

Tanta university
Faculty of medicine
Department of Anatomy and Embryology



ANATOMY EXAM. FOR DIPLOMA DEGREE OF CHEST

Date: 18 /2/2018

Total marks: 30 Marks

Time allowed (three hours)

CHEST

All questions to be answered

Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:

- 1- **Enumerate** the arterial supply and sensory nerve supply of the lateral and medial nasal walls. **(4.5 marks)**
- 2- **Describe** the broncho-pulmonary segments of the right lung and then **outline** the applied anatomy of the segmentation. **(5 marks)**
- 3- **Enumerate**
 - A. Inferior relations of the aortic arch. **(5 marks)**
 - B. Branches of vagus nerve to the thoracic structures. **(4 marks)**
- 4- **Give short notes on:**
 - A. Attachment of the main muscle of inspiration. **(4 marks)**
 - B. Venous drainage of the heart. **(3 marks)**
- 5- **Explain** the first and second stages of lung development and **enumerate** its congenital anomalies. **(4.5 marks)**

END OF EXAM.

Oral Examination: On Wednesday 28/ 2/ 2018 at 10 am
in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)

Best Wishes
Chairman of Anatomy Department
Prof.dr. Magdy Said

Examination for Diploma degree in Chest
Course code: CHEST 8001
Course Title: Histology
Date: 18 /2 /2018
Term: February
Semester number: 1
Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Assessment Marks: 30 marks



Tanta University
Faculty of
Medicine
Department of:
Histology

Answer all the following questions and illustrate your answers with diagrams:

Questions Number	Marks
Q1 Give an account of endoplasmic reticulum.	7 marks
Q2 Mention histology of polymorph nuclear leukocytes (neutrophil).	8 Marks
Q3- Write in details the histological structure of suprarenal cortex.	7 Marks
Q4- Describe the lining epithelium of the alveoli of the lung (The alveolar epithelium).	8 Marks

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الامتحان الشفوي يبدأ الساعة العاشرة يوم

Chairman of Department
Prof Dr. Naglaa Sarhan

GOOD LUCK

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine
Public Health Dept.
27 February, 2018

1st part Diploma Degree; Chest
Diseases & tuberculosis
Number of Questions: 3
Time Allowed:
Total: 30 Marks



All questions must be attempted:

Question1:

(10 marks)

- a) *Define* epidemic & outbreak; give examples
- b) What is the meaning of risk factors of non-communicable diseases?
Explain their different types
- c) *What* is the importance of occupational health program?

Question2:

Mention:

(10 marks)

- a) Predisposing factors for silicosis and Byssinosis
- b) Objectives of National tuberculosis program & main pillars of DOTs program
- c) *In Egypt*, Patterns of spread of avian flu among humans and birds

Question 3:

Discuss the following:

(10 marks)

- a) Infection control measures in chest hospital
- b) Bronchogenic carcinoma: trends in Egypt, risk factors and preventive measures
- c) Management of acute follicular tonsillitis

Good luck

Diploma Chest Exam.

Pharmacology department
Faculty of Medicine
Tanta University

Date: 25-2-2018
Time allowed: 1 hour
Number of Questions: 4
Total : 30 marks



Answer all the following questions

1. Give an account on: [6 marks]

- Aminophylline (mechanism of action , uses and precautions)
- Levofloxacin (dynamics , adverse effect)

2. Mention the line of treatment of the following cases: [6 marks]

- Dry cough
- Pulmonary embolism.

3. Give reason: [3 marks]

- Corticosteroids are used in treatment of anaphylactic shock
- Amoxicillin is preferred than ampicillin as antibacterial
- Ipratropium is preferred than atropine for treatment of bronchial asthma.

4. M.C.Q.: [15 marks]

1-When a drug with no action increase the drug with certain action this is called:

- Potentiation
- Addition
- Synergism
- Reversal

2-What medication would you avoid in Asthmatic patient with migraine?

- Asprin
- Sumatriptan
- B- blockers
- A & C

3-Atropine substitute that used in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease:

- Pirenzpine
- Ipratropium
- Benzotropine
- Emepromium

4-recommended in treatment of atropine toxicity:

- neostigmine
- acetylcholine
- physostigmine
- ephedrine

5-Which of the following is NOT a second generation antihistaminic?

- a. Cyclizine
- b. Fexofenadine
- c. Loratidine
- d. Terfenadine

6-Which of the following drugs reduces the activity of phospholipase A2

- a. Alprostadil
- b. Aspirin
- c. Ibuprofen
- d. Prednisolone

7-Which of the following actions of aspirin is manifested at the lowest dose

- a. Analgesic
- b. Antipyretic
- c. Anti-inflammatory
- d. Antiplatelet aggregatory

8-Which of the following is an IV Antiplatelet agent

- a. Aspirin
- b. Eptifibatide (Integrilin)
- c. Clopidrogel (Plavix)
- d. Ticlopidine (Ticlid)

9-Mannitol is used in treatment of:

- a. acute pulmonary edema
- b. hyperkalaemia
- c. acutely raised intracranial or intraocular pressure
- d. primary or secondary hyperaldosteronism

10-The most important step in treatment of septic shock is giving

- a. Adrenaline
- b. Corticosteroids
- c. Broad spectrum antibiotics
- d. Dopamine

11-Prophylactic antiasthmatic drug probably acts by preventing release of bronchoconstrictive mediators from mast cells:

- a- Beclomethasone
- b- Albuterol
- c Cromolyn
- d- Atropine

12-One of the following drugs act as mucolytic:

- a. Albuterol
- b. Epinephrine
- c. Cromolyn
- d. Bromhexine

13-Reasonable first-choice to treat pneumonia in a hospitalized patient & before results of culture, antibiotic sensitivity and clinical response are:

- a. Vancomycin
- b. Gentamycin
- c. High-dose IV penicillin (12 million U/day for an adult)
- d. b & c

14-mechanism of action of streptomycin:

- a. Block nerve transcriptase
- b. Block protein synthesis
- c. Block RNA polymerase
- d. Block the topoisomerase

15-Which of the following agents is a respiratory analeptic

- a. Piracetam
- b. Sydnocarb
- c. Bemegrade
- d. Pantocrin

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GOOD LUCK☺

امتحان الشفوى بالقسم السبت 2/3 / 2018 الساعة 9 صباحا

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

Microbiology & Immunology Department

Diplome of Chest Diseases

(Microbiology)

February/2018

Date 25/2/2018

Time allowed: one Hour

-Answer the following questions:

1- Give an account on:

- a) Mechanism of antibiotic resistance (1.5 Marks)
b)Tuberclin test (1.5 Marks)
c) Tamiflu (1 Mark)

2- Mention the causative organism, pathogenesis, and methods of diagnosis of each of the following:

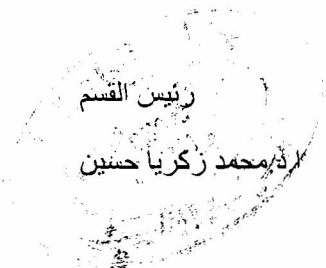
- a) Friedlander's pneumonia (1.5 Marks)
b)SARS (1.5 Marks)

3- Mention the causative organisms, laboratory diagnosis, prophylaxis of

- a)Lobar pneumonia (1.5 Marks)
b)Swine flu (1.5 Marks)

يعقد الامتحان الشفوي يوم الاثنين 5/3/2018 بقسم الميكروبيولوجي الساعة التاسعة صباحا.

Good Luck



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Department of Medical Biochemistry

Chest Diploma Final Exam

22/2/2018

1- **Discuss** the role of the following in chest related disease:

a) Imbalance between oxidants & antioxidants influencing the interlink between oxidative stress, homeostatic levels of ROS & defense activated mechanisms.

b) Metabolic interrelations in fed-starved state & maintenance of caloric homeostasis.

c) Human nutritional requirements.

4- **Give short account on metabolic syndrome including:**

a. Definition. (10 marks)

b. Criteria for clinical diagnosis. (10 marks)

GOOD LUCK

ملحوظة: امتحان الشفوى يوم الاثنين 2018/2/26 الساعة التاسعة صباحا بالقسم

Date:22/2/2018
Examination For Diploma Chest
Term: Final
Course Title: Physiology
Time Allowed: Three Hours

Tanta University
Faculty Of Medicine
Department Of Physiology
Course Code: CHEST 7002
Total Assessment Marks: 30

All questions are to be answered:

- 1-Discuss hypoxia and cyanosis. (10 marks)
2- Give an account on anemia and hemorrhagic disorders. (10 marks)

3 -Choose the most probable answer: (10 marks)

1-All of the following increase the cardiac output Except:

- a)Increased end diastolic volume
- b)Increased venous return
- c)Moderate increase in the heart rate
- d)Acidosis

3- Acidosis is present in the following conditions:

- a) Excessive ingestion of alkaline drinks
- b)Diabetes insipidus
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d)Non of the above

5-The dead space has the following functions Except:

- a)Is functioning as an air conditioner
- b)Its volume is about 150 ml
- c)Parasympathetic stimulation increase it
- d)It has a defensive function in the respiratory system

7-The volume of gas in the lung after forced expiration is:

- a)Residual volume
- b)Expiratory reserve volume
- c)Functional residual capacity
- d)Inspiratory reserve volume

9-The importance of vagal tone on the heart is:

- a)To increase the arterial blood pressure
- b)To increase the intestinal secretion
- c)To increase the oxygen consumption
- d)To decrease the cardiac activity

2-Aniotensin II :

- a)is formed by the action of an enzyme on angiotensin III
- b)Is released from juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney
- c)Acts by stimulation of the vasomotor center
- d)Is formed due to stimulation of rennin release in the circulation

4- Factors that shift oxygen dissociation curve to the right:

- a)Increase 2,3 DPG
- b)Increased temperature
- c)Acidosis
- d)All of the above

6-The ratio of cardiac work to the total energy expenditure is:

- a)The cardiac mechanical efficiency
- b)The cardiac index
- c)Constant during muscular exercise
- d)Not affected by the coronary blood flow

8-Peripheral chemoreceptors are stimulated mainly by:

- a)Low PO_2
- b)Low PCO_2
- c)Increase hydrogen ion concentration
- d)Alkalosis

10-In the arterial blood:

- a)The hematocrite value is higher than the venous blood
- b)Carbamino compounds are more than The venous blood
- c) PO_2 equals 100mmHg
- d) PCO_2 equals 46mmHg

11-The following hormones elevate the arterial blood pressure Except:

- a) Vasopressin(ADH)
- b) Angiotensin II
- c) Aldosterone
- d) Histamine

13-Surfactant deficiency occur in the following conditions Except:

- a) Long term inhalation of 100% oxygen
- b) Hyaline membrane disease of premature infants
- c) Hypocorticism
- d) hyperthyroidism

15-Heparin has the following effects Except:

- a) Lipemia clearing effect
- b) Combines with antithrombin III and increase its action
- c) Can be given orally and by injection
- d) Acts both in vivo and vitro

17-The conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin is promoted by:

- a) Factor 10
- b) Thrombin
- c) Prothrombin
- d) Platelets

19- The hemorrhagic tendency in liver diseases is due to deficiency of:

- a) Platelets
- b) Bilirubin
- c) Bile pigments
- d) Vitamin K

12-The main buffer systems in the blood are:

- a) Carbonic acid /bicarbonates
- b) HB buffer
- c) Plasma proteins
- d) All of the above

14-Hemophilia is due to:

- a) Deficiency of factor VIII
- b) Deficiency of platelets
- c) Prolongation of bleeding time
- d) Vitamin K deficiency

16-The heart rate is increased due to:

- a) Increase of the venous return
- b) Decrease arterial blood pressure
- c) O₂ lack
- d) All of the above

18- Pitting edema is resulting from all the following diseases Except:

- a) Renal diseases
- b) Congestive heart failure
- c) Liver diseases and hypoproteinemia
- d) Elephantiasis

20-All the following mechanisms occur in hemostasis Except:

- a) Increase of heparin secretion
- b) Vasoconstriction of blood vessels
- c) Clot formation
- d) Platelets aggregation

الامتحان الشفوي يوم الأربعاء ٢٠١٨/٢/٢٨ الساعة الثامنة والنصف صباحا بقسم الفسيولوجي