

Embryology

- 1- Primary amenorrhea, infantile internal and external genitalia, and absence of barr body can be found in – Turner's Syndrome (mostly)
- 2- Wrong about female pseudohermaphroditism – absence of ovaries
- 3- Failure of fusion of the urethral folds leads to – hypospadias
- 4- Wrong about placenta – hCG is found in the urine after 8 days of pregnancy
- 5- Most common uterine and vaginal developmental anomaly – uterus bicornis
- 6- Failure of fusion of the paramesonephric ducts mostly leads to – uterine anomalies
- 7- Not of a mesonephric duct origin – appendix testis
- 8- Not of a dual embryonic origin – cervix
- 9- Not a derivative of UG sinus in females – labia minora
- 10- A remnant of gubernaculum seen in adult females – round ligament of uterus

Physiology

- 11- Best contraceptive method in terms of failure in first year – pills
- 12- Loss of Sertoli cell function leads to – unchanged testosterone, increased FSH and decreased inhibin blood levels
- 13- Wrong about human reproductive systems – in both sexes, gonadotropin release is non-cyclic
- 14- Most important androgen for extraglandular estrogen production – androstenedione
- 15- Wrong about male reproductive system regulation – activin stimulates FSH and LH release
- 16- A couple is failing to have children, not a method for diagnosing the problem – not sure (maybe measuring progesterone levels three times in the cycle) other choices were (measuring LH everyday through the cycle, measuring basal body temperature, sperm count, testing for anti-sperm antibodies in the wife)
- 17- Wrong about the menstrual cycle – primary follicles only develop at puberty to menopause (maybe) other choices (follicles are activated few days before beginning of the cycle, activation is genetically determined and lack of hormones won't affect it, almost all non-growing follicles are primordial, sometimes no ovulation happens although the cycle started normally)
- 18- Wrong about female puberty – androgens in the females are produced in the ovaries and adrenals from peripheral precursors (maybe) other choices (breasts develop under estrogen influence (thelarche), pubic and axillary hair develops under influence of adrenal androgens (pubarche), adrenals start producing androgens years before menarche, adrenals play a major role in puberty)
- 19- Wrong about passage of sperm in the female reproductive tract – cervical secretions are increased under progesterone predominance and orgasm
- 20- hCG peaks during – 10-15 weeks of pregnancy
- 21- Hormone responsible for morning sickness – hCG and T3
- 22- Common between Sertoli and granulosa cells – primarily stimulated by FSH
- 23- Net filtration pressure along the glomerulus – decreases
- 24- Urea concentration at the end of PCT is greater than its concentration in blood because – it is less reabsorbed in the PCT than water is
- 25- According to this: K plasma conc. 5 mEq/L, K urine conc. 50 mEq/L, urine production rate 1.5 ml/min and creatinine clearance 80 ml/min. What is K clearance – 15 ml/min

- 26- A comatose woman found after taking an unknown amount of sleeping pills, these plasma levels are found: pH 6.8 HCO₃⁻ 13 mMol/L pCO₂ 68 mmHg. What is the possible condition – simultaneous respiratory and metabolic acidosis
- 27- After one hour of “accidentally” injecting HCL it one self, most probable plasma levels are – 14 HCO₃⁻ 30 pCO₂ EXTRA

Pharmacology

- 28- Wrong about loop diuretics – ineffective in patients with renal impairment (creatinine level at 2 mg/dl and higher)
- 29- Which doesn't cause hypokalemia – Spironolactone
- 30- Best Thiazide or Thiazide-like agent in its direct vasodilator effect – Indapamide
- 31- Drug of choice for treating cryptococcal meningitis, contraindicated with Amphotericin B, complete availability, chosen for local and systemic *C. albicans* infections – Fluconazole
- 32- Wrong drug-MOA match – Capsofungin – inhibition of mitosis
- 33- Drug of choice for nail and toe dermatophyte infections – Terbenafine
- 34- An ADH-like synthetic agent used by dentists as a vasoconstrictor – Felyprissin
- 35- The problem with making GnRH antagonists – most of them cause histamine release
- 36- True statement – ovarian overstimulation syndrome is the main problem with FSH and LH use in IVF
- 37- Wrong combination – Mefiprostone – estrogen antagonist
- 38- Menotropin is a preparation that contains – FSH + LH
- 39- A universal side effect of all steroids – water retention

Pathology

- 40- Most common cause of nephrotic syndrome in children – minimal change disease
- 41- Most common urinary tract tumor – transitional cell carcinoma
- 42- Wrong about intratubular germ cell neoplasia – seen in prepubertal men
- 43- Which may occur in renal dialysis, except – all are true
- 44- Wrong about breast pathology – gynecomastia is the benign tumor of male breast
- 45- Wrong about ovarian cancers – PTEN mutations are common in mucinous types
- 46- Not a risk factor of ectopic pregnancy – polycystic ovarian syndrome
- 47- A risk factor of endometrial endometrioid carcinoma – granulosa cell tumors (mostly)
- 48- Most common cancer of the vulva – basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
- 49- Most common benign tumor of females – leiomyomas
- 50- A point that goes in the favor of gestational choriocarcinoma compared to gonadal one – good overall prognosis

Microbiology

- 51- Not a test used after taking skin sample in neonatal HSV infection – Anti-HSV antibodies
- 52- A cause of vaginosis – *Gardenella vaginitis* with other bacteria
- 53- Wrong about *C. trachomatis* – cultured on chocolate agar
- 54- Cause of nonspecific urethritis – A and B (*C. trachomatis* and *M. genitalium*)
- 55- True about congenital syphilis – all

PBL

- 56- A delivery is premature if happened before – 37 weeks
- 57- Not routinely tested in pregnant women – coagulation profile
- 58- True about kidney disease – prerenal acute renal failure can be caused by sudden drop in renal blood flow
- 59- A 19-year old woman, had joint pain and malar rash, suffered hematuria with lower limb and periorbital edema. Dysmorphic RBCs were found in her blood. Most likely diagnosis – glomerulonephritis

Lab

- 60- True about N. gonorrhea – definitively diagnosed by seeing intracellular gram – diplococci inside pus cells
- 61- C. albicans can be detected by seeing – pseudohyphae with germ tube
- 62- Picture of borderline serous carcinoma of the ovary – Which is wrong – poor prognosis