

CVS-Final exam-2012

**Microbiology:**

1. human to human transmission occurs in viral hemorrhagic fevers except :  
Rift Valley virus
2. Which of the following is true about viral endo carditis :  
A- most common in children  
B- fatal in adults  
C- rare condition ...  
D - most common viral cause is echovirus  
E - most common manifestation is heart failure

**clinical:**

1. a smoker with no history of cardiac disease... has been for 3 years intolerant to exercise for 100 m and experience a retrosternal pain upon moving that is relief by rest... the patient in most likely to have:  
a- chronic stable angina  
b- ST elevation MI  
c- non ST elevation MI  
d- mot possible to have..... due to no history of cardiac disaese  
e-....
2. which is the strongest indication to use mechanical valve over biovalve:  
a- male younger than 30 years  
b- female willing to be pregnant  
c- elderly  
d- ...
3. which of the following can be used in hpertensive patient with microalbumorueia....

- a- angiotenine 2 receptor blocker
- b- ACEI

4. all of the following result from hypertension except:
- a- renal failure
  - b- heart failure
  - c- respiratory failure
  - d- brain bleeding
  - e-...

**patho:**

1. decompression sickness :  
air embolus
  
2. which of the following have the same mechanism for production of edema like starvation:
  - a- liver cirrhosis
  - b- nephritic syndrome
  - c- villus enteropathy
  - d- a and b
  - e- all of the above
  
3. all have the same mechanism in production of thrombus except:
  - a- myocardial infarction (not sure if it was present)
  - b- smoking
  - c- vasculitis
  - d- mitral valve stenosis
  - e- infective endocarditis
  
4. all are characteristics of an arterial thrombus except:  
>>> homogenous.  
(as it should be laminated)

5. all most commonly a source of embolus to lower limb except:  
>>> DVT  
(the question want most commonly, and this produce only in paradoxial)
6. which of the following is a major risk factor of myocardial infarction:  
>>> smoking
7. which of the following is wrong about diseases of the vessel:  
>>> wegener's is devoid of ANCA
8. the second most common valve to be affected by rheumatic after mitral is:  
a- aortic  
b- pulmonary  
c- tricusbide  
d- pulmonary and tricusbide  
e-...
9. most common cause of subarachnoid hemorrhage is:  
>>> rupture of berry aneurysm
10. which is wrong:  
>>> aortic dissection is most common in pregnant ladies
11. which of the following produce the largest vegetation:  
>>> candiad albicans (NOT sure!)
12. biovalve use include all of the following except:  
>>> life long use of anticoagulatent therapy.

**Pharma:**

1. nitroprusside causes vasodilation in arteriole and venules
2. Nifedipine used in variant angina
3. Esmolol >> a very short duration of action
4. The drug that blocks the conversion of T3 to T4 is :  
Amiodarone
5. one of the wrong matching:  
eplerenone --> causes gynecomastia
6. has of first-dose syncope as a side effect:  
Doxazosin
7. which is true?  
>>when there's no monitoring for hyperkalemia, the risks may outweigh the benefits of spironolcatone (stop it)
8. Digoxin ... doesn't improve morbidity and mortality
9. digoxin >> increase intracellular Ca
10. The reason behind which we use angiotensin 2 receptor antagonist is :  
It completely blocks the angiotensin II

11. a patient with HF and suffer edema, which is the best to decrease his edema:  
>>> furosemide
12. which is true:  
>>> both hydrochlorothiazide and furosemide result in hypokalemia.
13. The drug that causes reduction in renal peripheral resistance is???!?
14. in treatment rebound hypertension due to sudden withdrawal of clonidine, which of the following beside reuse of clonidine should be administrated to solve the problem:  
>>> carvediol
15. which is true:  
>>> isosorbide mononitrate when used alone decrease coronary artery perfusion
16. which of the following is used in chronic treatment to prevent postmyocardiac infarction arrhythmia:  
>>> mexiletine
17. which of the following is the best in reduction of VLDL levels:  
>>> fenofibrates
18. which is the best to avoid drug interaction with CYP system in treatment of hyperlipidemia:  
>>> parvastatin

19. which is true:

>>> digoxin should be taken 1-6 hrs from intake of bile acid binding resins to avoid interference of its absorption.

**Physio:**

1. x curve.. hypereffective heart

y curve.. normal

z curve... hypoeffective heart

>>> answer: increase in sympathetic activity result in x curve

other options:

- increase preload result in x curve

2. which of the following is mostly true:

>>> removal of obstruction after few minutes will result in increase blood flow... (sth to describe reactive hyperemia)

--> their was another option with reperfusion after one hour...

3. In the cardiac cycle (beginning with atrial systole) the first heart sound is :

A- mitral valve closure

B- contraction of the atrium

C- ..

4. A curve plotting the renal function & urine output :

In a patient with renal failure and taking ACEI "captoprill" + excessive salt intake + he went to the hospital in an emergency ,.....?????!!!

5. ligation of the carotid artery proximal to its bifurcation causes:

sth related to increase baroreceter activity in the carotid sinus,

6. a hypertensive patient whose having a decrease renal function and increased salt intake, was treated with ACEI... from where in the graph he will change:  
-normal(a) to left shift (e)  
-higher intake with right shift (d) to higher intake with normal (b)  
-...
7. which is true:  
>>> vasodilation of arteiaol in one organ with constant mean arterial pressure mean vasodilation of an arteriol in another organ. ( not sure )
8. which of the following is decreased after chronic blood lose:  
>>> ANP (Not sure)
9. after hemorrhage, which will be decreased:  
>>> number of impulse generation from baroreceptors
10. which of the following is most probably a cause of high pulse pressure:  
>>> increase compliance.
11. a disease result in decrease compliance of veins what will result:  
>>> rapid increase in MSFP (not sure!)
12. which of the following increase vascular tone of vessels:  
>>> increase levels of endothelin

**Anatmoy:**

1. which is incorrect>> if u insert a needle at the upper manubrium sterni u will pass through structure 3 "aortic arch"
2. recoil of elastic arteries is due to -> fenestrated elastic fibers
3. which is wrong ? post ductal is fatal
4. all of the following contribute in the conversion of left horn of sinus venosus to be obliterated except:  
>>> disappearance of left caudal part of vitelline and umbilical veins  
(remember that vitelline caudal part join together forming portal vein)
5. which is true:  
>>> marked cyanosis is associated with fallot's and tricuspid atresia.
6. which is wrong:  
>>> VSD result in decrease left ventricular output but not ASD

## **Lab:**

### **patho:**

2 questions : identify the disease ?

thrombosis , Aortic dissection

3.what is the main cause of Lt vent. hypertrophy ?

Hypertention

4. what is the type of cells in cross section of atherosclerosis ?

foamy macrophage



**physio :**

1. what are the locations of lead 3 ?  
left foot positive, left arm negative
  
2. what is true about c2 ?  
the waves are stronger ....
  
3. ECG : what is the HR ?
  - a. 75
  - b. 90
  - c. 100
  
4. ECG :>>> left axes deviation
  
5. ECG : what is the duration of PR wave ?
  - a. 0.2
  - b. 0.3
  
6. ECG : QRS >>> 0 degree

**Anatomy+ Histology:**

1. CT scan asking about aorta and left atrium :
  - a. structure 1 is the ascending aorta
  - b. structure 2 receives blood from SVC and IVC
  - c. A and B
  - d. None of the above
  
2. CT scan asking about SVC and the branches of aorta :
  - a. structure 1 lies in sup and inf mediastinum
  - b. structure 2 is brachiocephalic trunk
  - c. A and B
  - d. None of the above
  
3. CT scan showing pulm. trunk bifurcation :
  - a. structure 2 is the Rt. pulmonary artery

- b. beginning and ending of aortic arch
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

4. CT scan asking about SVC and aortic arch :

- a. structure 1 is SVC
- b. Rt bronchus related inferiorly to structure 2
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

5. X-ray :

- a. structure 1 is aortic nuckle
- b. structure 2 is Rt. atrium
- c. gases can be normally present at structure 3
- d. A and B only
- e. all of the above

6. picture shows ligamentum arteriosum :

- a. this structure lies between the end of Lt. pulm artery and end of aortic arch
- b. this structure is related to the recurrent laryngeal nerve
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

7. picture shows surface marking of the valves, what is the number of pulmonary valve ( the question has sth about Rt. ventricle not directly asked about pulm. valve) ?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

8. picture about foramen ovale :

- a. the ridge is septum primum
- b. the floor is septum secundum
- c. when this structure is still open after birth ,blood shunts from Rt. atrium to Lt. atrium
- d. none of the above

9. picture about papillary muscle of tricusped valve :
- a. this structure opens and closes the valve
  - b. cut of one of papillary muscles affects the competency of the valve
  - c. ....
  - d. ....
10. picture about Lt. coronary artrey :
- a. this structure is the ant branch of Lt.coronary (or ant interventricular)
  - b. this structure .... at muscular exercise
  - c. ....
  - d. ....
11. picture about external jugular vein :
- a. Tricusped stenosis
  - b. ...
  - c. pericardial effusion
  - d. all of the above
12. picture about crista terminalis :
- a. this structure is crista terminalis
  - b. SA node lies at its upper margin
  - c. in embryo it separates pirimitive atria about right horn of sinus venosus
  - d. all of the above
13. CT scan about ascending and descending aorta:
- a. structure 1 supplies the heart
  - b. structure 2 supplies the lung
  - c. A and B
14. A CT or picture:
- a. at this level trachea ends
  - b. aortic arch related to upper half of manubrium <<< WRONG
  - c. A and B
  - d. none of the above

Histo:

15. vasodilation of which one of these vessels causes decrease in arterial pressure:

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 5

16. elastic artery ( aorta ) in trichrome stain :

- a. this vessel is rich in elastic fibers
- b. this vessel expands during systole and recoils during diastole
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

17. vein (Trichrome stain)

- a. this vessel is rich in collagen
- b. this vessel has little smooth muscles and elastic fibers
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

18.heart:

- a. each muscle fiber has one cell
- b. branches spread the excitation...
- c. A and B
- d. None of the above

**\*\*وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ\*\***