

# CVS- pathology

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Archive

lecture 4

Arteriosclerosis & Atherosclerosis

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1. The pathogenesis of atherosclerosis based on response-to-injury hypothesis. Which of the following steps is considered to be the cornerstone of this process?

Select one :

- a. Smooth muscle cell proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition.
- b. Increased local oxygen free radical production.
- c. Thrombosis superimposed on an ulcerated plaque.
- d. Endothelial injury and dysfunction.
- e. Accumulation of lipoproteins (mainly oxidized LDL) in the vessel wall.

Answer: d

2. Fatty streaks on arterial walls are recognized as early lesions for atheroma, lesions show increased attachment of monocytes to endothelium, the monocytes migrate and become macrophages: these macrophages transform themselves into FOAM CELLS. Which of the following substances is most likely to be responsible for the transformation of macrophages? MW

Select one:

- a. C-reactive protein.
- b. Homocysteine.
- c. Lipoprotein.
- d. Oxidized LDL.
- e. Platelet-derived growth factor

Answer: d

3. All of the following are acute plaque changes, except?

- a. Rupture
- B. erosion
- C. fissuring
- D. hemorrhage
- E. fatty streak

Answer: e

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4. which of the following isn't found in atherosclerosis plaque:

- A. Smooth muscle cells
- B. Macrophages
- C. T-cells
- D. Collagen
- E. Mucin

Answer: e

5. all correct regarding aneurysm except:

Answer: TAA caused by atherosclerosis

6. All true about atherosclerotic plaques components except:

Answer: cells, including SMCs, macrophages and B cells

