

Breast (2)

1- Which of the following breast lesions are non-invasive malignancies?

a- Inflammatory carcinoma.

b- Intra-ductal carcinoma of comedo type.

c- Tubular CA & mucinous CA.

d- Infiltrating ductal CA & lobular CA.

e- Medullary CA include atypical medullary lesions.

2- Which of following are factors associated with 1ed risk of developing breast cancer?

a- Nulliparity.

b- Oophorectomy before age 35.

c- Use of oral contraceptives.

d- Low fat & caloric diet.

e- Post-menopausal use of conjugated estrogens.

3- Which of the following is associated with hereditary breast cancer?

a- Mutation of BRCA 1 gene.

b- " " BRCA 2 gene.

c- Both A & B.

d- Estrogen exposure.

e- Progesterone ".

3. COPIES

4. A physician palpates an irregular 2 cm firm area beneath lateral edge of breast areola of 26 yr old woman. After biopsy red no. of ducts is realized. These ducts are compressed because of fibrous C.T. proliferation. Dilated ducts with apocrine metaplasia are also present. What is diagnosis.

- a. Fibroadenoma.
- b. Infiltrating lobular CA
- c. " ductal "
- d. Traumatic fat necrosis
- e. Fibrocystic changes.

5. A 63 yr old woman feels small lump in her right breast. The physician palpates a firm area & no lesion of skin is present & no axillary lymph node palpable. A mammograph show microcalcification & biopsy show soft white material from duct when pressure is applied. On microscopic ex. shows large atypical cells in cribriform pattern. What is diagnosis.

- a. Colloid CA
- b. Infiltrating ductal CA
- c. " lobular "
- d. Medullary CA.

6- The physical examination of 30 year old man reveals enlarged left testis with a palpable left inguinal lymph node. An ultrasound reveals a 4cm solid mass within body of left testis. His Serum β -HCG is 5 IU/L & α -fetoprotein is 2 ng/mL. The morphology of left testis reveals a firm, lobulated tan mass without hemorrhage or necrosis. Which of the following neoplasms is most likely to have?

- a- Choriocarcinoma
- b- Embryonal carcinoma
- c- Seminoma
- d- Yolk sac tumor
- e- Leydig cell tumor

7- On physical examination of a 70 yr old man, there is firm nodule palpable in prostate via digital rectal examination. Prostate biopsies are performed & on microscopic examination show small, crowded glands containing cells with prominent nuclei. Which of the following is diagnosis.

- a- Adenocarcinoma
- b- Nodular hyperplasia
- c- Chronic prostatitis
- d- Urothelial carcinoma
- e- Recent infarction

8- A 20yr old man has noted a penile discharge with some pain on urination for last 2 days with small amount of whitish exudate that can be expressed from urethral meatus. Lab. studies with culture of penile discharge reveal N. Gonorrhoea. If untreated, which of following is most likely to develop as a consequence of this disease.

a- Aortitis

b- Balanitis

c- Epididymitis

d- Sacroilitis

9- A 31yr old man has enlarged right testis. US reveals a solid 5cm mass in body of right testis. Lab studies show a serum α -fetoprotein of 81ng/ml & human chorionic gonadotropin of 15 IU/L. Biopsy report shows cords & sheets of primitive cells with large nuclei. Which of following is diagnostic

a- Teratoma

b- Embryonal carcinoma

c- Leydig cell tumor

d- Sq. cell carcinoma

e- Choriocarcinoma