

# CNS-Physiology

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Archive

Lecture2

Visceral Sensation  
&  
Referred Pain

Collected By :

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1) Transmitters in pain control system include all the following, except?

- A. Serotonin.
- B. Acetylcholine
- C. Enkephalin
- D. Endorphins
- E. Dynorphin

Answers: B

2) Enkephalin blocks pain transmission by?

- A. Blocking the response of pain receptors to painful stimuli
- B. Slowing down transmission of pain impulses through synapses in the pain pathway
- C. Inhibiting the response of the cerebral cortical somatic sensory area to pain signals
- D. Blocking  $Ca^{++}$  channels in the pre-synaptic central terminals of pain sensory fibers
- E. Blocking  $Ca^{++}$  channels in the post-synaptic central terminals of pain sensory fibers

Answer: D

3) One of the following is a function of Endorphin?

- A. Major excitatory neurotransmitter
- B. Motivation
- C. Arousal
- D. Regulation of attention
- E. Act within pain pathways

Answer: E

4) Visceral pain is usually felt?

- A. Deeply in the diseased viscera
- B. In deep tissues close to the diseased viscera
- C. In skin areas that just overlie the diseased viscera
- D. In skin areas remote from the diseased viscera
- E. In skin area Showing phenomenon of hyperalgesia

Answer: B

5) Enkephalin is released by which of the following?

- A. Peri aqueductal gray matter
- B. Raphe magnus nucleus
- C. Peri ventricular nucleus

Answer: A

6) Which of the following is the basis for referred pain?

- A. Visceral pain signals and pain signals from the skin synapse with separate populations of neurons in the dorsal horn
- B. Visceral pain transmission and pain transmission from the skin is received by a common set of neurons in the thalamus
- C. Visceral pain signals are rarely of sufficient magnitude to exceed the threshold of activation of dorsal horn neurons.
- D. Some visceral pain signals and pain signals from the skin provide convergent input to a common set of neurons in the dorsal horn

Answer: D

7) Which statement about deep pain and visceral pain is CORRECT?

- A. Deep pain is transmitted by A-delta fibers.
- B. Visceral pain is sharp and well localized.
- C. Deep pain arises from superficial structures.
- D. Both deep pain and visceral pain are dull aching
- E. Visceral pain is not associated with nausea or vomiting.

Answer: D

8) Which of the following nuclei is the primary source of serotonin involved in descending pain modulation?

- A. Locus coeruleus
- B. Raphe Magnus Nucleus
- C. Substantia nigra
- D. Ventral tegmental area
- E. Nucleus accumbens

Answer: B