



TEST BANK



Subject:

MSS MID
EXAM-019

Collected
by



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1-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Zinc dependent phospholipase C toxin, is the main mechanism for tissue destruction in Gram negative skin infections
- b. Definitive treatment for fasciitis using 3 drug combos to cover all types of bacteria
- c. Cultures from cellulitis are usually positive for gram negatives and anaerobes
- d. Necrotizing fasciitis cannot occur at in a previous surgical scar from 3 months ago
- e. Outpouching of GI mucosa can be a causative site of spread for type I Necrotizing fasciitis

2-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Molluscum contagiosum is typically only seen In immunocompromised patients (HIV)
- b. Enteric viruses are usually implicated in hand foot and mouth disease, with enterovirus 71 carrying a higher risk of encephalitis
- c. Chickenpox rash usually shows macules/papules and vesicles of the same age
- d. Zoster (shingles) is due to primary human herpes virus 3 in elderly
- e. Continued antivirals in shingles especially after day 3 can help shorten disease progression

3-Which one of the following statements best describes bone tumors?

- a. Chondrosarcoma is the most common malignant primary sarcoma of bone

- b. Primary bone tumors are very common
- C. Benign tumors are more common than their malignant counterparts
- d. Giant cell tumor of bone is an aggressive malignancy with frequent lung metastasis
- e. Codman triangle is a specific radiological feature of osteosarcoma

4-Which one of the following statements best describes avascular necrosis of femoral head?

- a. Can be seen as a complication of chronic steroid therapy
- b. Congenital factors are the mainstay of its pathogenesis
- c. Familial disorders are responsible for more than 80% of the cases
- d. Radiation is the most common predisposing factor
- e. Extravascular compression is the main mechanism in sickle cell patients

5-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Methicillin sensitive Staphylococcus aureus strain are replacing resistant strains in the community but not in hospital
- b. Post venectomy (removal of veins) recurrence of streptococcal cellulitis can be reduced
- c. Lymphatic congestion (e.g. lymphedema) can reduce recurrent streptococcal cellulitis
- d. A boil or a furuncle management consists of Augmentin (amoxicillin/clavulanic acid) for 10+ days

e. Cellulitis empiric treatment usually involves flucloxacillin

6-Which of the following is CORRECT?

a. Tzanck smears can help in treatment as well as diagnosing of viral skin infections

b. Erythema multiforme is thought to be due to a type 2 hypersensitivity reaction

c. The less commonly seen HSV symptoms include pharyngitis, stomatitis and posterior pharyngeal ulcers

d. Eczema herpeticum can occur in people with no history of atopic dermatitis

e. Foscarnet is discontinued on suspicion of antiviral resistance

7-A 71-year-old woman presents with sudden severe low back pain. Physical examination revealed severe kyphosis, while an x-ray of her back reveals a compression fracture of a vertebral body in the lumbar area along with marked thinning of her bones. Serum calcium, phosphorous, and alkaline phosphatase levels are all within normal range. Identify the best statement that describes this disease?

a. Bone densitometry (DEXA scan) is needed to confirm the diagnosis

b. Secondary forms are the most common form of this disease

c. Bone biopsy is indicated to confirm the diagnosis

d. Uncommon disorder due to enhanced osteoblastic activity

e. Decreased osteoclast activity is a major etiology

8-A 55-year-old male patient came with pathologic fracture of his femoral neck. The surgeon describes the bone as abnormal and similar features are seen radiologically in the whole femur. The histological examination of the fractured bone revealed an abnormal lamellar bone with a characteristic "mosaic pattern". Identify the best statement describing this disease?

- a. Increased badly formed bone due to genetic and environmental factors
- b. Autosomal dominant disorder of collagen type I synthesis
- c. X-linked disorder of collagen type III synthesis
- d. The osteosclerotic phase is the initial phase of the disease
- e. Congenital disorder of increased osteoprotegerin (OPG) activity

9-Which of the followings does NOT travel through the jugular foramen?

- a. Internal jugular vein
- b. Accessory nerve
- c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
- d. Vagus nerve
- e. Hypoglossal nerve

10-All is true about bacitracin; EXCEPT:

- a. Can cause allergic contact
- b. Systemic use can cause nephrotoxicity

- c. It is highly absorbed through the skin, so systemic toxicity quite frequent
- d. It interferes with cell wall and peptidoglycan synthesis
- e. Usually administered in combination neomycin, polymyxin B, or both

11-Integumentary system, choose the WRONG match:

- a. Arrector pili: supplied by sympathetic fibers
- b. Inner root sheath: continuous with epidermis
- c. Stratum germinativum: stratum basale along with the deepest part of stratum spinosum
- d. Merkel cell: found in stratum basale
- e. Stratum granulosum: contains two types of granules

12-Cutaneous innervation the auricle is derived from:

- a. Auriculotemporal nerve
- b. Great auricular nerve
- c. Lesser occipital nerve
- d. All of the mentioned
- e. Vagus nerve

13-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Prosthetic material (Joint/valve) can be rescued if infected with appropriate antimicrobials and debridement

- b. Treatment of choice for pseudomonas skin infections would involve Ticarcillin
- c. Severe burn patients typically are not at risk for ecthyma gangrenosum
- d. Antimicrobial resistance is encountered more with quick and short hospital stays
- e. Skin abnormalities are not evident when infections are systemic (not local in the skin)

14- Which of the following drugs can activate M₂ receptors in the heart?

- a. Mivacurium
- b. Cisatracurium
- c. Tubocurarine
- d. Tizanidine
- e. Succinylcholine

15- You evaluated a 3-year-old child who came with history of multiple recurrent bone fractures and hearing difficulty. Examination showed triangular face, broad forehead and blue sclera. This disease is characterized by?

- a. Deficiency of type I collagen synthesis (autosomal dominant)
- b. Fibroblast growth factor receptor abnormalities
- c. Impaired endochondral and intramembranous ossification
- d. Impaired osteoclast activity

e. "Marble bone" on X-ray

16-Which statement is CORRECT:

- a. Facial artery passes deep to the submandibular gland
- b. The mastoid process of the temporal bone can be palpated easily in the newborn
- c. The internal carotid artery passes through foramen lacerum
- d. Jugular foramen is located between the sphenoid bone and petrous part of temporal bone
- e. The optic canal has 2 cranial nerves passing through it

17-Decreased generation of motor end plate potentials can be a result of all the following conditions EXCEPT:

- a. depletion of chemical gated Na^+ channels at the motor end plate.
- b. decreased generation of action potential by motor neurons.
- c. inhibition of chemical gate Na^+ channels at motor end plate.
- d. blocking of acetyl-choline esterase at motor end plate.
- e. inhibition of nicotinic receptors at motor end plate.

18-Paralysis of the buccinator muscle would probably result in:

- a. Inability to protrude the lower lip
- b. Dribbling of saliva from the angle of the mouth
- c. Inability to close the mouth
- d. Decrease salivation

e. Inability to open the mouth

19-Which of the following statements concerning a patient with a large swelling restricted to the area over the occipital bone is INCORRECT?

- a. The edge of the swelling is limited by the attachment of the periosteum to the sutural ligaments
- b. The hematoma was located just beneath the epicranial aponeurosis and was superficial to the periosteum of the occipital bone
- c. The hematoma, although large, did not extend forward to the orbital margins and did not extend laterally as far as the temporal lines
- d. The hematoma is restricted to one skull bone and is situated beneath the periosteum
- e. The swelling did not occupy the subcutaneous tissue of the scalp

20-All the following antimicrobials are usually used topically in the treatment of acne vulgaris; EXCEPT:

- a. Salicylic acid
- b. Metronidazole.
- c. Adapalene.
- d. Clindamycin.
- e. Erythromycin.

21-Which of the following drugs acts as agonist at Nm receptors?

- a. Tizanidine
- b. Succinylcholine
- c. Cisatracurium
- d. Mivacurium
- e. Tubocurarine

22-Which of the following events does NOT occur at all in skeletal muscle during excitation-contraction coupling:

- a. activation of voltage gated K^+ channels at the sarcolemma.
- b. depolarization of the sarcoplasmic reticulum.
- c. activation of voltage gated Na^+ channels at the sarcolemma.
- d. action potential at T tubules.
- e. binding of Ca^{++} to troponin C.

23-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. If SJS involves more than 30% of skin/membranes it is reclassified as TEN
- b. The causes of Erythema multiform and SJS are different
- c. If a patient develops Erythema multiforme due to a certain cause, if the same insult is repeated to the system the rash won't develop again due to immunity
- d. Scalded skin syndrome and TEN share very similar histological findings (separation of dermis from epidermis/bullae formation)
- e. Erythema multiform involves the mucous membranes

24-A 20-year-old man is brought to the emergency department 1 hour after he was involved in a motorcycle collision. He was not wearing a helmet. Physical examination shows clear fluid dripping from the nose. X-rays show a fracture of the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone. This patient is at greatest risk for impairment of which of the following senses?

- a. Hearing
- b. Taste from the anterior two thirds of the tongue
- c. Balance
- d. Olfaction
- e. Vision

25-Congenital dysplasia of bone is characterized by?

- a. Dysostosis such as syndactyly syndromes
- b. Disorganized bone and cartilage due to gene mutation
- c. Abnormal condensation and migration of bone mesenchyme
- d. Disorders of homeobox genes
- e. Involves cytokines abnormalities such as bone aplasia

26-Which of the following statements best describes acute pyogenic osteomyelitis?

- a. Most cases can be managed by oral antibiotics at home
- b. Sequestrum is the fistula seen in severe forms of acute osteomyelitis

- c. Mycobacteria is the most common cause in adults
- d. Sickle cell disease patients are more likely to have gram negative cocci osteomyelitis
- e. Staphylococcus aureus is the most frequent causative agent

27-Scalp, choose the CORRECT statement:

- a. Its wounds do not bleed easily
- b. The large blood vessels of the scalp run in the subaponeurotic loose areolar tissue
- c. Its skin and superficial fascia move on the aponeurosis
- d. Its veins communicate directly with the cavernous sinus
- e. Its wounds do not gape if superficial to aponeurosis

28-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Not all dermatophytes can feed off of keratin
- b. Kidney involvement can occur after impetigo in children
- c. Of Hyphae are seen in a skin lesion suspected to be psoriasis with KOH mount that helps establishes the diagnosis of psoriasis
- d. Fibrous bands in the skin help spread necrotizing fasciitis especially in extremities
- e. Impetigo is seen more in cold climates

29-Which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Surgeries that involve GI tract or other lumens produce monomicrobial surgical site infections
- b. More infectious dose is required to cause infection on prosthesis
- c. Non infected surgical wounds are not aerated and remain sutured
- d. If a large amount of infected material and dead tissue is present in the wound, systemic therapy with antimicrobials and primary intention healing is indicated
- e. Surgical site infections will have clinical manifestations within the first few hours post-surgery

30-The absolute refractory period of an action potential:

- a. is during the after hyperpolarization wave.
- b. refers to the membrane potential at resting state.
- c. coincides with the firing stage of an action potential.
- d. coincides (at the same time) with the lowest activity of K^+ channels.
- e. is mostly when Na^+ channels are closed and not capable for opening

31-A female is put on isotretinoin she decides to stop the medicine after how much time can she conceive?

- a. 2 months
- b. 1 year
- c. 3 years
- d. 1 month
- e. 3 months

32-Falx cerebri, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Is attached anteriorly to crista galli and frontal crest
- b. It limits the rotatory movements of the brain within the skull
- c. Is supplied by the maxillary division of trigeminal nerve
- d. Is formed by the meningeal layer of the dura
- e. The inferior sagittal sinus runs in its lower concave free margin

33-The following veins and/or dural venous sinuses drain directly from or to cavernous sinus EXCEPT:

- a. Superior petrosal sinus
- b. Ophthalmic veins
- c. Inferior sagittal sinus
- d. Inferior petrosal sinus
- e. Pterygoid plexus of veins

34-The cutaneous nerve supply of the face, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. The infraorbital nerve is a continuation of the maxillary nerve
- b. Motor branches of trigeminal nerve emerge from the parotid gland
- c. The supratrochlear and supraorbital nerves supply forehead and scalp
- d. Auriculotemporal nerve is a branch of mandibular nerve
- e. Lacrimal nerve supplies the skin on the lateral part of the upper eyelid

35-Which one of the following statements best describes bone fractures?

- a. Non-displaced fractures are always compound
- b. Simple fractures always communicate with skin
- c. Greenstick fractures occur mainly in mature flat bones
- d. Pathologic fractures are very common in young adults
- e. Compound fractures are most likely displaced

36-Which of the following membranes separates the scala tympani from the scala media?

- a. Secondary tympanic membrane
- b. Tectorial membrane
- c. Basilar membrane
- d. Vestibular membrane
- e. Reissner's membrane

37-All the followings are branches of external carotid artery EXCEPT:

- a. Posterior auricular artery
- b. Superficial temporal artery
- c. Facial artery
- d. Supraorbital artery
- e. Maxillary artery

38-Which of the followings is NOT involved in smooth muscle cells contractile mechanisms?

- a. activation of voltage gated Ca^{++} channels at the sarcolemma.
- b. release of Ca^{++} from intracellular stores.
- c. activation of phospholipase C
- d. interaction of actin and myosin.
- e. phosphorylation of calmodulin.

39-Thick skin, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Composed of 5 epidermal layers
- b. Found on palms and soles
- c. Usually has a thicker dermis than thin skin
- d. Contains one type of sweat glands
- e. Has prominent epidermal-dermal ridges

40-Which one of the following statements best describe bone structure and its histophysiology?

- a. The osteoid constitutes 85% of the matrix.
- b. Type II collagen is the main protein in matrix
- c. Lamellar bone is less cellular than woven bone
- d. Osteocytes are large multinucleated cells
- e. Osteoclasts are small bone forming cells

41-Which of the following pairs of events are NOT related to each other in skeletal muscle contractile mechanisms:

- a. replacement of ADP with an ATP: detachment of myosin heads.
- b. rigor mortis: decreased ATP in the sarcoplasm.
- C. T tubules: transmission of action potentials.
- d. fatigue: increased Ach concentration in cleft.
- e. tetanization: frequency summation.

42-Regarding the dural venous sinuses, which of the following pairs is matched INCORRECTLY?

- a. Sigmoid sinus: jugular foramen
- b. Superior sagittal sinus: superior cerebral veins
- c. Transverse sinus: occipital bone
- d. Straight sinus: free border of falx cerebelli
- e. Cavernous sinus: pituitary gland

43-Middle ear, choose the WRONG match:

- a. Medial wall: horizontal part of facial canal
- b. Floor: internal jugular vein
- c. Roof: tegmen tympani
- d. Anterior wall: tympanic plexus
- e. Posterior wall: origin of chorda tympani

44-A 65-year-old woman underwent hysterectomy to remove a uterine carcinoma. The anesthesiologist chose thiopental sodium for induction and isoflurane and tubocurarine for maintenance of general anesthesia. The anesthesiologist also administered another drug in order to counteract tubocurarine induced hypotension. A drug belonging to which of the following classes was most likely given?

- a. Muscarinic agonist
- b. Beta-1 agonist
- c. H1 antagonist
- d. DI antagonist
- e. Cholinesterase inhibitor

45-You are on your emergency medicine rotation and are assisting in the examination of a patient who has been in a vehicular accident. You noticed when testing the cranial nerves deviation of the angle of the mouth to the right side. Which cranial nerve is damaged in this case?

- a. The mandibular division of trigeminal on the right
- b. The facial nerve on the left
- c. The facial nerve on the right
- d. Both the maxillary and mandibular divisions of trigeminal on the left
- e. The mandibular division of trigeminal on the left

46-A 38-year-old patient was admitted to the emergency room with extensive soft-tissue burns. He was semiconscious and was

artificially ventilated. His uncoordinated respiratory movements were interfering with the mechanical ventilation. Which of the following drugs was most likely administered to decrease the patient's spontaneous breathing?

- a. Botulinum toxin
- b. Dantrolene
- c. Vecuronium
- d. Neostigmine
- e. Succinylcholine

47-The followings are events during excitation contraction coupling:

- 1. generation of end-plate potentials
- 2. activation of chemical gated Na^+ channels
- 3. activation of voltage gated Na^+ channels.
- 4. release of Ca^{++} from sarcoplasmic reticulum

Question: The sequence of events above in the correct order according to their appearance is:

- a. 2, 1, 3 and 4
- b. 3, 1, 4 and 2
- c. 1, 2, 3 and 4
- d. 3, 2, 1, and 4
- e. 2, 1, 4 and 3

48-Orbicularis Oculi, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Lies in the superficial fascia
- b. The orbital part closes the eye gently
- c. Has a lacrimal part that aids in the flow of tears
- d. It surrounds completely each orbital orifice and extends into each eyelid
- e. Is supplied by facial nerve

49- Which type of encapsulated nerve ending is located in dermal papillae?

- a. Free nerve endings
- b. Ruffini corpuscle
- c. Merkel's disc
- d. Meissner's corpuscle
- e. Pacinian corpuscle

50- Slow muscles are depending MOST for their energetics during their activity on.

- a. oxidative phosphorylation
- b. creatine phosphate reserves.
- c. glycolysis.
- d. ATP reserves.
- e. adenylate cyclase.

Q1	E	Q21	B	Q41	D
Q2	B	Q22	B	Q42	D
Q3	C	Q23	A	Q43	D
Q4	A	Q24	D	Q44	C
Q5	E	Q25	B	Q45	B
Q6	D	Q26	E	Q46	E
Q7	A	Q27	E	Q47	A
Q8	A	Q28	B	Q48	B
Q9	E	Q29	C	Q49	D
Q10	C	Q30	C	Q50	A
Q11	B	Q31	D		
Q12	D	Q32	C		
Q13	B	Q33	C		
Q14	E	Q34	B		
Q15	A	Q35	E		
Q16	A	Q36	C		
Q17	D	Q37	D		
Q18	B	Q38	E		
Q19	B	Q39	C		
Q20	A	Q40	C		

رُبَمَا يُسَاقُ إِلَيْكَ قَدْرٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ .. خَيْرٌ مِّنْ كُلِّ أَحْلَامِكَ

