

**GoldStandard FCPS:**

**Radiology**

**19November 2019 Morning** 

**(Errors and omissions excepted)**

**Cram Statements**

* **lobe of prostate is the largest?------>Central**

The central lobe of the prostate is pyramid shaped and rests between the ejaculatory ducts and the urethra. And is largest.

* **A neonate develops persistent projectile non-bilious vomiting. Diagnosis is?  
  ------>Hypertrophic pyloric  
  stenosis**

Pyloric stenosis is a narrowing of the opening from the stomach to the first part of the small intestine (the pylorus). Symptoms include projectile vomiting without the presence of bile. This most often occurs after the baby is fed. The typical age that symptoms become obvious is two to twelve weeks old

* **At wrist joint, bone articulates with radius?  
  ------>Scaphoid**

The wrist joint generally refers to the radiocarpal joint, which is the articulation between the distal end of the radius and the articulating surface of the scaphoid, lunate, and triquetral bones.

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

Intestinal biopsy shows flattened, mild lymphocytic infiltration and trophozoites on the surface. Biopsy specimens from duodenum are often teeming with sickle-shaped Giardia trophozoites, which are tightly bound by the concave attachment disc to the villus surface of the intestinal epithelial cells

* **cells of chronic inflammation?------>Lymphocytes and macrophages**

In chronic inflammation, the primary immune cells are macrophages and T lymphocytes, which produce cytokines and enzymes that cause more lasting damage to cells.

* **Cholecystokinin hormone?------>Delayed gastric emptying**

Cholecystokinin is secreted by I-cells in the small intestine and induces contraction of the gallbladder, relaxes the sphincter of Oddi, reduces of gastric acid secretion, increases bile acid production in the liver, delays gastric emptying, and induces digestive enzyme production in the pancreas.

* **complains of edema, apathy and pigmentation. diagnosis?------>Kwashiorkor**

Kwashiorkor is a condition resulting from inadequate protein intake. Early symptoms include fatigue, irritability, and lethargy. As protein deprivation continues, one sees growth failure, loss of muscle mass, generalized swelling (edema), and decreased immunity. A large, protuberant belly is common.

* **contralateral right sided hemiplegia without any sensory loss. Lesion is in?------>Internal capsule**

An internal capsule stroke can cause arm, hand, leg, or foot weakness, described as hemiparesis or hemiplegia.

* **develops DVT after laparotomy. cause is?------>Stasis + Hypercoagulable state**

Virchow's triad or the triad of Virchow (/ˈfɪərkoʊ/) describes the three broad categories of factors that are thought to contribute to thrombosis. Hypercoagulability. Hemodynamic changes (stasis, turbulence) Endothelial injury/dysfunction

* **difference between Cortisol and GH is?------>Cortisol increases during stress surgery**

The stress response to surgery is characterized by increased secretion of pituitary hormones and activation of the sympathetic nervous system. ... For example, release of corticotrophin from the pituitary stimulates cortisol secretion from the adrenal cortex

* **duodenal biopsy shows IgA anti-human tissue transglutimase (TTG), and IgA antl- endomysial antibodies. diagnosis?------>Celiac**

Coeliac disease or celiac disease is a long- term autoimmune disorder  that distroys villi amd result in gluten sensitivity. A positive IgA EMA test is strong evidence for celiac disease

* **during a transurethral surgery bleeding from 2 arteries located at 5 and 7’ clock position. The artery are------>Badenoch artery**

The arteries seen at 5 and 7 o clock after middle lobe resection are urethral branches of the inferior vesical artery known as Badenoch's

* **fat embolism is:------>Symptoms appear after 12 hours**

Symptoms of fat embolism syndrome (FES) can start from 12 hours to 3 days after diagnosis of the underlying clinical disease. The three most characteristic features are: respiratory distress, neurological features, and skin petechiae.

* **first test that should be performed to lower GIT bleeding?------>Colonoscopy**

Colonoscopy is the test of choice in the majority of patients with acute Lower GI bleeding as it can be both diagnostic and therapeutic.

* **form of DNA in humans------>B form**

The most common form, present in most DNA at neutral pH and physiological salt concentrations, is B-form.  B-form DNA is a right-handed double helix, which was discovered by Watson and Crick based on the X-ray diffraction patterns

* **Graves ophthalmopathy:------>Optic nerve compression**

In thyroid-associated orbitopathy, the increase in orbital volume from the extraocular muscles and fat causes forward protrusion (proptosis or exophthalmos) and, occasionally, optic nerve compression at the narrow posterior apex of the orbit

* **Heat loss through evaporation and  
  non-evaporation depends on?  
  ------>Core body temperature**

When the hypothalamus senses an increase in core temperature it will act by increasing blood flow to the skin, stimulating the sweat glands. The result is an increase in the rate of water lost through sweating.

* **Hyperkinetic disorder like chorea  
  and Athetosis are caused due to  
  lesion in?  
  ------>Basal ganglia complex**

Choreoathetosis is also associated with kernicterus and other causes of basal ganglia injury.

* **Hypersplenism:------>Platelet count returns to normal after splenectomy**

An increase in blood leukocytes can occur following a splenectomy. The post-splenectomy platelet count may rise to abnormally high levels (thrombocytosis), leading to an increased risk of potentially fatal clot formation.

* **known case of diabetes for last 40 yr presented with progressive renal failure. most likely feature ------>Kimmelstiel-Wilson nodules**

Kimmelstiel-Wilson syndrome is a kidney condition associated with long-standing diabetes. It affects the network of tiny blood vessels (the microvasculature) in the glomerulus, a key structure in the kidney that is composed of capillary blood vessels and which is critically necessary for the filtration of the blood.

* **lymphoma associated with EBV is?------>Burkitt lymphoma**

Burkitt's lymphoma is commonly associated with the infection of B cell lymphocytes with the Epstein–Barr virus (EBV)

* **Main action of gut somatostatin is to inhibit?  
  ------>Insulin**

Somatostatin inhibits the release of both insulin and glucagon, and it decreases activity and secretion by the GI tract.  But significant action is on Insulin

* **Percussion of the posterior along the scapular line in sitting position resonates most likely till which rib?  
  ------>10th rib**
* **Pleura ruptured In pneumothorax,  
  ------>Inward lung collapse and  
  outward chest wall spring**

In normal respiration, the pleural space has a negative pressure. As the chest wall expands outward, the surface tension between the parietal and visceral pleura expands the lung outward. The lung tissue intrinsically has an elastic recoil, tending to collapse inwards

* **posterior branch that arises from aortic bifurcation?------>Median sacral artery**

The median sacral artery is a small posterior branch of the abdominal aorta, arising from the aorta above its bifurcation, that descends in the midline, anterior to the fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae, the sacrum and coccyx.

* **right sided hemiparesis. blood in internal capsule and basal ganglia. artery is involved?------>MCA**

The MCA is the most common site for the occurrence of ischemic stroke. Common impairments seen with middle cerebral artery (MCA) stroke include, but are not limited to, neglect, contralateral hemiparesis, ataxia, perceptual deficits, cognitive deficits, speech deficits, and visual disorders.

* **The use of long term steroids leads to increased risk of?  
  ------> Osteoporosis and bone  
  fractures**

Steroid medications have major effects on the metabolism of calcium, vitamin D and bone. This can lead to bone loss, osteoporosis, and broken bones

* **15 days after thyroidectomy pt presented with spasm complain. Diagnosis?  
  ------>Hypocalcemic tetany**

Hypocalcemia is a major post-operative complication of total thyroidectomy, causing severe symptoms and increasing hospitalization time. The primary cause is secondary hypo-parathyroidism following damage to, or devascularisation of, one or more parathyroid glands during surgery

* **46XX with ambiguous genitalia.------>Congenital adrenal hyperplasia**

Signs and symptoms of classic CAH in infants include: In females, enlarged clitoris or genitals that look more male than female (ambiguous genitalia) at birth, but males have normal appearing genitals. Significant illness related to a lack of cortisol, aldosterone or both (adrenal crisis), which can be life-threatening

* **A 5-year-old child develops proteinuria of 3.5g/day with generalized and periorbital edema. mechanism of edema?------>Decreased colloid osmotic pressure**

The most common sign is excess fluid in the body due to the serum hypoalbuminemia. Lower serum oncotic pressure causes fluid to accumulate in the interstitial tissues. Sodium and water retention aggravates the edema.

* **A large tumor in the posterior mediastinum compresses ------>Descending thoracic aorta**

The posterior mediastinum accommodates the aorta, the thoracic esophagus, and the sympathetic nerve chains.

* **after RTA, pale and BP 90/60. Most likely cause is?  
  ------>Hypovolemic shock**

Hypovolemic shock is a life-threatening condition that results when you lose more than 20 percent (one-fifth) of your body's blood or fluid supply. This severe fluid loss makes it impossible for the heart to pump a sufficient amount of blood to your body. Hypovolemic shock can lead to organ failure

* **After strenuous exercise, feeling of exhaustion occurs due to? ------>Lactic acid release and decreased pH**

Lactic acid is formed and accumulated in the muscle under conditions of high energy demand, rapid fluctuations of the energy requirement and insufficient supply of O2. During intense exercise sustained to fatigue muscle pH decreases to about 6.4-6.6.

* **Albumin not filtered from the basement membrane due to?  
  ------>Negative charge**

albumin is not filtered into the lumen mainly because of the negative charge shared by albumin and the basement membrane, resulting in electrostatic repulsion.

* **alcholic with serum amylase level 1600, ALT 75, diagnosis?------>Acute pancreatitis**

Inflammation of the pancreas, also called pancreatitis, commonly causes high levels of amylase and lipase in the bloodstream

* **An accessory cervical rib arising from transverse process of cervical vertebrae may cause damage to?------>T1**

Cervical rib results in a variably elongated transverse process or complete rib that can be anteriorly fused with the T1 first rib below amd cause thoracic outlet syndrome

* **Aneurysm of the lower esophageal most likely involves which part------>Left atrium**
* **Anterior dislocation of shoulder joint causes injury to ------>Post circumflex humoral artery**

It is accompanied by the posterior circumflex humeral branch of the axillary artery (see Fig. ... The nerve can be damaged in dislocation of the shoulder as well as in fracture of the surgical neck of the humerus. Damage to the axillary nerve will cause atrophy of the deltoid and flattening of the contour of the shoulder.

* **Aspiration is prevented by?------>Closure of false vocal cord**

The primary role of the larynx is to separate the air passage for breathing from that for food and drink intake, and to prevent aspiration into the lower respiratory system. ... The vocal folds themselves also participate in prevention of aspiration during swallowing by closing the glottis

* **At 20-week placenta act as strict barrier  
  ------>Syncytlotrophoblast, connective tissue, endothelium of fetal tissue**

There are a few layers of extraembryonic membranes in the placental struc- ture: fetal capillaries endothelium, connective tissue (cho- rioallantoic mesoderm) and the trophoblast which is formed by a continuous layer of syncytiotrophoblast and the under- lying cytotrophoblast cells

* **At the end of a marathon race, the person will have------>High glucagon and low insulin**

Increased glucagon during exercise stimulates the liver uptake of amino acids during exercise. Since insulin is directly involved in the uptake of glucose into tissue, and that glucose uptake by muscle can increase seven- to twentyfold during exercise insulin concentration decreases during exercise of increasing intensity

* **Autoregulation of kidney is done by?  
  ------>Myogenic and Tubuloglomerular feedback system**

Renal autoregulation is achieved primarily by a unique orchestrated action of two major mechanisms: the myogenic response and the macula densa tubuloglomerular feedback (MD-TGF) response.

* **Basophilia of cell is due to?------>Ribosomes**

Basophilic describes the appearance of structures seen in histological sections which take up basic dyes. The structures usually stained are those that contain negative charges, such as the phosphate backbone of DNA in the cell nucleus and ribosomes

* **Blood supply of epicardium is by?------>Coronary arteries**

Coronary vessel branches that remain on the surface of the artery and follow the sulci of the heart are called epicardial coronary arteries.

* **Brachiocephalic vein is formed by?------>Subclavian and internal jugular vein**

The brachiocephalic vein is formed by the confluence of the subclavian and internal jugular veins.

* **carbohydrates bound to serum protein result in?------>Aggregation and precipitation  
  Becomes antigenic**

* **carcinogenic?------>Asbestosis**

IARC classifies asbestos as “carcinogenic to humans,” based on its ability to cause mesothelioma and cancers of the lung, larynx (voice box), and ovaries.

* **Cardiogenic shock is a complication  
  of?  
  ------>Ml**

Cardiogenic shock is a serious complication of myocardial infarction (MI) that affects approximately 7% of MI patients, accounting for the majority of all deaths related to acute infarction. ... Shock occurs more frequently in ST-segment elevation MI (STEMI) patients than in non-STEMI patients

* **Cervical Ca 3.S cm, homolateral lymph node enlarged palpable with suspected metastasis, TNM classification will be?------>T2N1M1**

Tumor is less than 4cm make it T2a, with one node involvement and metastasis so TNM stage is T2N1M1

* **cervical dysplasia is suspected to have cervical Ca. test cost effective?------>Pap smear**

A Pap smear (Pap test) is primarily a screening test for cervical cancer. It is used to detect abnormal or potentially abnormal cells from the vagina and the cervix, the narrow bottom portion of a woman's uterus

* **Chlamydia is etiological agent for?------>Lymphogranuloma venerum**

Lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV) is a long-term (chronic) infection of the lymphatic system. It is caused by any of 3 different types (serovars) of the bacteria Chlamydia trachomatis

* **closest to crus cerebri?------>Substantia nigra**

Internally, the cerebral peduncles are further separated by the substania nigra into the crus cerebri (anterior) and the tegmentum (posterior).

* **common complication of diabetes limbs is?------>Wet gangrene**

Gangrene is referred to as "wet" if there's a bacterial infection in the affected tissue. Swelling, blistering and a wet appearance are common features of wet gangrene. It may develop after a severe burn, frostbite or injury. It often occurs in people with diabetes who unknowingly injure a toe or foot

* **crosses the pelvic brim at the bifurcation of common iliac artery anteriorly?  
  ------> Ureter**

The ureter enters the pelvis, where it crosses anteriorly to the iliac vessels, which usually occurs at the bifurcation of the common iliac artery into the internal and external iliac arteries

* **Dermatome present on lateral side of the foot is?------>S1**

Among these key points, the medial malleolus is designated as the L4 dermatome, the dorsum of the foot at the third metatarsal phalangeal joint is designated as the L5 dermatome and the lateral heel (calcaneus) is designated as the S1 dermatome

* **developed multiple lung abscess. The most common cause is?------>Staphylococcus Aureus**

Staphylococcus aureus is the most common isolated etiologic pathogen of lung abscess in children (16,17). ... Actinomyces and Nocardia asteroides are known as important etiologic pathogens of lung abscess and they require a longer duration (6 months) of antibiotic administration (18

* **Drug receptors:------>Protein in nature**

Receptors are protein molecules inside the target cell or on its surface that receive a chemical signal

* **dual autonomic blood supply but not reciprocalsupply?  
  ------>Salivary gland**

A special characteristic of salivary glands is that both sympathetic and parasympathetic increases salivary secretions from salivary glands.

* **eats only fast food. blood picture shows low Hb and raised MCV. diagnosis?------>Folic acid deficiency**

Raised MCV shows macrocytic anemia. It is due to Vit B12or folic acid deficiency. Fast food history implies folica acid deficiency

* **Ejaculation occurs due to?------>Pudendal nerve**

By providing sensation to the penis and the clitoris, the pudendal nerve is responsible for the afferent component of penile erection and clitoral erection. It is also responsible for ejaculation.

* **Endolymph has greater concentration of which ion?------>k**

Unlike most extracellular fluid, endolymph has a high concentration of potassium ions, and a low concentration of sodium ions, leading to a positive endocochlear potential

* **Feature of Upper motor neuron lesion is?------>Exaggerated reflexes**

Hyperreflexia. Because of the loss of inhibitory modulation from descending pathways, the myotatic (stretch) reflex is exaggerated in upper motor neuron disorders.

* **First part of duodenum is posteriorly related to?------>Gastroduodenal artery**

The first part is about 5cm long. Posteriorly it is related to the gastroduodenal artery, bile duct and the portal vein

* **Gas gangrene is by------>Clostridium welchii**

Gas gangrene (also known as clostridial myonecrosis and myonecrosis) is a bacterial infection that produces tissue gas in gangrene. This deadly form of gangrene usually is caused by Clostridium perfringens bacteria. Also called Clostridium welchii

* **greatest chance of pneumothorax formation while inserting CVP via route?------>Right subclavian**

As the subclavian vein lies in close proximity to the lung, during insertion the catheter may inadvertently be threaded through both the visceral and parietal pleura and into the lung, resulting in a pneumothorax

* **hematoma compressing post central gyrus. area is most affected?------>Sensory area**

The postcentral gyrus (gyrus behind the central sulcus) constitutes the somatosensory cortex (Areas 1, 2, 3). This is where the whole opposite half of the body's sensory inputs (general sensations of touch, pain, temperature, etc.) is registered

* **hematuria. has vestibular nerve defect.biopsy on EM reveals GBM attenuation, diagnosis is?------>Alport syndrome**

Alport syndrome is a genetic condition characterized by kidney disease, hearing loss, and eye abnormalities. People with Alport syndrome experience progressive loss of kidney function. Almost all affected individuals have blood in their urine (hematuria), which indicates abnormal functioning of the kidneys.

* **Highest proportion of buffer is present in plasma?  
  ------>HCO3**

Bicarbonate ions and carbonic acid are present in the blood in a 20:1 ratio if the blood pH is within the normal range. With 20 times more bicarbonate than carbonic acid, this capture system is most efficient at buffering changes that would make the blood more acidic.

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

Hyaline cartilage exists on the ventral ends of ribs, in the larynx, trachea, and bronchi, and on the articulating surfaces of bones.

* **Hydrops fetalis occurs to RH -ve mother and RH +ve father. type of hypersensitivity reaction is it?------>Type 2**

Type II Hypersensitivity. Complement dependent reactions: Antibody is directed against antigen on cells (such as circulating red blood cells) or extracellular materials (basement membrane). ... Erythroblastosis fetalis: maternal IgG crosses the placenta and attaches to fetal RBC's

* **hypophyseal structure receive secretions through hypophyseal portal system?------>Adenohypophysis**

The cells of the adenohypophysis express G-protein coupled receptors that bind to the peptides allowing the release of hormones from the anterior pituitary.

* **Hypoxic cell injury occurs due to------>CO poisoning**

Carbon monoxide poisoning causes this form of hypoxia due to its competitive blockade or hemoglobin oxygen-binding sites and by shifting the oxygen dissociation curve to the left, making it more difficult to release peripheral oxygen to tissues

* **In Antemortem thrombus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are present?------>Lines of Zahn**

Lines of Zahn are a characteristic of thrombi[1] that appear particularly when formed in the heart or aorta. They have visible and microscopic alternating layers (laminations) of platelets mixed with fibrin, which appear lighter and darker layers of red blood cells

* **In Anterior inferior iliac spine fracture, pelvic avulsion is due to  
  ------>Rectus femoris**

The mechanism of anterior inferior iliac spine avulsion fracture is due to the pull of the straight head of the rectus femoris muscle

* **In Bitemporal hemianopia blockage will be------>Middle part of optic chiasma**

Bitemporal hemianopsia, is the medical description of a type of partial blindness where vision is missing in the outer half of both the right and left visual field. It is usually associated with lesions of the optic chiasm, the area where the optic nerves from the right and left eyes cross near the pituitary gland.

* **in essential hypertension, atherosclerosis is due to?------>Hyaline**

Hyaline arteriolosclerosis. It is a type of arteriolosclerosis, which refers to thickening of the arteriolar wall and is part of the ageing process. It is associated with aging, hypertension, diabetes mellitus and may be seen in response to certain drugs (calcineurin inhibitors

* **in pregnancy had German measles. Risk to child------>Congenital cataract**

Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) is an illness in infants that results from maternal infection with rubella virus during pregnancy. These include eye manifestations (cataracts, glaucoma, retinitis), congenital heart defects, hearing loss, microcephaly, bone disease, mental retardation, and diabetes

* **In testicular tumor lymphatic drainage will into?------>Retro peritoneal node**

Initial drainage is through the inguinal ring along the spermatic cord following the testicular vessels to the ureteral crossing and dispersing in the retroperitoneum. The retroperitoneal lymph nodes are the most common site for metastatic disease

* **injury on the lateral of knee with fracture of neck of fibula.artery will be damaged?------>Anterior tibial**

As the artery passes medial to the fibular neck it becomes vulnerable to damage during fracture

* **Insulin increases the entry of  
  glucose into?  
  ------>Skeletal muscle**

insulin stimulates glucose uptake in skeletal muscle, and the increased glucose flux into skeletal muscle, together with the activation of key enzymes in glucose metabolism by insulin, leads a marked increase in muscle glucose oxidation

* **Intention tremors occur due to lesion in?------>Cerebellum**

Intention tremor is the result of dysfunction of the cerebellum, particularly on the same side as the tremor in the lateral zone, which controls visually guided movements. Depending on the location of cerebellar damage, these tremors can be either unilateral or bilateral

* **intercostal space are arranged in order?  
  ------>Vein, artery, nerve**

V.A.N: Going from superior to inferior, the order of each intercostal space is vein, artery, nerve

* **internal carotid artery being blocked, the blood passes in reverse direction through an artery that supplies the scalp. artery is------>Supra orbital**

When the pressure in the internal carotid is lowered by an obstruction in the neck, blood flow in the supraorbital artery is reversed because blood is supplied from the temporal vessel

* **Investigation shows Hb is 5.6, MCV 107, MCHC increased. Investigation of choice------>Serum B12 assay**

High MCV signify megaloblastic anemia, which may be due to Vit B12 or folic acid deficiency

* **Ischemia of superior mesenteric artery involve?  
  ------>Duodenojejunal junction to  
  2/3rd of transverse colon**

The junction of the proximal two thirds and distal one third of the transverse colon, where the terminal branches of the superior and inferior mesenteric arteries meet, is the watershed area, which is prone to ischemia

* **lobe has only 2 bronchopulmonary segments?------>Right middle lobe**

There are ten bronchopulmonary segments in the right lung: three in the superior lobe, two in the middle lobe, and five in the inferior lobe.

* **Loss of inversion of foot occurs due to------>hallucis longus  
  Tibialis anterior and Tibialis posterior**

The foot and ankle dorsiflexors include the tibialis anterior, the extensor hallucis longus (EHL), and the extensor digitorum longus (EDL). These muscles help the body clear the foot during swing phase and control plantarflexion of the foot on heel strike

* **Lymph drainage from back of skin at level t10 vertebrae is by?------>Post Axillary node**

Posterior (subscapular) group: Lying in front of the subscapularis muscle, these nodes receive superficial lymph vessels from the back, down as far as the level of the iliac crests

* **Main supply of head of humerus is from?------>Arcuate artery/ anterior humeral circumflex artery**

arcuate artery: - arises from ascending branch of anterior humeral circumflex artery as it penetrates bone; - it enters into humeral head

* **meant by professionalism of a doctor?------>Polite and good bedside manners**

Medical professionalism is a belief system in which group members (“professionals”) declare (“profess”) to each other and the public the shared competency standards and ethical values they promise to uphold in their work and what the public and individual patients can and should expect from medical professionals

* **Mechanism of edema is?------>Hypoalbuminemia with salt, water retention**

sodium retention in nephrotic syndrome is primarily due to decreased effective circulating volume caused by fluid shifts from the intravascular to the interstitial compartment as a direct consequence of a decrease in plasma oncotic pressure by hypoalbuminemia.

* **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

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

When carbon monoxide (CO) in the body increases, the oxygen saturation of hemoglobin decreases since hemoglobin will bind more readily to CO than to oxygen. Therefore, CO exposure leads to death due to a decreased transportation of oxygen in the body.

* **Mixed venous blood sample can be obtained from?------>Pulmonary arteries**

A true mixed venous sample (called SvO2) is drawn from the tip of the pulmonary artery catheter, and includes all of the venous blood returning from the head and arms (via superior vena cava), the gut and lower extremities (via the inferior vena cava) and the coronary veins (via the coronary sinus)

* **Most common radiation related brain tumor is?------>Meningioma**

Meningiomas are the most common benign intracranial tumor. They originate from arachnoid cap cells, which are cells within the thin, spider web-like membrane that covers the brain and spinal cord. Radiation therapy can be a primary treatment for meningioma, or it can be administered after surgery to destroy any abnormal cells that remain

* **needle in nail develops signs of inflammation with distal interphalangeal joint pain. what will happen?------>Paronychia**

Paronychia is a nail infection that is an often tender bacterial or fungal infection of the hand or foot, where the nail and skin meet at the side or the base of a finger or toenail. The infection can start suddenly (acute paronychia) or gradually (chronic paronychia).

* **negative Mantoux test in a TB would be due to?  
  ------>Immunosuppressive therapy**

common cause of false-negative reactions is anergy. Anergy is the inability to react to a TST because of a weakened immune system

* **neither absorbed nor secreted by the renal tubules?  
  ------>Inulin**

Inulin is an inert material, being neither absorbed nor excreted by the renal tubules. It is cleared quantitatively by the renal glomerulus, thus providing a reliable measure of the glomerular filtration rate (GFR).

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

The adrenal medulla is driven by the sympathetic nervous system via preganglionic fibers originating in the thoracic spinal cord, from vertebrae T5–T11. Because it is innervated by preganglionic nerve fibers, the adrenal medulla can be considered as a specialized sympathetic ganglion

* **Normal amount of iron in adult female is?------>3g**

The typical adult — male or female — stores between 1–3 grams of iron in their body

* **occult blood in stool. On colonoscopy polyp type tubular glands, stalk covered with normal intestinal epithelium. diagnosis?------>Hyperplastic polyp**

A hyperplastic polyp is a growth of extra cells that projects out from tissues inside your body. A typical hyperplastic polyp is sessile and usually smaller than 0.5 cm in size. On endoscopy, they appear as smooth nodular mucosal protrusions, often multiple and usually located on the crest of the mucosal folds. They may be indistinguishable from adenomatous polyps.

* **On sonography shows snowstorm appearance. Likely diagnosis is?------>Karyotype 46xx**

A complete mole contains no fetal tissue. Ninety percent are 46,XX, and 10 % are 46,XY

* **Ovarian artery is a branch of?------>Abdominal aorta**

The ovarian arteries are paired structures that arise from the abdominal aorta, usually at the level of L2. After emerging from the aorta, the artery travels down the suspensory ligament of the ovary, enters the mesovarium, and may anastamose with the uterine artery in the broad ligament.

* **Pancreatic magna artery is a  
  branch of?  
  ------>Splenic**

The greater pancreatic artery, also known as the pancreatica magna artery, is a branch of the splenic artery that supplies the pancreatic tail and body.

* **Parasympathetic stimulation causes?------>Opens intestinal sphincters**

In the cord, parasympathetic outflow over the pelvic nerve causes contraction of the left colon, sigmoid colon and rectum, and relaxation of the internal anal sphincter.

* **Parotid duct opens at------>Upper 2nd Molar**

The duct pierces the buccinator muscle, then opens into the mouth on the inner surface of the cheek, usually opposite the maxillary second molar

* **part of duodenum is retroperitoneal?  
  ------>All except the first part**

The first part of the duodenum lies within the peritoneum but its other parts are retroperitoneal.

* **Patent lumen of Allantois form?------>Urachal fistula**

During the third week of development, the allantois protrudes into the area of the urogenital sinus. Between the 5th and 7th week of development, the allantois will become the urachus, a duct between the bladder and the yolk sac. A patent allantois can result in urachal cyst.

* **Pectoral group of axillary nodes drain?------>Major part of breast**

The pectoral nodes drain most of the breast. The apical nodes receive the lymph from the other axillary groups.

* **Pharmacokinetic interaction among drugs is------>Increase toxicity of methotrexate by aspirin**

methotrexate aspirin. This combination may increase the effects of methotrexate in your body. This combination may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, sore throat, chills, fever, rash, unusual bruising or bleeding, pale skin, dark urine, swelling of the extremities, or shortness of breath.

* **physiologic cause of hypoxemia is?------>Ventilation-perfusion inequality/ V/Q mismatch**

Some common causes of hypoxemia due to V/Q mismatch include asthma, COPD, bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, interstitial lung diseases (ILDs), and pulmonary hypertension

* **Plasma osmolarity is decreased by?------>Vasopressin**

Antidiuretic hormone stimulates water reabsorbtion by stimulating insertion of "water channels" or aquaporins into the membranes of kidney tubules. These channels transport solute-free water through tubular cells and back into blood, leading to a decrease in plasma osmolarity and an increase osmolarity of urine.

* **premalignant elevated lesion on vulva. Diagnosis?------>Paget disease**

Vulvar Paget's disease is strongly associated with carcinoma—this may be underlying the vulvar lesion (in up to 20%) or a distant primary (in 20–30%

* **prevents the lungs from being collapsed?------>Residual volume**

Residual volume (RV) is the air left in the lungs if you exhale as much air as possible. The residual volume makes breathing easier by preventing the alveoli from collapsing

* **pulsatile mass is abdomen is noted. Site of origin is?------>Aorta**

the finding of a pulsatile abdominal mass can also be caused by a tortuous abdominal aorta or transmitted pulsations from the aorta to a nonvascular mass

* **Radial artery is palpated between the tendons of ------>Flexor Carpi radialis and brachioradialis**

The radial artery is quite superficial. It is easily palpated proximal to the wrist crease immediately lateral to the tendon of the flexor carpi radialis muscle

* **Receptors abundant on tip of finger?------>Meissner**

Meissner's corpuscles are the most common mechanoreceptors of “glabrous” (smooth, hairless) skin (the fingertips, for instance), and their afferent fibers account for about 40% of the sensory innervation of the human hand

* **Regarding 3rd ventricle------>Posterior to lamina terminalis**

The third ventricle is a median cleft between the two thalami and is bounded laterally by them anteriorly and the hypothalamus and subthalamus posteriorly. Its anterior wall is formed by the lamina terminalis, columns of the fornix and the anterior commissure. ... anterior: supra-optic recess (above the optic chiasm)

* **Regarding breast:------>15-20 lactiferous ducts**

Internally, the adult female breast contains 15 to 20 lobes of glandular tissue that radiate around the nipple. The lobes are separated by connective tissue and adipose. The connective tissue helps support the breast

* **Regarding metaplasia:------>One epithelial changes into another normal epithelium**

Metaplasia (Greek: "change in form") is the transformation of one differentiated cell type to another differentiated cell type. The change from one type of cell to another may be part of a normal maturation process, or caused by some sort of abnormal stimulus.

* **Regarding Transposition of great vessels,------>Aorta is in connection with right ventricle**

In transposition of the great arteries, the positions of the pulmonary artery and the aorta are switched. The pulmonary artery is connected to the left ventricle, and the aorta is connected to the right ventricle.

* **Right bundle branch (RBB) is supplied by?------>Left coronary artery**

The blood supply to the RBB is variable and anastomoses are common. The blood supply to the septum is from the AV nodal artery and septal branches of the left anterior descending coronary artery

* **sac like defect in the lumbosacral region with neural tissue in it, diagnosis?  
  ------>Myelomeningocele**

Myelomeningocele is a birth defect in which the backbone and spinal canal do not close before birth. The condition is a type of spina bifida

* **she can’t comb her hair. lesion is in?------>Spinal accessory nerve**

The spinal accessory nerve originates in the brain and enables motion in the trapezius and sternomastoid muscles in the neck. A spinal accessory nerve injury can be caused by trauma or damage during surgery, resulting in shoulder pain, "winging" of the shoulder blades and weakness of the trapezius muscle

* **Side effect of theophylline, nitroglycerine, Isoprenaline and antihistamine is?------>Reflex Tachycardia**

All of the following drugs causes an increase in heart rate through action on vessel

* **signs and symptoms of Clostridium botulinum is?------>Flaccid paralysis of respiratory muscles**

Foodborne botulism is characterized by descending, flaccid paralysis that can cause respiratory failure. Early symptoms include marked fatigue, weakness and vertigo, usually followed by blurred vision, dry mouth and difficulty in swallowing and speaking

* **skin pigmentation, tingling sensation and loss of balance. Hb 6 MCV 101 MCH 26, ferritin 600, iron 40/80. Diagnosis?------>Megaloblastic anemia**

Vit B12 deficiency causes macrocytic anemia and subacute combined degeneration due to which patients experience neurological symptoms

* **Structure lies anterior to sternocleidomastoid muscle------>External jugular**
* **structure passes through foramen Rotundum?------>Maxillary nerve**

The foramen rotundum is located at the base of the greater wing of the sphenoid, inferior to the superior orbital fissure. It provides a connection between the middle cranial fossa and the pterygopalatine fossa. The maxillary nerve (branch of the trigeminal nerve, CN V) passes through this foramen.

* **structureaffected by pus in the adductor canal is?------>Femoral vein**

Adductor canal contents are the femoral artery, the femoral vein, the nerve to vastus medialis and the saphenous nerve.

* **Supporting cells of pars nervosa are?------>Herring bodies**

The bulk of the pars nervosa consists of axons from neurons in the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of the hypothalamus. A few Herring Bodies are present.

* **Sympathetic supply of lower airways is from?------>T1-T2**

Nerves originating from the spinal cord also innervate the airways with (4) sensory neurons originating from the dorsal root ganglia in thoracic vertebrae T1 to T4 which innervate the lower airways and bronchi.

* **The definitive diagnostic lab test for the infection by Beta streptococcus is?------>Blood culture/ throat culture**

* **The four pillar of Medical Ethics?------>Beneficence, justice and non-maleficence**

There are four pillars of medical ethics which are defined as follows: Autonomy – respect for the patient's right to self-determination. Beneficence – the duty to 'do good' Non-Maleficence – the duty to 'not do bad' and justice

* **The ground substance of Fibrocartilage has abundant of  
  ------>Collagen**

Fibrous cartilage has lots of collagen fibers (Type I and Type II), and it tends to grade into dense tendon and ligament tissue. White fibrocartilage consists of a mixture of white fibrous tissue and cartilaginous tissue in various proportions

* **The location of superior parathyroid gland------>Gland is posterior to RLN and cranial to inferior thyroid artery**

The superior parathyroid glands arise from the dorsal part of the fourth brachial pouch. In the normal position, they lie on the posterior portion of the upper half of the thyroid, cephalad to the inferior thyroid artery, and posterior to the recurrent laryngeal nerve (RLN).

* **The normal area of mitral valve is?------>4-6 cm2**

The normal area of the mitral valve orifice is about 4 to 6 cm2. In normal cardiac physiology, the mitral valve opens during left ventricular diastole, to allow blood to flow from the left atrium to the left ventricle

* **The parasympathetic supply of heart is via?------>Vagus nerve**

The parasympathetic portions of the cardiac plexus receive contributions from the vagus nerve only. The preganglionic fibres, branching from the right and left vagus nerves, reach the heart.

* **the percentage of blood group O in a population is?------>0.47**

45 percent of Caucasians are type O, but 51 percent of African-Americans and 57 percent of Hispanics are type O, according to the Red Cross.

**The process of unlocking the fully extended knee in preparation for flexion requires initial contraction of------>Popliteus muscle**

Popliteus rotates the tibia medially in an open chain movement or rotates the femur laterally when the tibia is fixed. It serves to 'unlock' the fully extended knee at initiation of flexion; however, knee flexion can occur passively without the muscle's involvement.

* **the regression of enlarged uterus and breast takes place due to activity of?------>Lysosome**

The decrease in progesterone and estrogens following parturition may play a role in the mechanisms that trigger the various lysosomal activities

* **The root value of phrenic nerve with major contribution is by?------>C4**

The phrenic nerve originates from cervical spinal roots C3, C4 and C5

* **The unconjugated bilirubin is transported in the blood in combination with? '------>Albumin**

Bilirubin in the bloodstream is usually in a free, or unconjugated, state; it is attached to albumin, a protein, as it is transported.

* **Total power of the eye is 59 dioptres. Major portion is due to  
  ------>Anterior surface of cornea**

The transparent cornea forms the anterior portion of the outer casing of the eye and has the dual functions of protecting the inner contents of the eye as well as providing about two thirds of the eye's refractive power.

* **trauma to ischial spine and sacrum structure will be likely injured?------>Rectum**

sacral fractures may be associated with injuries caused by direct trauma to intrapelvic structures and organs in the vicinity of the sacrum, such as the rectum and sigmoid colon and the bladder and urethra.

* **Triplet arrangement of microtubules  
  ------>Centriole**

Both centrioles and basal bodies have the nine triplet arrangement of microtubules

* **Tumor marker for Hepatocellular carcinoma?  
  ------>AFP**

Serum alpha fetoprotein (AFP) is the most widely used tumor marker in detecting patients with hepatocellular carcinoma, and has been proven to have capability of prefiguring the prognosis

* **ulcer of the posterior wall of the first part of the duodenum. blood vessels is ------>Gastroduodenal artery**

The first part is about 5cm long. Posteriorly it is related to the gastroduodenal artery, bile duct and the portal vein

**underwent radiotherapy presents later with skin ulceration and fibrosis. Cause is?------>Desquamation**

* **Unmyelinated nociceptive primary afferent fibers synapse directly neurons in the spinal cord?------>Spinothalamic neuron in lamina propria**

* **vaginal bleeding, on biopsy has premalignant condition diagnosis?------>Atypical endometrial hyperplasia**

Atypical endometrial hyperplasia is a precancerous condition that can develop in the lining of the uterus (called the endometrium). It is an overgrowth of abnormal cells, or it can develop from endometrial hyperplasia, which is an overgrowth of normal cells.

* **vein in Clavipectoral fascia ------>Cephalic**

The upper portion of the clavipectoral fascia, the costocoracoid membrane, is pierced by the cephalic vein, the lateral pectoral nerve, and branches of the thoracoacromial artery.

* **webbed neck, wide carrying angle and streak ovaries. Diagnosis?  
  ------>XO**

The principal clinical features of Turner syndrome are primary amenorrhea and sterility. Other features include short stature, webbed neck, low posterior hairline, wide carrying angle of the arms (cubitus valgus), broad chest with widely spaced nipples, multiple pigmented nevi, and hyperconvex fingernails.Turmers have XO genotype

* **Which epithelium protect against mechanical injury?------>Stratified squamous keratinized**

keratinized epithelial cells are produced at the nail base and push the existing nail forward. They provide protection from mechanical injury and stabilize skin for better grasping

* **X-ray reveals fracture of head of fibula. nerves is most likely injured?------>Common Peroneal**

The common peroneal nerve crosses the fibular neck. This nerve is susceptible to injury from a fibular neck fracture, the pressure of a splint, or during surgical repair. This can result in foot drop and sensation abnormalities

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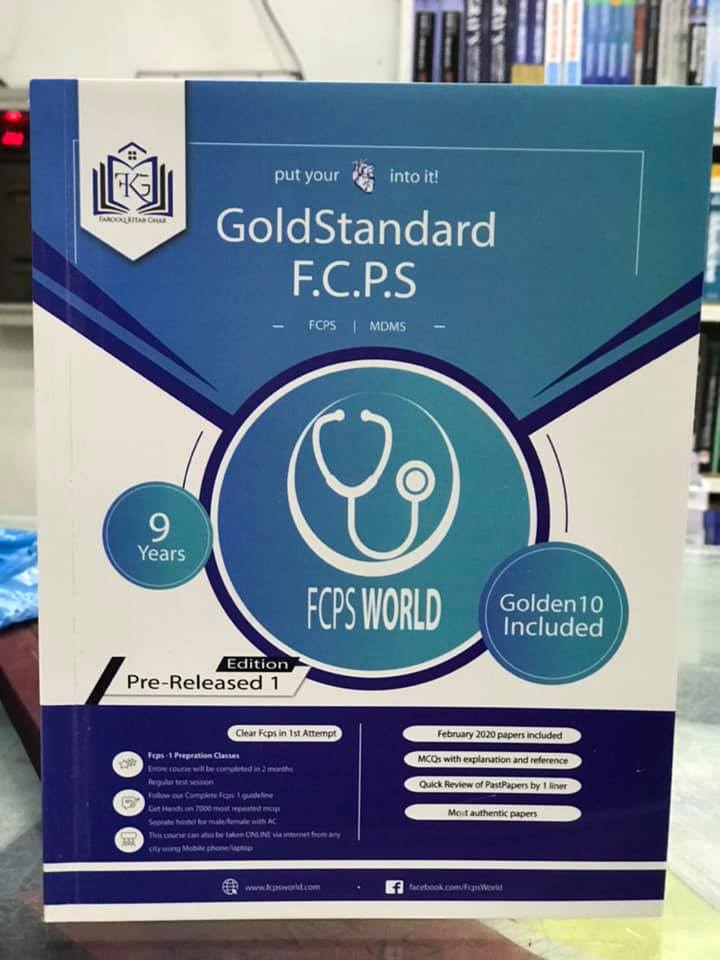
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