Pathology :

1- all of the following are true except :
a-dysphagia : difficulty of swallowing
b-heartburn : retrosternal burning pain
c-hematamesis : vomiting of fresh blood
d-melena : fresh red blood in the stool

2- the rarest cause of death in aperson with cirrhosis :

a-hemorroids

b-esophageal varices

c-hepatic encephalopathy

d-hepatorenal syndrome

why? They may bleed but the bleeding is insignificant and not life threatening

3-all of these are true about barret esophagous except :
a- they predispose to adenocarcinoma of the esophagous
b- they cause cancer in the proximal part of the esophagous
c and d I cant remember them, barret esophagous affects the distal one third of the esophagous not the proximal part.

4-celiac disease, all of these are false except :
a- mainly affect children
b-predispose to carcinoma
c-removal of gluten from the diet isn't associated with
improvement
d-it results in arrested growth.

5- in ulcerative colitis, all are true except : Cant remember the choices but the answer was : it causes destruction of the wall of colon and small intestines , false coz it

affects the colon only not the small intestines

6- in chrones disease on of the following is wrong : Its not associated with a granulomatous reaction

7-in autoimmune hepatitis, all are true except:

a-it has afemale predominance b-there is serum elevation in IgG c-it has high titers of autoantibodies d-it predisposes to hepatocellular carcinoma

8- the most frequent cause of neonatal death from liver disease is : biliary atersia

9- regarding primary biliray cirrhosis, all of the following are true except:

It involves destruction of extrahepatic and large intrahepatic biliary ducts, false ,coz it involves destruction of small and medium sized biliary tracts.

10- regarding primary sclerosing cholangitis, all are false except :

It is strongly associated with the development of ulcerative colitis.

11- the most common benign tumor of the liver is : cavernous hemangioma

12- all of the following cause acute abdomen except : cant remember what the answer was but the most common causes for acute abdomen are :

a- pancreatitis, b-appendicitis, c-cholecystitis d- ruptured PU eintestinal obstruction

13-the most common tumor of the appendix is : carcinoid 14- all of the following are associated with portal hypertention except : hepatic encephalopathy

15-all of the following are true except : cirrhosis is aregional area of loss of liver architecture, FALSE coz its :DIFFUSE loss

16- one of the following is true : anemia in an elderly man means GIT cancer unless proven otherwise.

\*\* there was aquestion about pancreatic cancer, about its 3types so check them out.

## MICROBIOLOGY:

1-the most common cause of travelers diarrhea is : E.coli
2- all of the following causes are incolved in the "intoxication" type of food poisoning except : clostridium perfringes
3-the most common cause of hospital acquired diarrhea is :
a- E.coli
b-rotavirus
c-clostridium difficle
d-all of the above

4-all of the following are characteristics of H.pylori except :

a- it produces urease

b-they are only recognized when they cause frank bleeding or rupture

c-they are transmitted by the fecal oral route or contact with gastric secretions

d-they are associated with MALToma

kolhom 9a7 6b3n bs ho kan 3akes w7de mn el 5yarat so be aware.

5-hepatitis C virus is mostly transmitted by : blood transfusion 6- all of the following are false about hep E virus except: its transmitted by the fecal oral route

7- the most extraintestinal region that shistosoma go to is : the liver

8-the incidence of urinary bladder cancer is highest in the case of : shistosoma hematobium

9-the egg is the diagnostic form of all of the following nematodes except : strongyloides stercorlais (which is the rhabditiform larvae) Community medicine :

1- all of the following are true except :

rotavirus is the most common cause of diarrhea

2- a child 2 years 10 kg weight with severe dehydration, you rehydrate him during 2 days by giving him : 2420 ml of N saline

keef? Awal eshe in the case of SEVERE dehydration (10% weight loss) bn36e instant bolus 10-20ml/kg, 30mro 1 year so he needs 120ml/kg/day ,so sustained rehydration 7asab el mo3adale : 120 \* 10 \* 2 = 2400 ml , w el 20 el zyade bl jawab I think its amistake , 12no el instant bolus should be 20 ml per kg so 20\*10 = 200 not 20 , bs shklo el dr m5arbe6 so that's the nearest answer.

Anatomy :

- 1- all of the following regarding the oral cavity is true except :
- a- the vestibule is bounded by the dental arches
- b- the cheek consists of skin , superficial facia, muscles and mucous membrane
- c- smth correct :P
- d- the sensory supply is from facial nerve. Wrong coz that's the motor supply

2-all of the following is true except :

a-the parotid duct opens against the  $2^{nd}$  upper molar tooth b-the lips and cheeks lymph drainage is to the submandibular lymph nodes

c- smth correct too

d-the lingual vein is medial to the lingual frenulum

\*\* there were 2 questions , one about the (filiform , fungiform and circumvallate) papille one of the choices was wrong and the other one was about the taste bud and also one of the choices was wrong sorry I cant exactly remember it. 3-all of the following are true regarding the parotid glands except : its parasympathetic nerve supply is from pterygopalatine ganglion, wrong coz its from the otic ganglion

4- all of the following are correct except : the lacunar ligament extends to the linea alba,,,,,,,WRONG coz it assends up and ends at the pectineal line

5- the most common location with direct hernia is : hasselbach triangle

\*\* there was aquestion about the differences between the ileum and the jejunum so check that slide

6-the artery of the foregut is the : celiac trunk

7-if you do asurgey for aperson you suspect having appendicits , you can locate the appendix by : disappearing of tenia coli.

8-the dilated part of the rectum superior to the pelvic floor is : the rectal ampulla

## PHYSIOLOGY

1-In a patient the basal and maximal acid output exceed normal values. This can be explained by an increase in plasma concentration of which of the following?

a. histamine

- b. gastrin
- c. secretin
- d. cck
- e. somatostatin

- 2- all of the following are false except : salivation isn't controlled by GI hormones
- 3- all of the following are true about defication except :
- a- the desire to deficate is produced when amass of feces is pushed to the rectum
- b- defication is entirely controlled by the external sphincter.
- c- And d- cnt remember
- Defication is controlled by the internal and external sphincter
- 4- all of the following enzymes are present on the surface of the enterocytes except : not one of theses : maltase , isomaltase, sucrase, lactase

el physiology ma ken elo 709'oor kter bl exam w ma kan elo aktar mn 6 Q I cant remember the other 2 but they were easy.

## NOTEs :

- 1- in pharma there was a question eno all are true except : caster oil needs 5-10 days to start working which is totally wrong coz it has afast action and is used as a purgative
- 2- all of the following are characteristics of aminosalycylates except eno they cause reactivation of tuberculosis and that's wrong coz infliximab does that. Hdol the only 2 q I remember from pharma .
- 3- in biochem : apatient has a hight level pf ALP , one of the following is true :

its aliver problem if there are also elevated levels of GGT gamma glutamyl transpeptidase

that's all I can remember for now you , sorry for any inconvenience or mistakes and good luck nshalla <sup>(2)</sup> Rana Rawabdeh