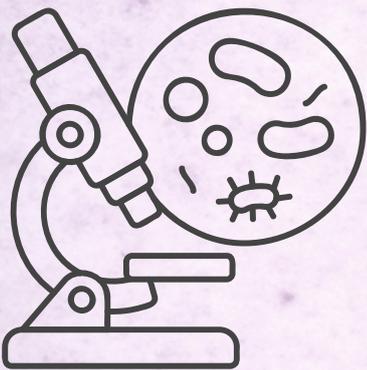


# QUIZ TIME

Pathology

Lec: 16



**Which type of anemia results from a deficiency In vitamin B12 or folic acid?**

- a) Iron deficiency anemia
- b) Sickle cell anemia
- c) Megaloblastic anemia
- d) Hemolytic anemia

**answer: c**

**A laboratory report indicates that a patient's erythrocytes have an MCV value of 78 fL. what classification of anemia in this case?**

- a) Normocytic anemia
- b) Microcytic anemia
- c) Macrocytic anemia

**Answer: b**

**What is the absolute causative factor for Hemophilia A?**

- a. Vitamin B12 deficiency
- b. Deficiency or defect in Factor IX
- c. Deficiency or defect in Factor VIII
- d. Iron deficiency

**answer: c**

**Where is dietary iron absorbed in the body?**

- a. Stomach
- b. Proximal duodenum
- c. Terminal ileum
- d. Colon

**answer: b**

A 35-year-old female patient was diagnosed with idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP). A bone marrow biopsy showed an increased number of megakaryocytes. She has no recent history of infection. Which of the following types of ITP is most likely in her case?

- a) Acute ITP
- b) Chronic ITP
- c) Secondary ITP
- d) Drug-induced ITP

answer: b

deficiency is an inherited disorder that causes G6PD episodic hemolytic anemia. Which of the following statements is most accurate regarding the inheritance pattern and triggers of acute episodes in this condition?

- a) Autosomal recessive inheritance; episodes are triggered by exposure to extreme cold.
- b) X-linked recessive inheritance; episodes are commonly triggered by infections, certain drugs, or foods (such as fava beans).
- c) Autosomal dominant inheritance; episodes occur spontaneously without clear triggers.
- D) Y-linked inheritance; episodes are triggered by iron deficiency.

Answer: b

جامعة مؤتة