

**GoldStandard FCPS:**

**Medicine & Allied**

**19November 2019 Afternoon** 

**(Errors and omissions excepted)**

**Cram Statements**

* **artery that are end arteries?----->Central retinal artery**

 The central retinal artery (retinal artery) branches off the ophthalmic artery, running inferior to the optic nerve within its dural sheath to the eyeball

* **deficiency is associated with cardiomyopathy?----->Thiamine**

 Cardiomyopathy (kahr-dee-o-my-OP-uh-thee) is a disease of the heart muscle that makes it harder for your heart to pump blood to the rest of your body. Cardiomyopathy can lead to heart failure. The main types of cardiomyopathy include dilated, hypertrophic and restrictive cardiomyopathy.

* **A chronic smoker from working in tire factory show transitional cell carcinoma of bladder. Causative agent in his case is?-----> Tobacco smoking**

 tobacco smoking>>>

* **antenatal visit at 24 weeks. He Hb is 10.5 which was 12 intially. cause of anemia?-----> Normal physiological change**
* **best test to diagnose acute infection in neonate ----->IgM**

 Immunoglobulin M (IgM) is one of several isotypes of antibody (also known as immunoglobulin) that are produced by vertebrates. IgM is the largest antibody, and it is the first antibody to appear in the response to initial exposure to an antigen.

* **Ca of greater curvature of the stomach , lymph node?----->Celiac node**

 he celiac lymph nodes are associated with the branches of the celiac artery. Other lymph nodes in the abdomen are associated with the superior and inferior mesenteric arteries. The celiac lymph nodes are grouped into three sets: the gastric, hepatic and splenic lymph nodes

* **causes decreased renal clearance of Ca ions?-----> Chlorothiazide**

 chlorothiazide inhibits active chloride reabsorption at the early distal tubule via the Na-Cl cotransporter, resulting in an increase in the excretion of sodium, chloride, and water.

* **Characteristic sign of cerebellar disease is?----->Dysdiadokokinesia**

 Dysdiadochokinesia (DDK) is the medical term for an impaired ability to perform rapid, alternating movements (i.e., diadochokinesia). Complete inability is called adiadochokinesia.

* **common pro-thrombotic point mutation is?----->Factor 5**

* **complication of estrogen in postmenopausal women?----->Endometrial CA**

 Endometrial cancer is a cancer that arises from the endometrium (the lining of the uterus or womb). It is the result of the abnormal growth of cells that have the ability to invade or spread to other parts of the body. The first sign is most often vaginal bleeding not associated with a menstrual period.

* **confidentiality of a patient be breeched?----->When the patient allows**
* **Cross-bridge of sarcomere in skeletal muscle are made up of?-----> Myosin**

 Myosins are a superfamily of motor proteins best known for their roles in muscle contraction and in a wide range of other motility processes in eukaryotes. They are ATP-dependent and responsible for actin-based motility

* **Deep vein thrombosis first gets lodged in?-----> Pulmonary artery and branches**
* **Dietary precursor of serotonin is?----->Tryptophan**

 The precursor of serotonin is tryptophan. Tryptophan is an amino acid that is a routine constituent of most protein-based foods. Tryptophan is also one of the 20 amino acids present in standard genetic material. In several steps, tryptophan is converted into serotonin through various enzymes.

* **different in the saliva of a cystic fibrosis patient?----->More chloride than sodium**
* **digoxin level at 4 nanogram/ml. digoxin (plasma half-life 36 hours) be withheld so that the plasma level falls to 1 nanogram/ml?-----> 72 hours**
* **Disequilibrium and disturbance of ANS occurs in?----->Meniere’s disease**

 Meniere's disease is a disorder of the inner ear that can lead to dizzy spells (vertigo) and hearing loss. In most cases, Meniere's disease affects only one ear.

* **DOC for Amebiasis is?----->Metronidazole**

 Metronidazole is an antibiotic that is used to treat a wide variety of infections. It works by stopping the growth of certain bacteria and parasites. This antibiotic treats only certain bacterial and parasitic infections. It will not work for viral infections (such as common cold, flu).

* **end stage renal failure complains of pallor, Bloods Hb 6. cause of anemia?
----->Erythropoietin deficiency**

 due to ESRD. There is erythropoitin deficiency

* **enzyme deficiency causes Pompe disease?----->Lysosomal alpha glucosidase enzyme**

 Glycogen storage disease type II, also called Pompe disease, is an autosomal recessive metabolic disorder which damages muscle and nerve cells throughout the body. It is caused by an accumulation of glycogen in the lysosome due to deficiency of the lysosomal acid alpha-glucosidase enzyme.

* **genetic transmission of cystic fibrosis is?----->Autosomal recessive**

 ystic fibrosis is a hereditary disease that affects the lungs and digestive system. The body produces thick and sticky mucus that can clog the lungs and obstruct the pancreas. Cystic fibrosis (CF) can be life-threatening, and people with the condition tend to have a shorter-than-normal life span.

* **Heparin primarily acts on?----->Anti-thrombin 3**

 Heparin binds to the enzyme inhibitor antithrombin III (AT), causing a conformational change that results in its activation through an increase in the flexibility of its reactive site loop. The activated AT then inactivates thrombin, factor Xa and other proteases.

* **HLA B5 is associated with?----->Behcet disease**

 Behçet disease is a rare vasculitic disorder that is characterized by a triple-symptom complex of recurrent oral aphthous ulcers, genital ulcers, and uveitis. The systemic manifestations can be variable. Ocular disease has the greatest morbidity, followed by vascular disease generally from active vasculitis.

* **homonymous hemianopia. Which structure is damaged?----->Optic tract**

 Lesions in the optic tract correspond to visual field loss on the left or right half of the vertical midline, also known as homonymous hemianopsia. ... Stroke, congenital defects, tumors, infection, and surgery are all possible causes of optic tract damage.

* **Hyponatremia is caused by?----->Increase in body water**

 haemodilution occurs

* **Ideal site for lumbar puncture is?----->Below L4**

 It is important to insert the spinal needle below the conus medullaris at the L3/L4 or L4/L5 interspinous levels. With growth of the spine, the conus typically reaches the adult level (L1) by 2 years of age. ...

* **increase RBC, WBC and platelet count Bone marrow shows hyperplasia. diagnosis?----->Myeloproliferative disorder**

 Myeloproliferative disorders are diseases of the bone marrow and blood. They can strike at any age, have no known cause and a wide range of symptoms and outlooks. Sometimes the disease progresses slowly and requires little treatment; other times it develops into acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

* **Infection of the big toe is carried to ----->Vertical group of superficial inguinal lymph nodes**

 The lateral vessels arise from the lateral surface of the foot and either accompany the small saphenous vein to enter the popliteal nodes, or ascend in front of the leg and cross just below the knee joint to join the medial group.

* **jaundice, pruritus and xanthoma. best investigation for this patient?
-----> Anti-mitochondrial antibody**

 The diagnosis of PBC is based on the presence of at least 2 of 3 key criteria including a persistent elevation of serum alkaline phosphatase, the presence of anti-mitochondrial antibodies (AMA), and liver biopsy histology consistent with PBC

* **Left pontine nucleus is connected to?----->Left cerebrum and right cerebellum**

 The pontine nuclei are located in the ventral pons. Corticopontine fibres carry information from the primary motor cortex to the ipsilateral pontine nucleus in the ventral pons, and the pontocerebellar projection then carries that information to the contralateral cerebellum via the middle cerebellar peduncle.

* **Lesion most commonly associated with Parkinson disease?----->Substantia nigra**

 Parkinsons Overview. Parkinson's disease affects the nerve cells in the brain that produce dopamine. Parkinson's disease symptoms include muscle rigidity, tremors, and changes in speech and gait. After diagnosis, treatments can help relieve symptoms, but there is no cure.

* **Long term memory is made by?-----> Protein synthesis and gene activation**

 Long-term memory (LTM) is the stage of the Atkinson–Shiffrin memory model where informative knowledge is held indefinitely

* **loss of motor tone in his right arm and leg with increased reflexes Lesion will be at?-----> Left internal capsule**

 repeated mcq

* **lymphadenopathy and hepatosplenomegaly present. Blood reveal he also has anemia. ?-----> Kalazar (leishmaniasis)**

 Kala-azar: A chronic and potentially fatal parasitic disease of the viscera (the internal organs, particularly the liver, spleen, bone marrow and lymph nodes) due to infection by the parasite called Leishmania donovani.

* **Mechanism of Pyrimethamine ----->Inhibits Dihydrofolate reductase**

 Pyrimethamine interferes with the regeneration of tetrahydrofolic acid from dihydrofolate by competitively inhibiting the enzyme dihydrofolate reductase. Tetrahydrofolic acid is essential for DNA and RNA synthesis in many species, including protozoa.

* **mild Carbon monoxide poisoning is?-----> Decrease ability of 02 to bind hemoglobin**

 CO binds avidly with Hb and prevents the oxygen binding to Hb

* **Most common glomerular disease in HIV patients is?-----> Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis**

 Focal Segmental glomerulosclerosis is a type of glomerular disease and describes scarring (sclerosis) in your kidney. The scarring of FSGS only takes place in small sections of each glomerulus (filter), and only a limited number of glomeruli are damaged at first.

* **Nerve supply to adrenal medulla is ----->Preganglionic greater splanchnic nerve**

**Preganglionic fibres of the lesser and least splanchnic nerves terminate directly on cells in the adrenal medulla that secrete adrenaline and noradrenaline. ... The lumbar splanchnic nerves arise from the upper lumbar levels and terminate in the inferior mesenteric and hypogastric ganglia.**

* **Nissl bodies are mainly present in? -----> RER**

 A Nissl body, also known as Nissl substance and Nissl material, is a large granular body found in neurons. These granules are of rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) with rosettes of free ribosomes, and are the site of protein synthesis.

* **Opioids produces vomiting by acting on?----->Chemo trigger zone in medulla**

 The chemoreceptor trigger zone (CTZ) is an area of the medulla oblongata that receives inputs from blood-borne drugs or hormones, and communicates with other structures in the vomiting center to initiate vomiting.

* **pain in hands joints making her unable to perform daily activity. hands starting to deform and she had nodules on extensor surface. diagnosis is?-----> RA**

 Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) is the most common type of autoimmune arthritis. It is caused when the immune system (the body's defense system) is not working properly. RA causes pain and swelling in the wrist and small joints of the hand and feet. Treatments for RA can stop joint pain and swelling.

* **Pellagra is caused due to deficiency of?----->Niacin**

 Pellagra is a disease caused by low levels of niacin, also known as vitamin B-3. It's marked by dementia, diarrhea, and dermatitis, also known as “the three Ds”. If left untreated, pellagra can be fatal

* **Persistent increase renin occurs in?----->Secondary hypertension**

 Secondary hypertension (secondary high blood pressure) is high blood pressure that's caused by another medical condition. Secondary hypertension can be caused by conditions that affect your kidneys, arteries, heart or endocrine system.

* **pituitary hormones is an opioid peptide?----->3-Endorphin**

 Endorphins are chemicals produced by the body to relieve stress and pain. They work similarly to a class of drugs called opioids. Opioids relieve pain and can produce a feeling of euphoria. They are sometimes prescribed for short-term use after surgery or for pain-relief

* **Potent stimulator of gastrin release is?-----> Protein**

 vagal stimulation (mediated by the neurocrine bombesin, or GRP in humans) the presence of partially digested proteins, especially amino acids, in the stomach. Aromatic amino acids are particularly powerful stimuli for gastrin release.

* **profuse bleeding after circumcision. Test----->Factor 8 assay**

 to exclude haemophilia

* **Pt died of Ml, on autopsy neutrophils seen after?-----> 48 hours**
* **Pus contains-----> Dead Neutrophils**

 repeated mcq

* **Regarding A+ive blood group:-----> Anti B antibodies present in plasma**
* **rheumatic mitral stenosis after tooth extraction. Organism in blood culture would be?----->Strep viridans**

 Subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE) is a slowly developing type of infective endocarditis — an infection of the lining of your heart (endocardium). Infective endocarditis can affect your heart's valves, too

* **sample of ABG of a patient in ICU. Sample should be taken from?-----> Arterial whole blood in Heparinized tube**
* **severe steatorrhea?----->Total pancreatectomy**

 A total pancreatectomy is a surgical procedure performed to treat chronic pancreatitis when other treatment methods are unsuccessful. This procedure involves the removal of the entire pancreas, as well as the gallbladder and common bile duct, and portions of the small intestine and stomach, and most often, the spleen.

* **side effect of
Levodopa?
-----> Orthostatic hypotension**

 Orthostatic hypotension, also known as postural hypotension, is a medical condition wherein a person's blood pressure falls when standing or sitting.

* **structure affected by pus in the adductor canal is?-----> Femoral vein**
* **Surgical gloves allergy is due to?-----> Polyisoprene (latex)**

 It turns out that most people with latex allergies are not allergic to the latex itself. Instead, they're allergic to one or more of the plant proteins that contaminate it. In contrast, polyisoprene is created in a clean laboratory environment.

* **Temperature is controlled by?----->Anterior hypothalamus**

 hypothalamus is a section of your brain that controls thermoregulation. When it senses your internal temperature becoming too low or high, it sends signals to your muscles, organs, glands, and nervous system. They respond in a variety of ways to help return your temperature to normal.

* **The antibody binding site is formed primarily by?----->The hypervariable region of H and L chain**

 antibody-combining, site, which is formed by a portion of the heavy and light chains. Every immunoglobulin molecule has at least two of these sites, which are identical to one another. The antigen-binding site is what allows the antibody to recognize a specific part…

* **The first step in thyroid hormone synthesis is?-----> Oxidation of iodide**

 The initial step in thyroid hormone production is the active uptake of circulating iodide across the basolateral membrane by the sodium-iodide symporter, NIS (SLC5A5), which co-transports one iodide ion against its electrochemical gradient together with two sodium ions along a sodium gradient generated by the Na +/K +

* **the respiratory muscles are relaxed, the lungs are at-----> Functional residual capacity (FRC)**

 Functional Residual Capacity (FRC) is the volume of air present in the lungs at the end of passive expiration. At FRC, the opposing elastic recoil forces of the lungs and chest wall are in equilibrium and there is no exertion by the diaphragm or other respiratory muscles.

* **Thoracolumbar outflow is?----->Sympathetic**

 The sympathetic nervous system (SNS) is one of the two main divisions of the autonomic ... thoracolumbar division – the thoracic and lumbar regions of the spinal cord, the sympathetic nervous system is said to have a thoracolumbar outflow

* **use of spironolactone, changes in urine?-----> Increases sodium excretion and decreases potassium excretion**

 it has opposite action to aldosterone

* **useful effect of positive inotropic?-----> Increases contractility**
* **Velocity of blood flow is maximum in?-----> Pulmonary artery**
* **vulvar itching and green purulent vaginal discharge. cause?----->Trichomonas vaginalis**

 Trichomonas vaginalis is an anaerobic, flagellated protozoan parasite and the causative agent of trichomoniasis. It is the most common pathogenic protozoan infection of humans in industrialized countries.

* **12 weeks’ antibiotic course and 3 weeks TPN. He now presents with ecchymosis. cause?
-----> Vit K deficiency**

 Vitamin K deficiency in adults is rare but does occur in infants. The main symptom of a vitamin K deficiency is excessive bleeding caused by an inability to form blood clots

* **a lactic acid oxygen debt?----->3.5L**

 Strenuous exercise uses up all ATP stores and causes a build-up of lactic acid. This is a toxic (poisonous) substance which causes the muscles to stop working. Lactic acid can only be removed in the presence of oxygen and upon completion of hard strenuous exercise it is essential that the oxygen debt is repaid.

* **a neuro- Hypophysial hormone? ----->Oxytocin**

 Oxytocin (Oxt) is a peptide hormone and neuropeptide. It is normally produced in the hypothalamus and released by the posterior pituitary. It plays a role in social bonding, sexual reproduction, childbirth, and the period after childbirth.

* **a patient underwent thyroidectomy starts bleeding. helpful in assessing?-----> BP**

 Blood pressure is the pressure of circulating blood on the walls of blood vessels. Most of this pressure is due to work done by the heart by pumping blood through the circulatory system. Used without further specification, "blood pressure" usually refers to the pressure in large arteries of the systemic circulation

* **A pregnant lady presented with jaundice. serum enzyme essay----->GGT**

 Gamma-glutamyl transferase (GGT) is an enzyme that is found in many organs throughout the body, with the highest concentrations found in the liver. GGT is elevated in the blood in most diseases that cause damage to the liver or bile ducts. This test measures the level of GGT in a blood sample

* **A runner wins’ marathon race. After finishing, hormones balance in the body will be?----->Decrease insulin and increase glucagon**

 to increase blood glucose conc

* **Absent P waves on ECG occurs in?-----> Nodal rhythm**

When faster, it is referred to as an accelerated junctional rhythm. Because the electrical activation originates at or near the AV node, the P wave is frequently not seen; it can be buried within the QRS complex, slightly before the QRS complex or slightly after the QRS complex.

* **admitted to the hospital with acute heart failure and pulmonary edema. drugs most useful in treating the pulmonary edema?-----> Furosemide**

 it is a diuretic used to treat pulmonary edema in heart failure

* **Anterior border of the lumber triangle is formed by?-----> Posterior border of external oblique**

 The borders of Petit's triangle, also known as the inferior lumbar triangle, is bounded by the latissimus dorsi posteriorly, the external oblique anteriorly, and the iliac crest inferiorly, which is the base of the triangle. The floor of the triangle is the internal oblique muscle

* **anti tuberculosis drugs can cause hyperuricemia?-----> Pyrazinamide**

 Common side effects of pyrazinamide include:
nausea,
upset stomach,
vomiting,
loss of appetite,
mild muscle or joint pain, or.
Fatigue

* **Anti-neutrophils antibody is present in?----->Vasculitis**

Polyarteritis Nodosa-medium size vasculitis

* **artery takes part in forming the circle of Willis?----->Posterior communicating**

 The Circle of Willis is the joining area of several arteries at the bottom (inferior) side of the brain. At the Circle of Willis, the internal carotid arteries branch into smaller arteries that supply oxygenated blood to over 80% of the cerebrum

* **asbestos exposure. malignancies is ----->Malignant mesothelioma**

 Mesothelioma is a type of cancer that develops from the thin layer of tissue that covers many of the internal organs (known as the mesothelium). The most common area affected is the lining of the lungs and chest wall

* **B-cell lymphoma. useful investigation ----->EBV**

 EBV has been implicated in several diseases, including infectious mononucleosis, Burkitt's lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, stomach cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, multiple sclerosis, and lymphomatoid granulomatosis.

* **Biopsy of intestine show villous atrophy and gluten free diet doesn’t improve symptoms diagnosis?-----> Giardiasis**

Giardiasis spreads through contact with infected people. And you can get giardiasis by eating contaminated food or drinking contaminated water.

* **Biopsy of small intestine shows numerous crescent¬shaped protozoa adjacent to epithelial brush border. ----->Giardia lamblia**

 Giardia duodenalis, also known as Giardia intestinalis and Giardia lamblia, is a flagellated parasitic microorganism, that colonizes and reproduces in the small intestine, causing giardiasis. The parasite attaches to the epithelium by a ventral adhesive disc or sucker, and reproduces via binary fission

* **Bleeding in varices occurs from artery?
----->Left Gastric Vein**

 prtosystemic shunting

* **common cause of delay wound healing?-----> Infection**

 There are a number of things that can delay or complicate the healing of wounds, including:
Diabetes mellitus.
Low HGH (human growth hormone)
Rheumatoid arthritis.
Vascular or arterial diseases.
Zinc deficiency.

* **crosses placenta in a pregnant female with thyroid disease and affects fetus?----->PTU**
* **CXR shows trachea shifted towards left Diagnosis is?
----->Right sided pneumothorax**

 A pneumothorax is a collapsed lung. A pneumothorax occurs when air leaks into the space between your lung and chest wall. This air pushes on the outside of your lung and makes it collapse.

* **Daily urine output in normal adult person is?-----> 1.5L-2L**

 The normal range of urine output is 800 to 2,000 milliliters per day if you have a normal fluid intake of about 2 liters per day

* **derivative of 3ra arch?
----->Stylopharyngeus muscle**

 The stylopharyngeus muscle originates from the medial side of the base of a bony projection from the temporal bone, i.e., the styloid process. [1] It is the only pharyngeal muscle that has an origin outside the pharyngeal wall.

* **differentiate between Rickettsia and mycoplasma?----->Gram stain**

 Gram staining is a common technique used to differentiate two large groups of bacteria based on their different cell wall constituents. The Gram stain procedure distinguishes between Gram positive and Gram negative groups by coloring these cells red or violet

* **Drug responsible for orange-pink
discoloration of urine is
----->Rifampicin**

 Side Effects: Upset stomach, heartburn, nausea, menstrual changes, or headache may occur. If any of these effects persist or worsen, inform your doctor promptly. This medication may cause urine, sweat, saliva, or tears to change color (yellow, orange, red, or brown).

* **During its course in the upper limb, the median nerve lies:-----> Medial to the brachial artery in the cubital fossa**

 anatomical relationship

* **During meiosis if one of the cell gets an extra chromosome instead of haploid number. condition is ----->Non-disjunction**

 Nondisjunction is the failure of homologous chromosomes or sister chromatids to separate properly during cell division.

* **Dysplasia is mainly seen in?-----> Epithelium**
* **epigastric pain for which he was taking Antacids was diagnosed as gastric lymphoma. ause?-----> H. Pylori**

 h.pylori associated malignancy

* **erythrocytes prevent from oxidative stress?-----> HMP shunt**

 The pentose phosphate pathway is a metabolic pathway parallel to glycolysis. It generates NADPH and pentoses as well as ribose 5-phosphate, a precursor for the synthesis of nucleotides. While the pentose phosphate pathway does involve oxidation of glucose, its primary role is anabolic rather than catabolic

* **factor for the repair of vascular endothelium is produced by?-----> Platelets**

 repeated mcq

* **Feature of alcoholic liver disease
-----> Mallory bodies**

 The more commonly seen histologic features include macrovesicular steatosis, neutrophilic lobular inflammation, ballooning degeneration, Mallory-Denk bodies, portal and pericellular fibrosis.

* **fever and enlarged Jugulo-diagastric nodes. nodes drain ----->Palatine tonsils**

 repeated mcq

* **followed by a QRS complex?
----->Ventricular contraction**

 normal cardiac cycle

* **furuncle on tip of nose, high fever with redness and swelling of eye and increased ICP. Diagnosis?-----> Cavernous sinus thrombosis**

 Cavernous sinus thrombosis (CST) is the formation of a blood clot within the cavernous sinus, a cavity at the base of the brain which drains deoxygenated blood from the brain back to the heart. ... The cause is usually from a spreading infection in the nose, sinuses, ears, or teeth.

* **gene which normally arrest the cell cycle at G1 for repair is absent leading to defective unregulated growth. ----->P53**

 p53, also known as TP53 or tumor protein (EC :2.7. 1.37) is a gene that codes for a protein that regulates the cell cycle and hence functions as a tumor suppression. It is very important for cells in multicellular organisms to suppress cancer

* **growth hormone have their receptor located on?----->Plasma membrane**

 Growth factor receptors are transmembrane proteins which bind to specific growth factors and transmit the instructions conveyed by the factors to intracellular space. The growth factor receptors on cell surface are very common, and cells mainly contains receptors for several growth factors.

* **hormone exhibits a relation between weight and puberty?-----> Leptin**

 Leptin is a hormone predominantly made by adipose cells and enterocytes in the small intestine that helps to regulate energy balance by inhibiting hunger, which in turn diminishes fat storage in adipocytes.

* **Hyaline cartilage is present in?-----> Larynx**

 Hyaline cartilage matrix is primarily made of type II collagen and chondroitin sulphate, both of which are also found in elastic cartilage. Hyaline cartilage exists on the ventral ends of ribs, in the larynx, trachea, and bronchi, and on the articulating surfaces of bones.

* **Hypothyroidism due to thyroid gland disease is associated with increased level of?----->Cholesterol**

 hypothyroidism is associated with hyperlipidemia

* **If CO2 production rate is kept constant and ventilation is reduced to one half, then?-----> pCO2 double**
* **In dehydration, thirst is stimulated by -----> Angiotensin 2**

 Angiotensin II is a hormone that may act on the central nervous system to regulate renal sympathetic nerve activity, renal function, and, therefore, blood pressure. Angiotensin II is produced locally within the kidney and mediates tissue injury through a series of nonhemodynamic effects.

* **In full contraction of skeletal muscle, changes----->Two Z discs touches the edges . of myosin filaments**
* **infected with German measles. complication baby develop?
----->Congenital cataract**

 repeated mcq

* **IV Benzodiazepine will likely cause significant hypotension if given to?-----> Hypovolemia**
* **keeps an balance between calcium and
phosphate is?
----->PTH**

**The amount of phosphate in the blood affects the level of calcium in the blood. Calcium and phosphate in the body react in opposite ways: as blood calcium levels rise, phosphate levels fall. parathyroid hormone (PTH) regulates the levels of calcium and phosphorus in your blood.**

* **Mature lymphocytes in a 60-year male with anemiacause is?-----> 9:22 translocation**

 The Philadelphia chromosome or Philadelphia translocation (Ph) is a specific genetic abnormality in chromosome 22 of leukemia cancer cells (particularly chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) cells). This chromosome is defective and unusually short because of reciprocal translocation, t(9;22)(q34;q11), of genetic material between chromosome 9 and chromosome 22, and contains a fusion gene called BCR-ABL1

* **Medial leminiscus is formed by decussation of?-----> Internal arcuate fibers**

 The medial lemniscus is formed by the crossings of the internal arcuate fibers.

* **Memory center is located in----->Temporal lobe**

 The hippocampus is a structure in the brain that has been associated with various memory functions. It is part of the limbic system, and lies next to the medial temporal lobe.

* **Ml and died after 5 days. On autopsy-----> Macrophages**
* **Molecules of rRNA is synthesized in?-----> Nucleolus**

 The nucleolus is the largest structure in the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. It is best known as the site of ribosome biogenesis. Nucleoli also participate in the formation of signal recognition particles and play a role in the cell's response to stress.

* **most potent anti¬oxidant?-----> Glutathione**

 Glutathione (GSH) is an antioxidant in plants, animals, fungi, and some bacteria and archaea. Glutathione is capable of preventing damage to important cellular components caused by reactive oxygen species such as free radicals, peroxides, lipid peroxides, and heavy metals.

* **motor fibers are given by the pyramidal tract?-----> Alpha & gamma motor**

 These are aggregations of efferent nerve fibers from the upper motor neurons that travel from the cerebral cortex and terminate either in the brainstem (corticobulbar) or spinal cord (corticospinal) and are involved in the control of motor functions of the body.

**Myasthenia gravis has following type of hypersensitivity?----->Type 2**

Myasthenia gravis has following type of hypersensitivity?

* **Nerve supply to adrenal medulla is from?-----> Preganglionic greater splanchnic nerve**

 repeated mcq

* **Neuroendocrine response after surgery is due to?----->Hemorrhage**

 Surgery elicits profound changes in the neuroendocrine, metabolic, and immune systems, which collectively constitutes the “stress response”. ... There is a sensitive balance between pro- and anti-inflammatory cytokines after injury/surgery. Deficient responses may result in infections secondary to immunosuppression.

* **numerous cyst in kidney and liver. Pattern of inheritance of this disease is?
----->Autosomal recessive**

PKD in adult is Dominant while in neonates it is recessive

* **on the excitatory synapse?----->Cation influx on postsynaptically through ligand gated channels**
* **ovarian cancer tumor marker----->Ca-125**

 it is a tumor marker for ovarian CA

* **Oxidative burst in neutrophils is related to?-----> Initiation of microbicidal killing**

 Respiratory burst is the rapid release of reactive oxygen species from different types of cells. Usually it denotes the release of these chemicals from immune cells, e.g., neutrophils and monocytes, as they come into contact with different bacteria or fungi.

* **Oxytocin given to female but she is not responding to it.----->Less receptors in myometrium**
* **Pain and temperature fibers are in?----->Lateral spinothalamic tract**

 The spinothalamic tract is an ascending pathway of the spinal cord. Together with the medial lemnicus, it is one of the most important sensory pathways of the nervous system. It is responsible for the transmission of pain, temperature, and crude touch to the somatosensory region of the thalamus.

* **Parietal cells release?-----> Intrinsic factor and Hcl**
* **Part of basal ganglia?
----->Caudate nucleus**

 The main components of the basal ganglia – as defined functionally – are the striatum; both dorsal striatum (caudate nucleus and putamen) and ventral striatum (nucleus accumbens and olfactory tubercle), globus pallidus, ventral pallidum, substantia nigra, and subthalamic nucleus.

* **part of the brachial plexus has branches that supply the extensor muscles of the arm?----->Posterior cord**

 Posterior cord of brachial plexus is formed by union of posterior division of upper, middle, and lower trunk of brachial plexus. ... The posterior cord of brachial plexus after giving upper subscapular, thoracodorsal, lower subscapular, and axillary nerve in the axilla continues distally as the radial nerve [

* **People with blood group A+ are likely to develop-----> Ca stomach**

 Our study concluded that there was a slightly increased risk of gastric cancer in blood group A individuals, and people with blood type A are more prone to be infected by H. pylori than other ABO blood type individuals, whereas, a slightly decreased risk of gastric cancer was identified in blood type O individuals.

* **Porphyrin binds to?----->Albumin**

 The porphyrin binds with rings A and B positioned inside the previously identified porphyrin-binding cleft, located between the two domains of the protein. Pyrrole rings C and D, which carry the acidic propionate side chains, point towards the solvent.

* **potent inhibitor of insulin is?-----> Somatostatin**

 Somatostatin, also known as growth hormone-inhibiting hormone (GHIH) or by several other names, is a peptide hormone that regulates the endocrine system and affects neurotransmission and cell proliferation via interaction with G protein-coupled somatostatin receptors and inhibition of the release of numerous secondary ...

* **progressive prolongation of PR interval in successive beats followed by dropped heartbeat. Diagnosis is?----->Mobitz 1 Av block**

 Second degree heart block which is also called Mobitz 1 or Wenckebach is a disease of the electrical conduction system of the heart in which the PR interval. The PR interval is the electrical firing of the atria and conduction of that electrical impulse through the AV node to the ventricles.

* **Regarding adult hemoglobin:-----> 2 alpha, 2 beta**
* **Represents complete ventricular systole on
ECG?
----->ST segment**

The QRS wave of the electrocardiogram represents ventricular depolarization, which is followed by contraction and an increase in pressure in the ventricles (ventricular systole). The T wave of the ECG represents ventricular repolarization and relaxation of the ventricular muscles (ventricular diastole).

* **sample shows a reddish brown hue and contains both RBC and protein.
 renal biopsy?
----->Fusion of Podocyte foot processes**

 Minimal Change Disease (MCD for short) is a kidney disease in which large amounts of protein is lost in the urine. It is one of the most common causes of the Nephrotic Syndrome worldwide.

* **Scenario of female with painful joints, Herberden’s nodes and associated with amyloidosis with Congo red stain. -----> Amyloid associated protein**

 Serum amyloid A protein occurs at high levels when inflammation (irritation and swelling) is present in the body. AA amyloidosis occurs when Serum Protein A levels in the bloodstream remain high for a long period of time.

* **shunting of blood between pulmonary trunk and aorta occurs through?-----> Patent ductus arteriosis**

 Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) is a persistent opening between the two major blood vessels leading from the heart. The opening, called the ductus arteriosus, is a normal part of a baby's circulatory system before birth that usually closes shortly after birth

* **Similarity between Cardiac and Skeletal muscle is?
----->Transverse striations**

 muscle tissue that is marked by transverse dark and light bands, is made up of elongated usually multinucleated fibers, and includes skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, and most muscle of arthropods — compare smooth muscle, voluntary muscle.

* **Standard deviation:----->Always presented with a mean**

 In statistics, the standard deviation is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates that the values tend to be close to the mean of the set, while a high standard deviation indicates that the values are spread out over a wider range

* **The best index of afterload is?-----> Blood Pressure**

 Afterload is the pressure against which the heart must work to eject blood during systole (systolic pressure). The lower the afterload, the more blood the heart will eject with each contraction. Like contractility, changes in afterload will raise or lower the Starling curve relating stroke volume index to LAP.

* **The highest conduction velocity in cardiac tissue is found in?----->Purkinje fibers**

 The Purkinje fibers are specialised conducting fibers composed of electrically excitable cells that are larger than cardiomyocytes with fewer myofibrils and many mitochondria and which (cells) conduct cardiac action potentials more quickly and efficiently than any other cells in the heart.

* **The most common complication of IUCD is
----->Irregular vaginal bleed**

 Risks of using an intrauterine device (IUD) include:
Menstrual problems. The copper IUD may increase menstrual bleeding or cramps. ...
Perforation. In 1 out of 1,000 women, the IUD will get stuck in or puncture (perforate) the uterus. ...
Expulsion

* **The slow waves in small intestinal smooth muscle cells are?----->Oscillating resting membrane potentials**

 Subthreshold membrane potential oscillations can be produced by interplay between transient Na channels that show rapid inactivation and repriming kinetics and a passive leak K current. Membrane potential oscillations are triggered by depolarization and show maximal amplitude around − 45 mV.

* **tonsils were inflamed. mediators in this process are?----->TNF and interleukin 1**

* **took stairs to 4th floor. Increase in cardiac output will be due to?-----> Increase preload**

 In cardiac physiology, preload is the amount of sarcomere stretch experienced by cardiac muscle cells, called cardiomyocytes, at the end of ventricular filling during diastole. Preload is directly related to ventricular filling.

* **Undescended testes are associated
with----->Neoplasia**

 risk of malignancy increased upto 40% with undesended testis

* **What will lymphatics do?-----> Infection clearance from lymph by draining**

 The lymphatic system is a network of tissues and organs that help rid the body of toxins, waste and other unwanted materials. The primary function of the lymphatic system is to transport lymph, a fluid containing infection-fighting white blood cells, throughout the body

* **Which cells mainly make up pus?-----> Neutrophils**

 Pus, thick, opaque, usually yellowish white fluid matter formed in association with inflammation caused by the invasion of the body by infective microorganisms (such as bacteria). It is composed of degenerating leukocytes (white blood cells), tissue debris, and living or dead microorganisms.

* **Male urethra has psuedostratified columnar epithelium**

 A pseudostratified epithelium is a type of epithelium that, though comprising only a single layer of cells, has its cell nuclei positioned in a manner suggestive of stratified epithelia.

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