

# CNS- pathology

Archive

Lecture 1

CNS Pathology -1

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# CNS- pathology

1)The most sensitive neuron to transient global ischemia?

Cerebellar purkinje cells

2)In cerebral infarction,when can we see influx of macrophage and reactive gliosis?

2 week

3)Red neurons?

a) First minute

b)12 hours

Answer: b

4)Border zone (watershed) infarcts usually seen after ?

hypotensive episodes

5)Patient feel like its the worst headache ever ?

Aneurysm

A 55-year-old patient suddenly develops a severe headache, nausea, and vomiting. CT scan shows blood in the basal cisterns due to a ruptured anterior circulation aneurysm. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Epidural hematoma
- B. Subdural hematoma
- C. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- D. Intracerebral hemorrhage
- E. Intraventricular hemorrhage

Answer: C

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Which cerebral artery territory is most frequently affected by embolic infarction?

- a) Anterior cerebral artery (ACA)
- b) Middle cerebral artery (MCA)
- c) Posterior cerebral artery (PCA)
- d) Basilar artery

Answer: b

Communicating hydrocephalus may occur as a complication of all the following conditions, EXCEPT:

- A. Child with ependymoma
- B. Severe meningitis (after treatment)
- C. Subdural hemorrhage (after treatment)
- D. Subarachnoid hemorrhage (after treatment)
- E. Head trauma (by accident)

Answer: A

