. Reducing (3%)
- D. Selective (82%)
- E. Synthetic (1%)

13-



Depicted with permission from Springer Healthcare Ltd. © Copyright 1998 by Current Medicine

Zoom In Zoom Out Reset Rotate New Existing

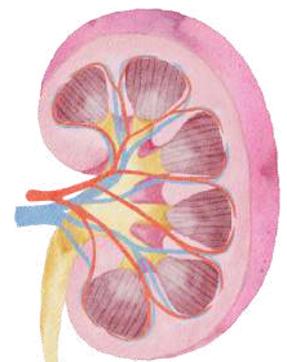
- No Inflammation
- discharge
- Vaginal inflammation
- Vaginal inflammation

Block Time 00:29:09  
Tutor Mode

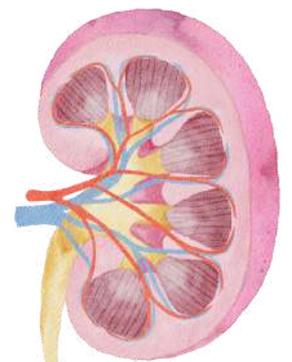
Items 5 of 10  
Question ID: 15338

A 20-year-old woman comes to the office due to increasing vaginal discharge and vulvar pruritus. The patient has had vaginal discharge for the past 6 days. She is sexually active with multiple partners and uses oral contraceptive pills. Vital signs are normal. Pelvic examination is performed, and wet mount microscopy of a vaginal wash is shown in the section. Which of the following is the most appropriate pharmacotherapy for this patient?

- A. Acyclovir (1%)
- B. Ceftriaxone (1%)
- C. Clindamycin (2%)
- D. Doxycycline (2%)
- E. Fluconazole (87%)
- F. Metronidazole (2%)



- 1- A woman can't get pregnant because of her bicornis uterus, what's the description of her anomaly? - lack of fusion of paramesonephric.
- 2- A question about bicornate uterus.
- 3- What causes a bifid ureter with a single kidney? Splitting of distal end of ureteric bud after contact with intermediate mesoderm.
- 4- What causes the discharge of urine from umbilicus? Urachula fistula
- 5- What is true about the development of ovary in embryo? The follicles aren't separated from the surface as there is no fibrous capsule
- 6- What causes a polycystic kidney? Failure of canalization between DCT and collecting tubules.
- 7- what structure is related at the termination in the glans penis? Navicular fossa.



1- A patient with COPD, pH: 7.30 a  $\text{PCO}_2$  of 60 mmHg, and a  $\text{HCO}_3^-$  of 28 mEq/

- a-metabolic acidosis
- b-metabolic alkalosis
- c-respiratory acidosis\*\*
- d-respiratory alkalosis

2- A child with self-mutilating behaviors.... What may be the cause ?

deficiency of hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase

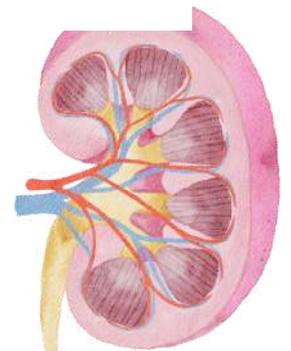
3-

- 4) Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome is caused by a deficiency in:
- A. Adenosine deaminase
  - B. Xanthine oxidase
  - C. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase II
  - D. Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase (HGPRT)
  - E. Thymidylate synthase

Answer: D.

4-

- **Calcium oxalate:**
  - Shape: envelope shaped or in the form of dumb-bells



1- A pregnant 20 year old who has preeclampsia was told by the doctor that she needs to end her pregnancy, which drug should she use?

Misoprotol

2- A woman presented on the 6th day of her menstruation and was given a drug for 3 weeks. After that, her menstrual bleeding stopped. Question: Which of the following drugs is most likely responsible for the cessation of bleeding?

- A. Testosterone
- B. FSH
- C. Prostaglandin inhibitor
- D. hCG \*\*

3- Which drug causes hyperkalemia?

Spirolactone \*\*

Furosemide

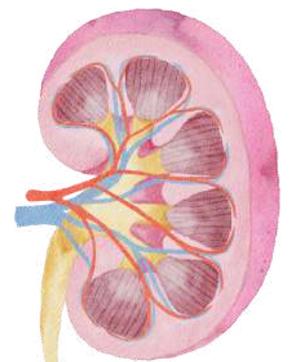
4- A female was recommended to take synthetic estrogen over natural estrogen, what's the reason behind taking synthetic E?

Natural E is rapidly metabolized in liver \*\*

Synthetic has less side effects

5- A female patient with mitral valve deformity is scheduled for a medical abortion. The physician considers the safest oral medication. Question: Which of the following is the best oral drug for this patient, and why?

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Misoprostol – increases oxytocin receptors \*\*
- C. Gemeprost
- D. Ergotamine



1-

40. As menstruation ends, estrogen levels in the blood rise rapidly. What is the source of the estrogen?

- A) Corpus luteum
- B) Developing follicles
- C) Endometrium
- D) Stromal cells of the ovaries
- E) Anterior pituitary gland

4

2-

136. What causes menopause?

- A) Reduced levels of gonadotropic hormones secreted from the anterior pituitary gland
- B) Reduced responsiveness of the follicles to the stimulatory effects of gonadotropic hormones
- C) Reduced rate of secretion of progesterone from the corpus luteum
- D) Reduced numbers of follicles available in the ovary for stimulation by gonadotropic hormones

3-

12. A young woman is given daily injections of a substance beginning on the sixteenth day of her normal menstrual cycle and continuing for 3 weeks. As long as the injections continue, she does not menstruate. The injected substance could be which of the following?

- A) Testosterone
- B) FSH
- C) An inhibitor of progesterone's actions
- D) A PGE<sub>2</sub> inhibitor
- E) HCG

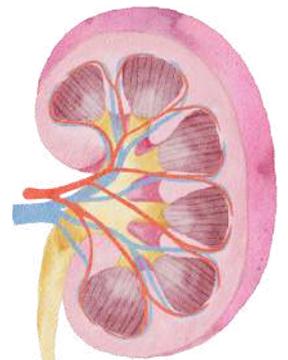
4-

13. Which of the following increases secretion of GH?

- A) Senescence
- B) Insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1)
- C) Somatostatin
- D) Hypoglycemia
- E) Exogenous GH administration

14. Which of the following could inhibit the initiation of labor?

- A) Administration of an antagonist of the actions of progesterone
- B) Administration of LH
- C) Administration of an antagonist of PGE<sub>2</sub> effects
- D) Mechanically dilating and stimulating the cervix
- E) Administration of oxytocin



- 1- One of the following is false about nephrosclerosis
- associated with aging and DM
  - Interstitial fibrosis
  - Tubular atrophy
  - Pinpoint petechial haemorrhage , flea-bitten \*\*

2- A young female develops hematuria following an upper respiratory tractinfection. Acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis is suspected.

Question:Which of the following immunofluorescence (IF) findings is mostcharacteristic of this condition?

- A. Linear IgG deposition along the glomerular basement membrane
- B. Granular IgG deposition within the glomeruli
- C. Mesangial IgA deposition
- D. C3 deficiency
- E. No immune complex deposition

Answer: B. Granular IgG deposition

3- all of the following true about leiomyosarcoma except: usually (de novo)

4- The most common benign tumor of the young age? Fibroadenoma

5- Most common urinary bladder ? urothelial carcinoma

6-

1.The genetic mutation that is highly related to prostate cancer is:

- A. TMPRSS2-ETS
- B. P53
- C. RB
- D. KRAS
- E. BRCA

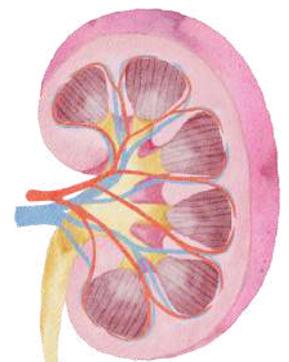
Answer:a

7-

7. which of these tumor markers correlate with tumor burden?

- a. LDH
- b. B HCG
- c. AFB

Ans: a



## COMMUNITY

UG

1- All of the following isn't hygienic except:

Wipe from front to back

2- Which of these std isn't curable?

Herpes

## HISTOLOGY

1- The mechanism of converting Primary follicle into Secondary follicles

- development of zona pellucida
- completes the primary meiosis
- fluid cumulation

2- Choose the INCORRECT - decidua basalis is a part of fetal placenta

3- Choose the CORRECT - Granular cells/// tunica media /// afferent arterioles

4- androgen-binding protein secreted by

- sertoli cells
- Leydig cells

5- What transfer primary oocyte to secondary?FSH

Epidermal GF stimulate

Accumulate in space between cell \*\*

Thickening in zone pellucide

6- Each medullary pyramid + the cortical tissue at its base & along its sides form a renal lobe.

