

Endo

(30)

Azra Naheed Medical College
MBBS 4th Year Class (1st Entry)
Class Test-9 (Special Pathology - MCQs) 12-6-2015

Name: Shereem Awan

Roll No: 14187

Total Time: 25 Minutes

Total Marks: 25

1. A 32-year old woman complains of amenorrhea since delivery of a baby 15 months previously, despite the fact that she did not breast feed her baby. The delivery was complicated by excessive hemorrhage that required transfusion of 2.5 liters of blood. She has also been fatigued and has gained an additional 10 pounds since the baby was born the most likely diagnosis in this case is:
 - a. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
 - b. Isolated gonadotropin deficiency
 - c. Primary amenorrhea
 - d. Prolactinoma
 - e. Sheehan's syndrome
2. Which of the following statements is/are true regarding PTH?
 - a. Secretion is stimulated by hypocalcemia.
 - b. Secretion is inhibited by hypercalcemia.
 - c. The effect of magnesium on secretion is the same as that of calcium.
 - d. Secretion is stimulated by low 1,25-hydroxyvitamin D and inhibited by high levels of 1,25-hydroxyvitamin D.
 - e. A, B, and D
3. Pathologic fractures most typically occur with which of the following:
 - a. Pituitary adenoma
 - b. Adrenal adenoma
 - c. Thyroid adenoma
 - d. Parathyroid adenoma ✓
 - e. Pheochromocytoma
4. Paroxysmal hypertension is most typically associated with:
 - a. Pituitary adenoma
 - b. Adrenal adenoma
 - c. Thyroid adenoma
 - d. Parathyroid adenoma
 - e. Pheochromocytoma ✓
5. Diabetes insipidus is associated with a lack of:
 - a. Glucocorticoids
 - b. Insulin
 - c. Thyroid hormone
 - d. Antidiuretic hormone
 - e. Growth hormone

6. Acromegaly is characterized by an excess of:
- glucocorticoids
 - mineralocorticoids
 - thyroid hormone
 - antidiuretic hormone
 - growth hormone
7. Which of the following is the most common cause of Cushing's syndrome?
- Exogenous Corticosteroids
 - Adrenal cortical carcinoma
 - Oat cell carcinoma of the lung
 - Basophilic adenoma of the pituitary
 - MEN I
8. A 25-year-old, previously healthy man sustained multiple injuries and fractures in a motorcycle accident. After recovery from his injuries he developed increased output of light colored urine and progressively severe thirst. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Diabetes mellitus secondary to trauma to the pancreas
 - Diabetes insipidus secondary to trauma to the posterior pituitary
 - Diabetes mellitus secondary to trauma to the anterior pituitary
 - Inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone
 - None of the above
9. Conn's syndrome is associated primarily with an excess of:
- Glucocorticoids
 - Mineralocorticoids
 - Thyroid hormone
 - Antidiuretic hormone
 - Growth hormone
10. The most specific test for Cushing's syndrome is:
- Decreased urinary free cortisol
 - Increased diurnal variation of plasma cortisol
 - Increased urinary free cortisol
 - Decreased urinary 17-OH corticosteroids
 - Plasma ACTH
11. Primary hyperaldosteronism (Conn's syndrome) is associated with:
- hyponatremia
 - hypotension
 - elevation of plasma renin levels
 - hypokalemia
 - Hyperkalemia
12. Pheochromocytomas are:
- Typically solitary, intra-adrenal, non-functional, non-malignant neoplasms of the paraganglion tissues
 - Multiple in about 10% of patients, extra-adrenal in 10% of patients, and at times clearly familial and uncommonly malignant
 - Always associated with hypertension, typically large (100+ grams), focally hemorrhagic, and often (25% of patients) found in the organ of Zuckerkandl
 - Typically microscopically pleomorphic, solitary, often familial neoplasms of young people (10—25 years)
 - Microscopically pleomorphic

12-A 39-year-old woman has noted red, scaling area on her breast for 3 months. On physical examination there is an eczematous 1 cm diameter area on the skin of the right breast areola. There is no palpable lump in this breast. Biopsy of the skin lesion is performed and on microscopic examination shows large cells at the dermal-epidermal junction that stain positively for mucin. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Nipple discharge
- B Paget disease of breast ✓
- C Intraductal carcinoma
- D Dermatophyte infection
- E Inflammatory carcinoma
- F Eczematous dermatitis

13-A 41-year-old woman has felt a large breast lump that has increased slowly in size for the past 3 years. On physical examination there is a 9 cm firm, moyable mass present in her left breast. The overlying skin appears normal; there is no axillary lymphadenopathy. The mass is excised and grossly appears soft and fleshy. On microscopic examination this mass has a lymphoid stroma with little fibrosis surrounding sheets of large vesicular cells with frequent mitoses. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- A Infiltrating ductal carcinoma
- B Colloid carcinoma
- C Medullary carcinoma ✓
- D Lobular carcinoma
- E Phyllodes tumor

14-A 69 female presents to physician with complaint of lump in her breast. Biopsy of the lump revealed invasive ductal carcinoma.. the stroma adjacent to malignant tubules was densely collagenous. This is an example of:

- A-Anplasia
- B-Desmoplasia ✓
- C-Dysplasia
- D)Metaplasia
- E)hyperplasia

15-A 45-year-old woman has noted a mass in her right breast for 7 months. On physical examination there is a 5 cm diameter right breast mass. A biopsy of the mass is performed and on microscopic examination a carcinoma is present. Which of the following pathologic findings involving this lesion suggests a better prognosis for this woman?

- A Estrogen receptor negative
- B Axillary lymph node metastasis
- C Age at diagnosis
- D Aneuploidy by flow cytometry
- E Intraductal histologic pattern ✓