

Tanta University

Master of Science in Internal Medicine

Faculty of Medicine

Anatomy Exam.

Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.

Number of Questions: 4

2/4/2016 - Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 45 Marks



## **INTERNAL MEDICINE**

**All questions to be answered**

**Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:**

1. Describe the anatomy of the left lung (**discuss** its lobes, fissures, surfaces, hilum and broncho-pulmonary segments). (9 marks)
2. Define the relations of different parts of the duodenum. (15 marks)
3. A. Enumerate derivatives of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial arches. (6 marks)  
B. Describe the blood supply of thyroid gland. (6 marks)
4. Discuss the ventricular system of the brain and CSF circulation. (9 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

**Oral Examination:**

**On Sunday 10/ 4/ 2016 at 9.5 o'clock in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair**

TANTA UNIVERSITY----- Internal medicine paper I  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE ----- Master degree of internal medicine  
INTERNAL MEDICINE DEPARTMENT-----NO. OF QUESTIONS: 6  
9/4/ 2016 -----TIME ALLOWED: 3 h



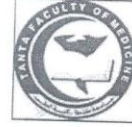
All questions to be answered: (10 marks for each question, total marks 60)

- 1- Indications for mechanical ventilation.
- 2- HCV related vasculitis.
- 3- Clinical approach to haemolytic anemia.
- 4- Acute coronary syndrome without ST segment elevation.
- 5- Causes and management of renal impairment in decompensated cirrhosis.
- 6- Management of diabetes mellitus in elderly.

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Public Health Dept.  
April; 2016

First part; for Master & Diploma  
degree for Internal Medicine  
Number of Questions: 6  
Time Allowed: 3 Hours  
Total: 45 Marks



Answer the following Questions:

I- Discuss briefly how to:

(10 marks)

- a- Assess nutritional status of an individual ?
- b- Give nutritional care of elderly?

II- Give an account on the following:

(10 marks)

- a- Post-exposure immunization for measles prevention.
- b- Hepatitis B vaccines.

III- What is the difference between

(10 marks)

- a- Epidemic and endemic spread form of disease.
- b- Direct and indirect transmission of infection.
- c- Incidence and prevalence rates of diseases..

IV- Give an account on screening and prevention of diabetes mellitus? (5 mark)

V- Give an account on adolescents health -appraisals?

(5 marks)

VI- a- Enumerate Sources of data

(5 marks)

b- Find the mean and median of the following 7 numbers :

11, 15, 16, 17, 24, 34, 45

With my best wishes

الامتحان الشفوي يوم الأحد الموافق ١٠/٤/٢٠١٦ الساعة ٩:٣٠ ص

Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Date:13-4-2016

Department of Medical Biochemistry

1<sup>st</sup> Part Medical Biochemistry for M.Sc. of internal medicine Exam.

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Write short notes on the following:

1. Biochemical aspect of diabetic ketoacidosis.
2. Hormonal changes in obesity.
3. PCR.

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Public Health Dept.  
April; 2016

First part; for Master & Diploma  
degree for Internal Medicine  
Number of Questions: 6  
Time Allowed: 3 Hours  
Total:45 Marks



Answer the following Questions:

- I- Discuss briefly how to: (10 marks)  
a-Assess nutritional status of an individual ?  
b- Give nutritional care of elderly?
- II- Give an account on the following: (10 marks)  
a-Post-exposure immunization for measles prevention.  
b-Hepatitis B vaccines.
- III- What is the difference between (10 marks)  
a-Epidemic and endemic spread form of disease.  
b- Direct and indirect transmission of infection.  
c- Incidence and prevalence rates of diseases..
- IV- Give an account on screening and prevention of diabetes mellitus? (5 mark)
- V- Give an account on adolescents health -appraisals? (5 marks)
- VI- a-Enumerate Sources of data (5 marks)  
b- Find the mean and median of the following 7 numbers :  
11, 15, 16, 17, 24, 34, 45

With my best wishes

الامتحان المشفق يوم الأحد الموافق ٤/١٠ / ٢٠١٦ م الساعة  
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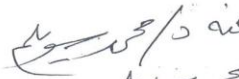

Examination for (MS Internal Medicine)  
Course Title: 1st Paper  
Date: 5/04/2016  
Term: April 2016  
Time Allowed: 3 hours  
Total Assessment Marks: 45

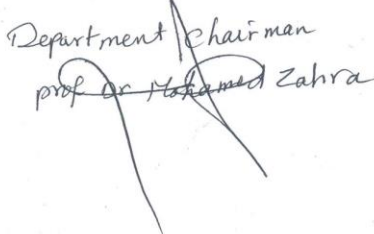


Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Clinical Pathology

All questions must be answered

1. Give notes on Laboratory markers of the followings: 15 marks
  - a. Myocardial infarction
  - b. Acute kidney injury
  - c. Chronic hepatitis
2. Chronic complications of diabetes mellitus: types and pathogenesis 10 marks
3. Enumerate the inherited disorders of globin synthesis and mention 10 marks  
Laboratory diagnosis
4. Laboratory diagnosis of Chronic myeloid leukemia 10 marks

 is prof. Dr. Tharja Badwi  
 prof. Dr. Mohamed Solium

Department Chairman  
 prof. Dr. Mohamed Zahra

2 Diploma

Examination for Master Degree in: internal medicine  
Course Title :MED 8003  
Date 5 /4/ 2016  
Time Allowed: 1.5 hours  
Total Assessment Marks: 45

QUESTIONS NUMBER	Marks
<b>Give an account on</b>	
• Q1- Renal lesions in systemic lupus erythematosus.	15
• Q2- Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.	10
• Q3 -Causes and effects of chronic venous congestion .	10
• Q4-Hypertension (classification and complications).	10

يعقد امتحان الشفوى يوم ٤-١١-٢٠١٦ الساعة الحادية عشر صباحا بالقسم

Head of the department:

PROF. DR. AFAF ELSHAFIE

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Medical Biochemistry  
1<sup>st</sup> Part Medical Biochemistry M.S. Internal Medicine Exam.

Date: 3-4-2016

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**Write short notes on the following:**

1. Biochemical aspects of obesity.
2. Biochemical aspects of jaundice.
3. Gene therapy.

*Good Luck*

سيعد الامتحان الشفوي بمشيئة الله يوم الاربعاء الموافق 2016/4/20



Examination for Master Degree in: Internal Medicine  
Course Title: Microbiology & Immunology  
Date: 5/4/2016  
Term 1st part  
Time Allowed: 3 hours (with pathology & clinical pathology)  
Total Assessment Marks: 45



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Microbiology  
and Immunology

All questions to be answered

Questions Number	Marks
<b>Q1:</b> Explain the mechanism (s) of: a. Moist heat as a method of sterilization. b. Type-1 hypersensitivity. c. Graft rejection. d. Genetic origin of antimicrobial drug resistance.	16 marks 4 each
<b>Q2:</b> A 22 years old male patient presented to the hospital with acute abdominal pain, bloody diarrhea and fever started a day ago after eating chicken meal in a restaurant 3 days earlier. A stool sample showed gram-negative S shaped rods. a) What is the most possible pathogenic organism? b) In what atmospheric environment does this organism grow? c) The selective media are ..... and .....? d) This organism is 1. Catalase positive, oxidase negative and reduce nitrates. 2. Catalase negative, reduce nitrate and does not ferment carbohydrates. 3. Catalase positive, oxides positive and does not ferment carbohydrates.	8 marks

الأستاذ الدكتور / محمد اسماعيل  
رئيس قسم الميكروبيولوجيا الطبية والكيمياء  
مكايمة طب طنطا

(1) →

Chairman of Department  
Prof. Dr. MOHAMMED ISMAEL

Examination for Master Degree in: Internal Medicine  
Course Title: Microbiology & Immunology  
Date: 5/4/2016  
Term 1st part  
Time Allowed: 3 hours (with pathology & clinical pathology)  
Total Assessment Marks: 45



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Microbiology  
and Immunology

All questions to be answered

Q3: Outline etiology of milk born diseases and discuss a pathogen that excreted in milk and causes intermittent fever. 6 marks

Q4: Discuss:

- Treatment of *Aspergillus* infections. 15 marks
- Mode of transmission of HIV virus. 3 each
- Diagnosis of Well's disease.
- Control of influenza infections.
- Confirmation of HCV infection.

سيتم عقد امتحان الشفوي يوم الاربعاء ٢٠١٦/٤/١٣ بقسم الميكروبيولوجي الساعة العاشرة صباحا



Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. MOHAMMED ISMAFI

( 2 )

Tanta University – Faculty of Medicine

Internal Medicine Department

Master paper II: 13 april 2016

Time allowed 3 hours

Total 6 questions

Total 60 marks- All questions must be answered questions in paper 1-3



1- 53-year-old man is admitted from the emergency department with upper gastrointestinal tract bleeding. He has a history of chronic hepatitis C and cirrhosis but felt well until early this morning when he had hematemesis. Esophagogastroduodenoscopy in the emergency department showed large esophageal varices, which were ligated. He currently feels weak but has had no other complaints. Physical examination findings include the following: blood pressure 120/60 mm Hg, heart rate 82 beats per minute, alert and oriented, splenomegaly, and no ascites or edema. Laboratory study results are as follows: hemoglobin 9.2 g/L, platelet count  $65 \times 10^9$  /L, aspartate aminotransferase 84 U/L, alanine aminotransferase 75 U/L, total bilirubin 2.4 mg/dL, albumin 3.0 g/dL, and international normalized ratio (INR) 1.4. abdominal examination showed tender ,noduler liver

- 1- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- 2- What are the investigations needed?
- 3- How can you treat?

2- An 80-year-old man who smoked about 20 cigarette for a long period presents to the emergency department again for progressively worsening dyspnea and an increasingly productive cough. He lives alone. Most recently, he was dismissed from the hospital 3 weeks ago after treatment of the same symptoms. His initial vital signs include oxygen saturation of 87% with room air, respiratory rate 32 breaths per minute, blood pressure 138/82 mm Hg, and pulse 102 beats per minute. After nebulizer treatment with albuterol and ipratropium, his respiratory rate improves to 28 breaths per minute and his oxygen saturation is 89% on room air.

- 1- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- 2- What are the investigations needed?
- 3- How can you treat?

3- A 49-year-old man presents with a 1-month history of diarrhea. He has approximately 10 watery bowel movements daily, and he has lost 4.5 kg while he has had diarrhea. Physical examination, complete blood cell count, and chemistry panel results were normal. A 72-hour stool collection showed 2,000 g of stool with 10 g of fat per 24 hours. Stool electrolyte concentrations were as follows: sodium 80 mEq/L and potassium 60 mEq/L. From these findings

- 1- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- 2- What are the investigations needed?
- 3- How can you treat?

4- A 26-year-old woman presents for evaluation of low-grade fevers that have been present about 6 months. She also has lost 3.6 kg and has noted some arthralgias and myalgias. She says that her right arm becomes fatigued if she tries to comb her hair. She is a nonsmoker and denies having any respiratory complaints. On examination, her temperature is 37.5°C. Her right radial pulse is decreased compared with the left, and the blood pressure in her right arm is decreased compared with the left. Laboratory studies show mild normochromic anemia with a hemoglobin of 11.2 g/dL (reference range >12.0 g/dL), mildly elevated erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) at 36 mm/h (reference range <29 mm/h), negative antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibody (ANCA) test, and normal blood chemistry panel results. Urinalysis and chest radiograph findings are normal.

- 1- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- 2- What is the differential diagnosis?
- 3- How can you treat?

5- A 26-year-old woman presents at 4 weeks post partum with headaches, profound weakness, nausea, and vomiting. She had been breast-feeding. Physical examination findings are unremarkable. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the head shows a sellar mass with suprasellar extension but without chiasmal compression. Laboratory test results (and reference ranges) include the following: serum sodium 125 mEq/L (136–142 mEq/L), serum prolactin 72  $\mu$ g/L (4–30  $\mu$ g/L), 8 am serum cortisol 3  $\mu$ g/dL (5–25  $\mu$ g/dL), serum

adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) 10 pg/mL (10–60 pg/mL), and normal values for serum free thyroxine and thyrotropin.

- 1- What is the most probable diagnosis?
- 2- What are the investigations needed?
- 3- How can you treat?

6- A 54-year-old woman who had been previously healthy is evaluated for a rash on her lower extremities that has been present for 1 week. She has noticed tea-colored urine for several weeks. She takes no medications. Her temperature is 37.3 ° C, her pulse is 88 beats per minute, and her blood pressure is 154/90 mm Hg. Palpable purpura is present on both legs and feet. The remainder of the examination findings is unremarkable. Results of laboratory studies are notable for creatinine 1.8 mg/ dL. The erythrocyte sedimentation rate is 80 mm/h. Antinuclear antibody, antibodies to double-stranded DNA, myeloperoxidase, and proteinase 3 assays are negative. The C4 complement level is low, and the results of cryoglobulin testing are positive. Urinalysis shows proteinuria (2+) and hematuria (3+). Urine microscopy shows 31 to 40 erythrocytes per high-power field (HPF) and 3 to 10 leukocytes per HPF.

- 1- Which virus produces this case?
- 2- What are the investigations needed?
- 3- How can you treat?

"Good luck"

تمت الاسئلة