

- Endocrine - physiology / 2011

* Which of the following enhance the GH secretion:

- a) Obesity.
- b) Fasting ✓
- c) Aging.

* One of the following increases both GH & Insulin:

- a) protein intake ✓
- b) after carbohydrate intake.
- c) Fasting
- d) Obesity.

* A hormone that is synthesized in endocrine cells and released to the interstitial space, binds to a specific receptor of nearby cell, this hormone is:

- a) neurohormone.
- b) paracrine ✓
- c) neurotransmitter.

* Find the odd hormone:

- a) Growth hormone.
- b) prolactin.
- c) Somatostatin.
- d) Cortisol ✓

* A hormone that is secreted from supraoptic nucleus is _____, and a hormone secreted from paraventricular nucleus is _____: (very easy, direct question: P)

- a) ADH, oxytocin ✓
- b) oxytocin, vasopressin.
- c) GH, PRL.

* In a comparison of cortisol & aldosterone, which of the following is Not True:

- a) cortisol has mineralocorticoid activity.
- b) Aldosterone has some glucocorticoid activity.
- c)

- Endocrine - physiology / 2011

* which enzyme is not secreted by stress : (the least secreted)

- a) GH
- b) cortisol
- c) prolactin
- d) thyroxin
- E) Somatostatin ✓

* About Ca^{++} metabolism, which one is Not True :

- a) PTH and vit D has a synergistic effect .
- b) Calcitonine reduces (Ca) Level .
- c) pTH and vitD has the same effect .

تعلم ...
فليس المرء يولد عالماً ...
وليس آخر علم كمن
هو جاهل ...
وإن كبير القوم
لا علم عنده
صغير إذا التفتت
عليه المحافل ...

- Endocrine - pharmacology / 2011

* has the same effect as histamine:

- a) Cimetidine.
- b) Compound 48/80 ✓
- c)

* All the following are Sedating, Except :

- a) Diphenhydramine.
- b) Meclizine.
- c) promethazine.
- d) Desloratadine ✓
- e) Tripeleennamine.

* A drug that is used in the management of anticancerous induced nausea and vomiting :

- a) Padutin
- b) Ondansetron ✓
- c) Cispride

* A case that is related to severe cough, due to ACE-inhibitor

- a) Bradykinin accumulation due to activation of kallikrein.
- b) Bradykinin accumulation due to inhibition of kinase
- c) Decrease in Bradykinin amount
- d) A+B
- e) all the above.

* Which of the following is selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor :

- a) pargyline.
- b) Fluoxetine ✓

- Endocrine - Anatomy / Histology 2011

* Which of the following is incorrect about pituitary gland:

- a) primary capillary plexus surrounds Median eminence.
- b) secondary " " on pars distalis.
- c) pituitary mother cells located in Neurohypophysis.
- d) Most of pars distalis are acidophilic.

* About Thyroid Relations, which one is Not correct:

- a) Thyroid muscle → medial ✓
- b) common carotid Artery → posterior.

* Which of the following is Incorrect about Adrenal gland:

- a) All capillaries are fenestrated.
- b) Medulla has dual arterial supply
- c) cortical Arteries are formed at Cortico medullar Junction ✓ (Not sure)

* Pituitary gland, which one is incorrect:

- a) has ectoderm & endoderm origin ✓

* Parathyroid gland, which is not correct:

- a) All of them related to nerves.
- b) supplied mostly by inferior thyroid artery
- c) superior parathyroid originated with thymus gland ✓

* pancreas islets, which is not correct:

- a) B-cells are the most numerous cells.
- b) F cells increases the intestinal motility ✓

- Endocrine - Anatomy / Histology 2011

* The Most distinguished feature in (Leyding cells) :

a) Rank crystals ✓

* Androgens are secreted by :

a) zona reticularis ✓

b) zona glomerulosa.

* Thyroid gland, which one is Not correct :

a) The only gland that stores its secretions (hormones) outside the cells.

b) The active cells are columnar epithelium.

(I can't remember the rest of the options)

وما النفس إلا حيث
يجعلها القتي ...

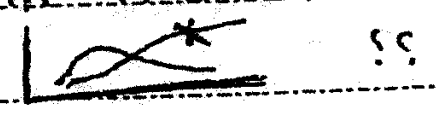


Lejan 2009/2010

تطبيقات الخاضعة بـ
البيانات الشخصية

هاي عبارة عن مجموعة الأسئلة للدكتور سليم الخواجة
تحت السنه الماخذه تمت كتابتها على يدكم
شعب ما تقرؤا المادة المارده ضروري تقرؤاها
الاسئلة لأنو احتمال كبير تفهم ، كذا سنه الدكتور بعد هذا
سما يعرف على دوركم شوي و اجمع
البح اكتب الاسئلة على شكل عمل و تكونه مترابطة او غير متراب
لكم تحتوي السوال و الجواب بعضي اعمقها مش ضروري
تفهمها و انا لادعوا عن العلوها عن السئ!

Figure of menstrual Cycle and he ask about Progesteron
as I remember look at the Figure in the sheet.



what is the Cons of Glu in the diabetic Patient?
(تأثيره الاضام في الشفاء)

300

what is the "threshold" in Plasma?

تأثيره في كانه الجوان به ا توقع انو "2.25" مش ا تبد

what is the Hormon which doesn't play any role in
growth? - glucagon

what is the major hyperglycemic Hormon? - glucagon.

سوال عبارة عن فقا به II + type I diabetic mell

Cons. of Glu in Plasma. - الجوان

لها فرقوا بين Diabetic mellatus + insipidus.

أهم هرمون يؤثر في تطور أو CNS في الصغار

Thyroid Hormon

سؤال عن شكله هرمون الغدة الدرقية "thyroid"

سؤال الإشر إلى ما يصير ← الجوان 4-iodo-tyrosine

نقطة أو النظمة أو السؤال أي ما تصفه اقرأه من الدكتور

All of the following is true except:

Phosphate is one of the major buffer in the ECF

سؤال سان عن المحلة الخاطئة من تذكر نص الجواب

الجواب كانه يحترق على " "

Corpus luteum secretes

الجوان

السؤال في المحلة الثانية في السؤال

Corpus luteum maintains

Proximal tubule affected by "

antidiuretic Hormon

لادو المحلة الخاطئة

← الجوان

How many sperms in the ejaculation?

300 - 400 million

عدد من السمن

the disease in which the testis still in the abdomen and dont descending is ?

Cryptorchidism

تأخر الالاسم بالانزها . طرد من السمن

the storage + maturation of sperms occurs in ?
epididymus

2) regarding to tubuloglomerular Feedback mech -
which is the wrong statement.

respond to it afferent ↓ ... الخواص كان حيوي على
Arteriol.

3) شو المرض الذي ما يصيب فيه goitre من بقالة

في جودك في النسبة " نسبة الجوان كان فيه في
secretory tumor. → thyroid

4) keep in mind that Hydrogen doesn't reabsorbed
in the kidney

5) شو الايشي الذي ما يؤثر على GH
الجوان في "obesity" هذه الجوان مع انو في جدول
في النسبة بحكم في هذه

6) شو الايشي المشترك بين insulin + GH
الجوان في "uptake of protein"

7) Hypotension ⇒ "Angiotensin"
هذه الجوان نفس تسمى السؤال !!

8) شو علاج عبارة عنه حثافة على

Glucocorticoid + Aldosterone

التوقع في كل ما جدول انو في النسبة بتقاربه بين
الذي يعتبر ارجوا للنسبة يمكن الجوان الى داخل بكتية
اللاغر

About the kind of gland

السؤال الأول جزء من سؤالين

الجواب كان $GH + I - GH$ السؤال الثاني

التوزيع متكرر في سبب واحد

starling force don't affect on distal +
collecting tubules.

the Q was abt the Ovar. as I
remember the answer contain \Rightarrow

Cyclical Menstrual or something like
this

A pregnant women calculate the day
of ovulation in Menstrual Cycle?

\Rightarrow None of the above.

because in Pregnant women there is no
ovulation.

the part of the Nephron where thiazides
act?

go to the sheet and know the
Answer.

\Rightarrow ~~Distal~~ Glucocorticoid Hormon

Antidiuretic effect.

28. which of the following element has a concentration above 90% ?

⇒ Na^+

29. which of the following is wrong?
 $[\text{H}^+]$ less than $[\text{Na}^+]$ or something like this

30. Q abt Carbonic Anhydrase
⇒ Ca and Na excretion decreases.

10 I don't rem. he wanted the wrong or correct ans.

31 Plasma Clearance :-
⇒ excretion and filtration less than endline concentration.

Renal Threshold = 180 تأثيره

33 Main action site for Aldosterone?
Proximal tubule.

14 Q → the answer was 1 - 800 times urine more acidic

5 Q abt K^+ the ans. was Growth hormone.

6 زال عن الجسم بكميات كبيرة
urination من خلال الكلية

جای انداخته من ضروری بیچونند که لازم ترجمه لایتنه و تدریس و تدریس
عکس حظه و بنظر می آید که به اجتناب کثیر تقویت حساسه الایسترون ...

Physiology Questions

1. if you breathe pure Oxygen starting from RV till TLC then you exhale, the first 500ml contains → PURE OXYGEN
2. in RDS → pulmonary edema can occur
3. if Ventilation increased and perfusion decreased
4. diffusion capacity of the lung for Oxygen is measured → by measuring CO diffusion
5. elastic recoil of the lung = the elastic expansion of the thorax at → FRC.
6. in COPD: FVC ↓ FEV₁ ↓ FEV₁/FVC ↓
7. dry atmospheric air PO₂ 160 CO₂ ≈ 0.
alveolar air . 100 . 40
anatomical dead space ≥ 100
mixed expired air PO₂ = 116
8. normal person breathing 21% Oxygen (room air) → is safe.
9. if you ascend to high altitude, the atmospheric pressure is half the atm. P. at sea level (760/2), the partial pressure of the respiratory gases is highest for → N₂ then O₂ then CO₂.
10. Arterio-Venous difference of the carotid bodies is low because → high blood flow
11. if you expose the plural cavity to the outside, the lungs collapse to → minimal volume.
12. airway resistance is usually negligible

wheeze is:

(passage of air in a narrow area)

physiological dead space is which Failure

(physiological dead space always equal anatomical dead space)

chemoreceptors:- (increase ventilation in response to hypox)

FRC is -----

In the hemoglobin- O_2 dissociation curve, the curve shifts to the right why? :-
or in what case?

(In ~~step~~ strenuous exercise)

) This shifting to the right in previous question associated with:-

(increased P_{50})

) If blood flow to the completely blocked by embolism, which will occur:-

(Alveolar PO_2 in the left lung will be approximately equal to PO_2 in inspired air)

^{0/1/1} In fetus arterial PO_2 is low

) In a diffusion capacity of O_2 , you increase air

Restrictive dis which True

$$\frac{FEV_1}{FVC} \text{ normal}$$

21

which of the following do not affect arterial
(low Hb concentration).

The tubular cells of kidneys are capable of secreting H^+ against c.g. until the tubular (urine) becomes 100 times more acidic than plasma.

The Tm of glucose in mode of handling excretion in the nephron not true. 1000

RBF, GFR - this means...

In response to an increase in GFR, proximal tubule loop \uparrow in water reabsorption. 1000 tubular reabsorption
 hypertensive patients is given an angiotensin-converting enzyme ACE inhibitor which of the following changes would be expected - 1000 (I)

If a person consumes a high K diet, the majority of K excreted in the urine is derived from - 1000 distal tubule

Channels all are correct except - 1000
 energy needed

membrane potential correct except - 1000
 when \uparrow permeability inside \rightarrow depolarization

dendrites - 1000
 conduction

B-endorphine all except - 1000

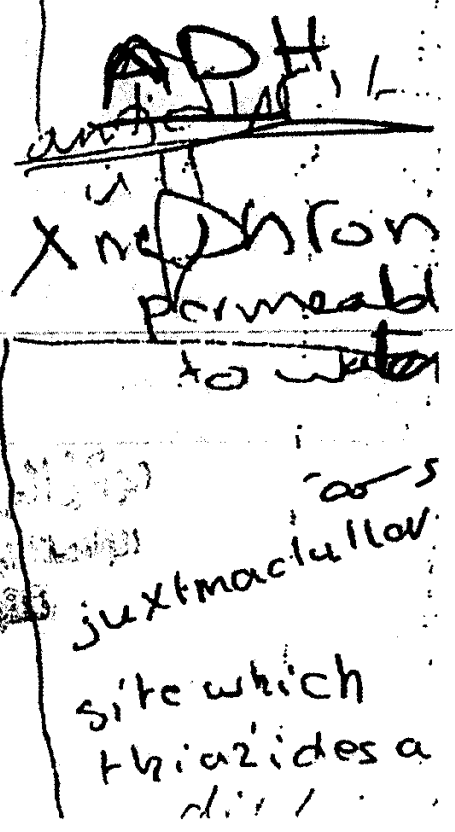
Aglossesthesia is due to lesion in - 1000

about pain analgesic system except - 1000

Pacinian corpuscles except - 1000

Function of neuronal pool circuits - 1000
 and re-inhibition

C fibers transmitting pain sensations - 1000



al jawab >>in fetus arterial PO2 is low .

21. in a diffusion capacity of O2 , you increase area by to increase this diffusion capacity by:
(increase bld cells (polycythmia))
(remember that perfusion capacity for Q2 is limited).

22. restrictive dis which ture

FEV1

 NORMAL

FVC

23. which of the following do not affect arterial PO:
(low HB concentration)



DR EMAN :

24. within the auditory pathway , all are correct except ?
(localization of the sound is a function of cochlear nucleus)

25. the following are true about the lateral geniculale nucleus except:
(receives nerve fibers carrying light reflexes)

26. the primary function of the ossicles of the middle ear in human hearing is :
(to amplify the sounds stimulus)

27. activation of the second messenger is expected in all of the following except:
(in hearing hyperpitch sounds)

28. the following statement concering the physiology of spinal reflexes is true:
(the inverse stretch reflex prevents the avulsion of the tendon from its attachment to the bone)

29. concering the visual path way , all true except :
(occipital lesion leads to the loss of the macular vision)

30. in the monosynaptic stretch reflex , stretch of muscle spindle cause of the following except :
(relaxation of the muscle containing the muscle spindle)

DR Sresha ..

31. about the kind of gland
(el so2aaal saahl jedan 7atta enne mish metzaakro)

32. (el jawaaaab kaaan GH+I-GH bas el soo2al naseeee...2aw atwaqaa3 maktoob fe sheet el doctor)

33. the Q was abt thr ovari as I remember the answer contain >>cyelieal menstrual or something like tis

34. a pregnant womencalculate the day of ovulation in menstrual cycle ??
>>non of the above ..because in pregnant women there is no ovulation .

35. figure of menstrual cycle and he ask bout progestron as I remember – look at the figure in the sheet .

36. how many sperms in the ejacnlation ??
(300-400 million >>et2akad min el sheet).

37. the disease in witch the testis still in the abdomen and don't descending is?
Crypto??..
(nase el esem bas tal3o min el sheet)

38. the storage + maturation sperms occurs in?
(epididymus)

ele waz3nahom 3l el quiz :

Endocrine :

1- what is the concentration of Glu in the diabetic patients ?

A : 300

2- what is the hormon which doesnt play any role in growth ?

A : Glucagon

3- what is the major hyperglycemic hormon ?

A: glucagon

4- what is the threshold of in plasma ?

A: 225 (I think but make sure by opening Ur sheet)

5- Question about type one & type two diabetis (moqarana benhom)

A : Cons. of Glu in plasam

6- Most important homon in CNS Growth?

A : Thyriod Hormon

7- Question about formation of thyriod hormon in tyriod gland (so2al kteer mo3aqad) which is true ?

A : 4 iodo---> tyrosin

8- which disease will not cause Gioture?

A : in table in Ur sheets ,, but th A contain secreting tumer

9- which one of these will not effect growth hormon ?

A : Obesity

10 - what is common between GH and Insulin ?

A : uptake of protien.

11- kan fe so2al moqarana been el (Glacorticiod & Aldosteron)

A : U can look in Ur sheet (la te3tmed 3lay loool)

NEXT : Renal ...

12- All of the following is true except ?

A : phosphate is one of the major buffer in the ECF

13- all of the following is true except ?

A : Curbus lutuem secretes (make Sure it's not Curbus lutuem maintains...shayseen keef ma a7sanne)

14- proximal tubules affected by ?

A : antidiuritic Hormon

15- Regarding to tubuloglomerular feedback mech. which is the wrong statment ?

A : respond to it afferent arteriol

Endo

- ① Root canal Morphology → ~~2D vs 3D~~ signal
- ② Biological rationale debate → working length stop at apical constriction
- ③ Modification of cross-sectional design of K-files from square to rhomboid as resulted in greater flexibility
- ④ Once the pulp chamber has been opened canal orifices are located with → Endodontic explorer
- ⑤ The fourth canal is often found in MB root of maxillary 1st molar
- ⑥ The entry into maxillary central incisor is made → just coronal to the cingulum in the direction of the long axis of the tooth.
- ⑦ The maxillary 1st molar root → should be approached for endodontic treatment with the assumption that 2 canals exist in the MB root
- ⑧ Mandibular incisors → 2 on 5 can have 2 canals (40% to 41)
- ⑨ Mandibular 1st molar → has a 4th canal 1/3 of the time
- ⑩ which tooth almost always have 2 canals → maxillary 1st premolar
- ⑪ which of the following will have a triangular pulp chamber → Permanent maxillary lateral incisor.
- ⑫ which of the following canal in the maxillary 1st molar is the most difficult usually to locate → MB canal
- ⑬ The root canal of mandibular canine → thin mesiodistally
- ⑭ which tooth below is most likely to have a curved root → maxillary lateral incisor.
- ⑮ The most common error while opening pulp chamber of mandibular incisors → labial perforation.
- ⑯ The root canal of mandibular 1st molar with greatest curvature → Mesiofacial
- ⑰ According to Wiersma Classification type 2 → 2 separate then merging into apical foramina
- ⑱ The essential difference bet. K-file & K-reamer → the number of spirals & cutting flutes per unit of length.

- Modern endodontic therapy depend on \rightarrow chemomechanical debridement
- If an extra canal is suspected the clinician can confirm its presence by \rightarrow taking additional radiograph in mesial or distal horizontal angulation.
- An ideal access cavity should provide \rightarrow an embedded access to the root canal ^{system} & eliminate the pulp chamber roof in its entirety.
- Which of the following teeth seldom has additional canal \rightarrow maxillary lateral incisor.
- Which of the following are consideration in coronal pretreatment of endodontic case \rightarrow all sentences are true.
- The most probable reason for root canal therapy of a mandibular incisor having relatively high failure rate \rightarrow high incidence of 2 canals.
- Accessory canals are most often detected \rightarrow following obturation of the main canal.
- The orifice of 4th canal in maxillary 1st molar \rightarrow lingual to the orifice of MB canals.
- The apical third of root of maxillary lat incisor is \rightarrow often curved distally & lingually.
- According to Vertucci classification type IV \rightarrow 2 separate canals leaving the root as 2 separate apical foramina.
- The most prevalence canal configuration of maxillary central & lateral incisors \rightarrow Type I.
- Maxillary canine \rightarrow length more than 25 & has one pulp horn.
- Mandibular 2nd premolar are different from 1st premolar \rightarrow root canal variations are found less often in 2nd premolars.
- The maxillary 2nd premolar \rightarrow the root orifice well apical to the cervix.
- The access cavity outline of maxillary 1st molar \rightarrow Trapezoidal
- The access cavity of mandibular 1st molar \rightarrow Rectangular

- 37) The incidence of 4th canal in distal root of ^{mandibular} 2nd molar \rightarrow Not more than 10% of cases.
- 38) The groove in working surface of file \rightarrow affects.
- 39) The angle cutting edge forms with the long axis of the file \rightarrow helix.
- 40) The blade of handream file cut most efficiently by \rightarrow Pulling action.
- 41) ANST no. 28 Para K file prescribe a taper of \rightarrow 0.02.
- 42) Chairside disinfection of gutta perch best done \rightarrow with 5.25% hypochlorite.
- 43) Perforation on the mesial in the cervical third of ^{root of} maxillary 1st premolar.
- 44) The common error for endodontic procedure \rightarrow a concavity on the mesial of the root frequently exist.
- 45) The majority of root canal microorganisms are aerobes X
- 46) The average distance between apical constriction & apical foramina between 15-1.5 mm \rightarrow
- 47) Apical foramen flared out of apical constriction like a funnel shape (Morning Glory) \rightarrow
- 48) A mouse hole effect is caused by extension of the orifice into the axial wall. \rightarrow
- 49) Always before reusing the file it should be clean & inspected for the deformity \rightarrow
- 50) The smaller the pitch of the file the less the spiral, the file has greater helix angles X
- 51) Barbed probes should always be used to remove pulpal tissue from the canal X.
- 52) Cyclic fatigue is the amount of rotational torque that can be applied to locked instruments. X
- 53) Transportation is excessive loss of dentin from the outer wall of the curved root canal system \rightarrow
- 54) A high torque low rpm electric hand piece is best used with NiTi rotary files \rightarrow

In Management of Ulcer disease, the most used drug in Neutralize the hyperacidity is :-

Megaldrate

5

2) GnRH From where it is released?

3) "Kallman's syndrome"

4) Ganirelix

5) all of the following hormones excreted by pituitary gland except :-

6) Alcohol -> will ↓ the secretion of ADH
To cure Acne antiandrogen

7) Acne is a side effect of AETH

8) the drug that have a glassy taste is metallic taste

9) what is the 2nd messenger of Histamine H1
-> IP3

10) Felypressin

11) Liothyronine sodium -> T3 liotrex T3+T4

12) L-thyronine sodium -> T4
nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, anorexia

13) Lithium Carbonate
Hypothyroidism, Bipolar psychosis, the release of T3

14) T4 will decrease in presence of Aspirin

Aspirin + T4
السرطان

15) drug interaction

! ! !

abt the Centrally acting emetics:

15. * Syrup of ipecac "Ipecacuanha" has local + Central effect ↑ CTZ. α

16. Antipsychotic butyrophenones ^{اعراض الادوية} Giving post or preoperatively. α ~~SK 14~~

17. 5-MT₃ receptor antagonist: ondansetron α ^{اعراض الادوية} SK 14

highly effective in the Management of Nausea and vomiting induced by cytotoxic drugs and radiation

18. H₂-Receptor blockers → Cimetidine

(H₂)

19. Adrenomimetic amines → Isoproterenol ^{سؤال}
Metaproterenol ^{سؤال}

20. side effect → tachycardia.

21. Prednisone ^{سؤال} (Asthma) ^{اعراض الادوية}

22. Zafirlukast ^{سؤال} ^{اعراض الادوية}

23. Interstitial pneumonia and fibrosis: Methotrexate.



24) pleural effusion and fibrosis :- ^{causes} radioactive iodine
bromocriptine.

25 preanesthetic Medication ← "air d" ↓
Non depolarizing muscle - : ne "air d" ↓
Relaxant.

26 Non d. M. R → Metabolize by liver.
d. M. R → " " by Plasma.

27) drug of choice for Malignant hyperthermia;
Dantrolene Sodium. B blocker

28) which will cause Malignant Hyperthermia.

1. Halothane
2. Succinyl Choline.
3. --- Anesthesia.

29) All of the above.

30) ^{short} ^{crystalline} ^{zinc} ^{D.V. SE}
Regular ^{ne} ^{emergency}
tetracycline ^{1. A}

31) Placental ^{lung} ^{turbid} ^{coz} ^{of} ^{zinc} ^{crystals}

- ① Methimazole
- ② Carbimazole

5 ③ PRL



Bupivacaine

بوفيفاكين

Method

طرق استخدامه

of application and Clinical uses -

31 "Prilocaine less toxic than lidocaine"

محلولة

تستخدم في إزالة الألم

32 Cocaine - Good vasoconstrictor.

33 Lidocaine is the most widely used anesthetic.

34 Expectorants. Guaifenesin.

35 Histamine Releasing inhibitor

مضاد لهيستامين

Cromolyn sodium / Nedocromil sodium / Ketotifen

36 ~~antagonist~~ octreotide → Sarcoid Syndrome

37 H1 antagonist :- Know the most and least Cholinergic Activity.

38 selective Serotonin --- inhibitor :-

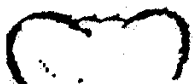
Fluoxetine

39 Serotonin antagonist :- Ketanserin

40 the Name of the drugs that decrease the induce vomiting.

45 Sterone

ستيروئيد



41) Corticosteroid → ↑ Catabolism on Protein.

Androgens + PPI

42) " → } have Aldosterone like effect on electrolytes

43) abt the Clinical uses of Corticosteroid { Dermatology }
anti-inflammatory @ immunosuppressants
anti-allergic

44) what is the Corticosteroid drug that doesn't affect the axis? non ald like activity
Dexamethasone.

46) Danazol: androgens

45) Abt drug-drug interaction of Corticosteroid. Know everything

47) Tamoxifen for Breast Cancer. Inhibit Estrogen
Antiandrogens, progestin, estrogen, Anti-progestins.

48) Mifepristone: non steroid, eliminate the androgen to nucle
cause gynecomastia & liver toxicity

49) Flutamide: selective Cox2 inhibitor → Meloxicam. GnRH prostate cancer

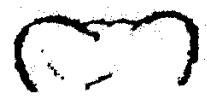
50) non selective → Aspirin, Ibuprofen.

52) Abortifacient, labor inducer → Misoprostol. prostaglandin

53) Infertility & drugs used: - 48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100

1. GnRH
2. Flutemid
3. ?? Estrogen antagonist → Tamoxifen, Clomiphene citrate
4. 1+3 Tamoxifen
5. All of the above.

25) spironolactone: 1) Female hair suit



54X Endometriosis - \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow Danazole

- 1. GnRH
- 2. Mifeprostone
- 3. Dozopan Danazol

4. (1+3) 5. All of the above

55X drug for sustaine postpartum Hemor... a. (oxytocine)

ergot alkaloid diprost

56X Contraceptive wrong: decrease ovary cancer.

57X ADH inhibited by except:-

- a. Hypoosm. Cold
- b. Hypovolemia. Antidepressant
- c. tricyclic
- d. α adrenergic phenobin

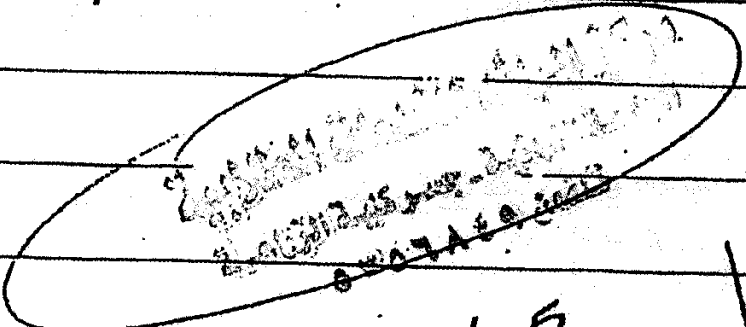
58X Diabetes insipidus - desmopressin

59X property exist in all Corticosteroid :-

1. water + Na Retention

60 tamoxifen anti F

15 E antagonist X infertility



2006/6/25

Final exam

pharmac

Dr. Abdul Aziz

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ
 وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ
 وَرَسُولُهُ
 اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى
 سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ

25

