

# TEST BANK

Doctor 2019

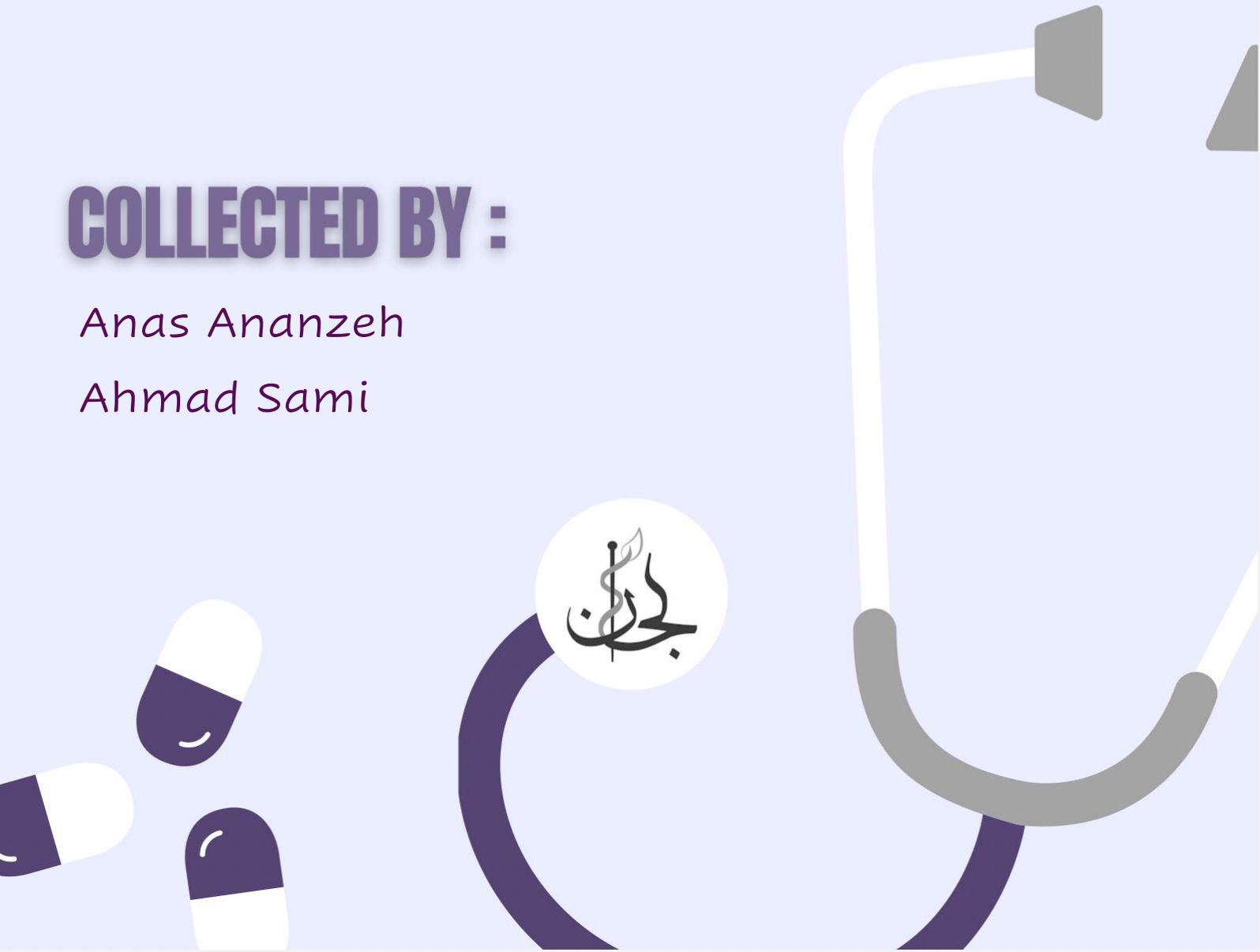
## SUBJECT:

UGS Mid 019

## COLLECTED BY :

Anas Ananzeh

Ahmad Sami



# Mid 019

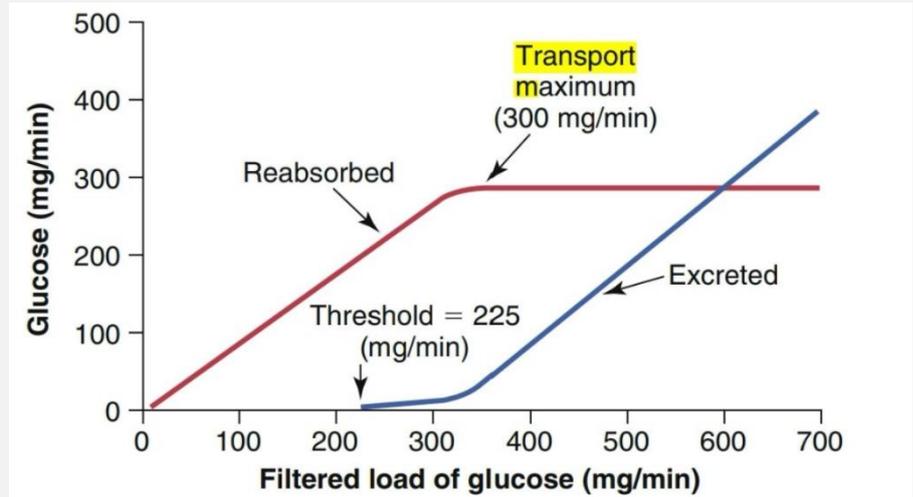
1-Which of the following statements are correct:

Answer: HCG elevated in choriocarcinoma

2-A 32-year-old man reports frequent urination. He is overweight (280 pounds [127 kilograms], 5 feet 10 inches [178 cm] tall). After measuring the 24-hour creatinine clearance, the Plasma concentration of the glucose was 300 mg/dl and his renal transport maximum for glucose is normal, as shown in the figure below, if you know that excretion rate of the glucose in the urine was 150 mg/min, calculate the GFR?

- A) 1 mg/min
- B:) 1.5 mg/min
- C) 150 mg/min
- D) 225 mg/min
- E) 1200 mg/min
- F) Information provided is inadequate to estimate the glucose excretion rate.

Answer: C



3-Which of the following statements are incorrect:

Answer: Anteroposterior diameter is larger than the transverse in a platypelloid pelvis

4-The most common cause of the UTI?

Answer: microbes from GI tract

5- main difference between BV & Trichomoniasis:

Answer: epithelial cells studded with adherent coccobacilli

6- referred pain along distribution of the genitofemoral nerve:

Answer: Ureter

7- Analgesic nephropathy occurs due to:

Answer: inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis

8- blockade of the renin-angiotensin system results in:

Answer: impairment in autoregulation of macula densa

**9- A characteristic feature of nephritic syndrome:**

Answer: Hematuria

**10- Screening for, and treating asymptomatic bacteriuria is recommended in which cases?**

Answer: 24-year-old pregnant woman in first trimester of pregnancy

**11+12- Use the following laboratory test results to answer these questions(11-12):**

**Urine plasma flow = 1ml/min**

**Urine inulin concentration = 100 mg/ml**

**Plasma inulin concentration = 2 mg/ml**

**Urine urea concentration = 50 mg/ml**

**Plasma urea concentration = 2.5 mg/ml**

**11.what is the GFR?**

- a.50 ml/min.
- b. 50 ml/min
- c.100 ml/min
- d. 125 ml/min

Answer: A

**12. What is the net urea reabsorption rate?**

- a. 0 mg/min.
- b. 25 mg/min.
- c. 50 mg/min
- d.75 mg/min

Answer: D

**13. A feature of chlamydia:**

Answer: it has infectious and non - infectious form

**14. Which one of the following is concerned with renewal of glomerular capillaries BM?**

Answers: Podocytes

**15. Autosomal Recessive (Childhood) Polycystic Kidney Disease occurs mostly due to mutation in:**

Answer: PKHD1

**16. Which of the following indicates a patient with primary aldosteronism: (There was a table)**

Answer:

PH = 7.52

K<sup>+</sup> = 2.5 (less than normal)

Na<sup>+</sup> = 146 (higher than normal)

Blood pressure: 140/90

**17. A patient with renal disease had a plasma creatinine of 2 mg/dl during an examination 6 months ago. You note that his blood pressure has increased about 30 mm Hg since his previous visit, and laboratory tests indicate that his plasma creatinine is now 4 mg/dl. Which of the following changes, compared with his previous visit, would you expect to find, assuming steady-state conditions and no changes in electrolyte intake or metabolism?**

	Sodium Excretion Rate	Creatinine Excretion Rate	Creatinine Clearance	Filtered Load of Creatinine
A)	↔	↔	↓ by 50%	↓
B)	↔	↔	↓ by 50%	↔
C)	↔	↔	↓ by 75%	↓
D)	↓	↓	↔	↔
E)	↓	↓	↓ by 50%	↓

Answer: B

**18. Hydronephrosis can occur due to:**

Answer: Neurogenic bladder

**19. If efferent arteriolar resistance is more than 3X:**

Answer: ↓RPF, ↑oncotic pressure, ↓GFR

**20. Correct pair:**

Answer: von Hippel-Lindau mutation – clear cell carcinoma

**21. True about urolithiasis:**

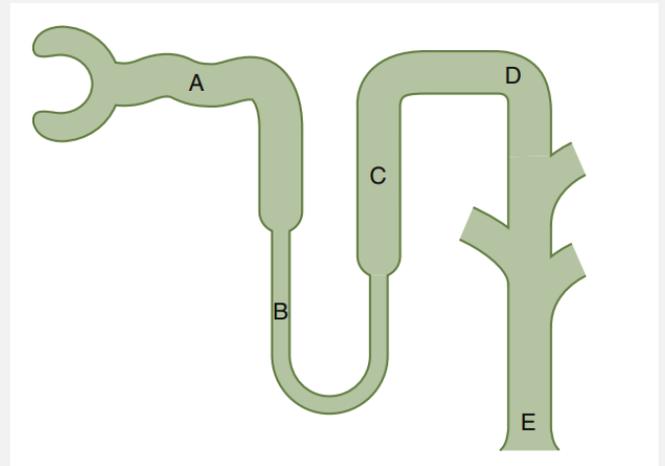
Answer: some renal stones can be completely asymptomatic

**For questions 22+23+24:**

**22. In a patient with severe central diabetes insipidus caused by a lack of ADH secretion, which part of the tubule would have the lowest tubular fluid osmolarity?**

**23. Which part of the nephron reabsorbs the most water when giving ADH?**

**24. In a normally functioning kidney, which part of the tubule has the lowest permeability to water?**



Answers:

22. E

23. E

24. C

**25. Which of the following is true regarding complicated and uncomplicated UTIS?**

Answers: The most common pathogen is the same for both

**26. year-old female, previously healthy, presents to the clinic with a 3-day history of pain on passing urine associated with frequent bathroom visits. She denies urethral discharge or itch, and reports no sexual activity in the past 6 months ,what is the next step ?**

Answers: No test required before starting empirical treatment

**27. A patient with Painful vesicular lesions, what is the cause?**

Answers: Double stranded DNA

**28. Which of the following tests is used to Screen, stage and monitor the syphilis:**

Answers: VDRL test

**29. a case for a man with hematuria ,no WBCs in urine ,no symptoms of systemic involvement ,what is the best diagnosis ?**

Answers: Nutcracker syndrome

**30. A surgical procedure that causes ileus paralysis, predict the site of the procedure:**

Answers: Superior part of male Urinary bladder

**31. Where does the pre-ejaculatory duct open?**

Answers: on the spongy urethra

**32. Which one of the following is true regarding the white line?**

Answers: it is the origin of puborectalis muscle that inserted in anococcygeal body

**Remaining questions are missing... Good luck!**