

Collected final Questiones of CVS

Physio

1-increased in cardiac output ...?

- a) O_2 artiovenous pressure
- e) TPR

2-local vasodilator: bradykinin

3- x pressure between 90 and 100 and y pressure between 150 and 160 if we have decrease in carotid sinus what will effect

4-aVR voltage +30

5-fick method: 30 L/min (1800ml/(190-130)ml)

6-sympathetic, increases blood pressure

7- If right atrial pressure is held constant at 0 mm Hg and arterial blood pressure is increased from 90 mm Hg to 108 mm Hg, and if total peripheral (systemic circulation) resistance is held constant, one could calculate that the cardiac output has done what?

- A. Increased by 80%
- B. Increased by 60%
- C. Increased by 40
- D. Increased by 20%
- E. Decreased by 40%

8-chemo receptors: velocity of blood flow.

9-long term regulation: blood volume

10-What is the response reflex for low blood flow to the brain?

CNS ischemic response

11- left coronary blood flow: early diastole

12-Wrong about turbulent blood flow?

we have more turbulent flow inside our cvs

13- increase MSFP: Decrease compliance and increase blood volume

14- decrease resistance: increase radius

15-decrease venous return increase venous resistance

16-when chemoreceptors are activated? O_2 low, CO_2 high, PH low

Anatomy

1-transposition of the great artery but the infant alive?

Patent ductus arteriosus

2-low femoral pressure: coarctation

3-eisenmenger complex --> later becomes cyanotic

4-Which of the following statement is CORRECT regarding septation of the atrium :

- A) foramen primum developing is associated with development of the foramen secundum
- B) foramen secundum developing is associated with development of the foramen primum
- C) fossa ovalis is part of septum secundum
- D) annulus ovalis is associated with septum primum

5-Cardiac referred pain in left arm?

The intercostobrachial nerve communicates with the medial cutaneous nerve of the arm

6-

Micro

1) myocarditis -coxa..B virus

2)viridans

3) S. Epidermidis : cat +/coagulase-/gram cluster

4) rue about Dengue fever:

- A) DNA genomic
- C) non enveloped
- D) very severe in younger children

5)HFRS ..virus ابصر شو اسمه

Patho

1-which is true about vegetations in Infective endocarditis:

Friable and hemorrhagic

2-late complications of MI:

ventricular aneurysm

3-which of the following mostly to proceed to MI? **unstable angina**

4-neutropenia 48 hours

5-most common hemangioma?

capillary hemangioma

6-what is true about Rheumatic fever?

erythema marginatum

7-masked MI in: **peripheral neuropathy**

8-true about Bicuspid aortic valve disease?

develop progressive degenerative calcification

Pharma

1-a drug that doesn't reduce remodeling/hypertrophy?

-Digitalis compound

2-Drug that given in hypertension iv??

-Nitroprusside

3-Wrong about Calcium channel blockers?

Highly selective

4-Main action of beta blockers in IHD?

prevent catecholamines from binding

5-Main action of nitrate drugs in IHD?

Decrease preload

6-True about BNP?

ventricular stress --> vasodilation, natriuresis and diuresis

7-ACEI decrease all of the following except:

a) fluid retention

b) aldosterone secretion

c) angiotensin II levels

d) renin level

8-Beta blockers are contraindicated in?

Vasospastic angina

9-which of the following doesn't have chronotropic effect?

dobutamine

10-vasodilator cchf

Pbl

1-Stage1

Stage 2

Stage 3

Preventable stage

2-St elevation?

Plaque rupture and thrombosis

3-Ischemia and hypertension—> ICU and IV

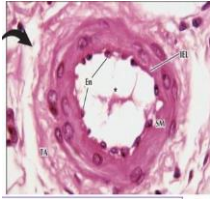
4-graft....

5- deleted (about mechanical valve)

Practical

Anatomy

1- the following photo represents?



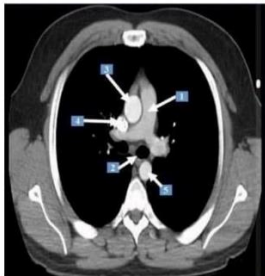
arterioles

2-Which one of the following affected by aortic (CT scan) aneurysm?

Left recurrent

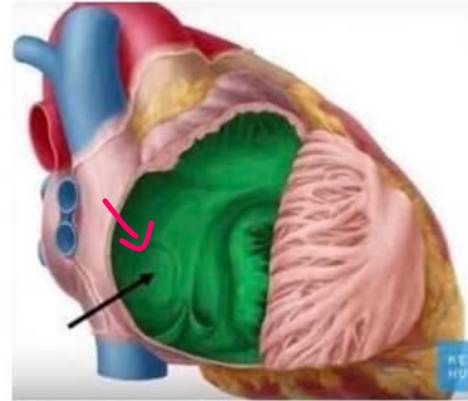
3- the following photo represents?

Pulmonary embolism

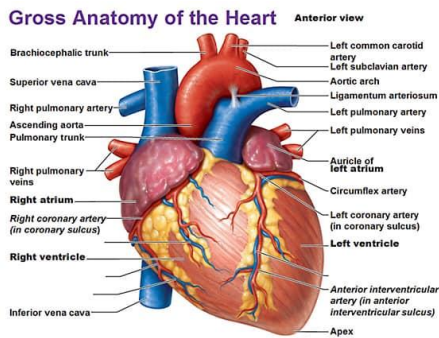


8-The pointed structure represents the:

- a. The proximal bulbar septum
- b. Septum primum
- c. The free edge of the septum secundum
- d. The septum spurium
- e. The distal bulbar septum



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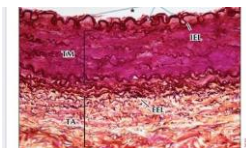
5- which of the following get affected more?

LAD

6-superior portion of the right sinoatrial valvecrista terminalis

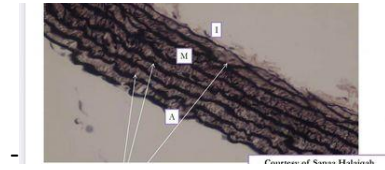
7-the following photo represents?

Radial artery



8- the following represents?

aorta



9-Ct scan Q:

left brachiocephalic vein

10-CT scan indicates descending and ascending aorta

11-

12-

Patho

1-the white shallows in photo represents?

Cholesterol crystals



2-when we can find this photo?

Cardiac tamponade



Physio

1-the following photo represents?



Atrial fibrillation

2-the following photo represents?



First degree of heart block.

3-Inversely T wave

4- ECG that shows QRS is mostly 0.12

5-

6-