

Patho:

*Choose the correct statement : neurons are more susceptible to hypoxic injury than oligodendrocytes.

*Choose the incorrect statement: one of the most susceptible neurons to hypoxic injury are the pyramidal cells of the hippocampus in CA3 region .

*Choose the incorrect correlation :

A. Dissecting aneurysms..posterior circulation..hemorrhage

B.Atherosclerotic aneurysms..basilar artery .

C. Saccular anurysm..anterior circulation..hemoraghe

D.mycotic aneurysms..anterior circulation..infarction

(A)

*one of the following is clinically insignificant :

A.arteriovenous malformations

B.venous angioma

C.Capillary telangiectasias .

D. A+B

(C)

*A man while going upstairs fall backward at his occiput .. where will the contusion most likely occur?

A. Orbital surfaces of the frontal lobes .

B.occipital lobe.

C.temporal .

(A)

*All the following increases the incidence of Alzheimer's disease of the familial type, except?

A.mutations in APP.

B.down syndrome

C.presenilin-1

D.apolipoprotein E2. E₄

(D)

*a subtype of FTLD-tau? Pick disease .

*the cause of Devic disease "neuromyelitis optica" is :
Antibodies against water channel aquaporin-4 .

*choose the incorrect statement:

L-dopa can prevent the progression of parkinson disease.

*A patient suffered rigidity and tremor ,after 8 months signs of dementia start appearing , what is the most likely diagnosis?

A.Lewy body dementia.

B.Parkinson disease.

C.alzhiemr.

(A)

*Choose the incorrect statement:

Hypertension causes Lobar hemorrhage

1) Global cerebral ischemia:

- Right hemiparesis with right 3rd cranial nervealsy:

A)internal capsule

B)right cortex

C) left medulla oblongata

D) right pons

E*) left midbrain

Clinical

-the least useful in localizing brain lesions:

A)MRI

B) CT scan

C) angiogram

D*) X-ray

E) contrasted sth

-all the following are pain sensitive (headache)except:

Brain tissue

-infarction affecting medial aspect of right parietal lobe, will probably affect as:

Right foot

Left foot*

Mouth

Right arm

Left arm

Farajology:

-a women suffering from weakness of muscles of mastication, facial expressions, laryngyal and pharyngeal and esophageal muscles.. The affected cell column is:

GVA cell column
Sva cell column
Gva & gve cell column
Sse cell column
Sve cell column

Pharma

-Endogenous endochrdinoids retrograde mechanism affect:

Histamin
Glutamate*
Glycine

-drug of choice for performance anxiety:

Phenelzine

Diazepam

Propranolol*

-a patient came to the ER suffering from respiratory arrest, coma and pinpoint papillary constriction, as a result of drug overdose toxicity, the drug of choice to correct the situation is:

Morphine

Atropine

Naleroxene*

-a patient addicted to morphine, the drug used for cessation of addiction (replacemnt)

Naloxene

Methadone*

Heroin

Diphosphylamaide

-the drug used as 5HT1 partial agonist is:

Buspirone*

Diazepam

Midozolam

-NMDA complex inhibitor:

Propofol

Ag

P

LOW

iramine

Ketamin*
Zoladam

a women suffering from weakness of muscles of mastication, facial expressions, laryngeal and pharyngeal and esophageal muscles.. The affected cell column is: sive

unilateral deafness by lesion in ?
cochlear nucleus

Anisocoria could be caused by all the following except:
Cervical sympathetic chain lesion

wrong statement ?

substantia gelatinosa inhibit both large and small mechanoreceptive neuron

calcarine supplied mainly by posterior meningeal
lesion in cuneus cause upper homonymous quadriplegia

1st one is the wrong statement

3rd one is the wrong statement

calcarine is supplied by posterior cerebral artery

calcarine supplied mainly by posterior cerebral

lesion in cuneus cause upper homonymous quadriplegia

lamina 7 doesn't contain alpha and gamma motor neurons

correct statement ?

risperidone extrapyramidal side effect is dose dependant

olanzapine can be used alone as antipsychotic long life

risperidone develop tolerance

risperidone develop addiction

extrapyramidal side effects are dose dependant

el akheera >.....ma by 3melo addiction

anatomy: patient can't close his right eye, can't move it laterally. lesion in
ventral pons (nerves 7,6)

wrong statement , voluntary bladder control directly by cortex to spinal
cord

global aphasia?

can't comprehend

can't express

can move lips and tongue

a and b
all of them

wel jwab A + b

not associated with discontinuous syndrome ?fluxetine
wrong statement, sexual side effect
much wider window ? lamotrigine
patient with morphine intoxication (he write the symptoms) we use as
emergency ?naloxon
drug for opioid substitution use as gradually decreasing dose?
Methadone
el symptoms are: coma, loss of reflexes, Eye meosis

RAPD caused by: optic nerve glioma

patient with left hemiplegia and right eye directed down and laterally,
lesion in:
right midbrain (lesion in pyramid + oculomotor nerve

muscle of mastication ,facial m , swallowing m ,facial m ?

SVE

GVE

GSA

GVA

patho:

wrong statements:

Hippocampal CA3 cells are susceptible to transient global ischemia
(should be CA1)

DMD causes structural abnormalities in the brain (not structural)

pharma:

drugs antagonising NMDA receptor: Ketamine, PCP
partial serotonin agonist: busiprone

1) CNS trauma : choose the correct :

a. Concussion cause irreversible brain damage

b. diffuse axonal injury is accounted for 50% of patients who develop coma shortly after trauma <<<<<<<

2) choose incorrect :

a. epidural hemorrhage in adult can occur without skull fracture <<<<<<<

b. Subdural hematomas commonly rebleed

c. Subdural hematoma extend into the depths of sulci

3) Multiple sclerosis:

a. Is not common in childhood

b. is characterized by the presence of de-myelination out of proportion to axonal loss

c. Relapsing remitting pattern is the most common pattern

d. Remyelination Of demyelinated axons is complete<<<<<<<

e. The immunoglobulin is oligoclonal bands

4) Neuromyelitis optica (NMO)(Devic disease) :

antibody-mediated autoimmune disorder to the water channel aquaporin-4

5) Familial AD caused by all Except :

a. Mutations in APP

b. Mutations in presenilin-1

c. Mutations in presenilin-2

d. apolipoprotein E ϵ 2<<<<<<<

e. Down syndrome

6) Neurofibrillary tangles

a. Are bundles of paired helical filaments

b. Disappear after neurons die<<<<<<<

c. A major component is abnormally hyperphosphorylated tau

d. intracellular lesion

e. Tangles are not specific to AD

drug for performance anxiety? Propranolol

Pharma - حمزة - د.

1-Which of following drugs is used for treatment of status epilepticus :
Diazepam

- 3- NMDA receptor antagonist :
PCP phencyclidine
- 4- cannabinoids are considered retrograde messengers due to their mechanism in: glutamergic synapse
- 5- IV anesthetic that works by inhibition of NMDA receptor :
ketamine
- Buspirone partial agonist of 5-HT₁ وفي سؤال كمان لحمزة
كان الجواب Buspirone

MID