

Respiration

1- A 36 yr old woman has had \uparrow ing⁺ dyspnea for 8 years. She has no cough or \uparrow ed sputum production. A chest radiograph reveals \uparrow ed lung volumes with flattening of diaphragmatic leaves bilaterally. Which of following laboratory findings is most likely to have.

- a- \downarrow ed serum ceruloplasmin
- b- \uparrow ed sweat chloride
- (c) \downarrow ed serum α -1 antitrypsin
- d- \pm ve urine opiates
- e- \pm ve antinuclear antibody test.

2- A 65 yr old man with heavy cigarettes smoking has recently experienced an episode of hemoptysis along with his usual cough. His sputum cytology ex. shows atypical cells with hyperchromatic nuclei & ~~or~~ orange pink cytoplasm. Lab studies show serum calcium of 11.3 mg/dL with phosphorus 2.1 mg/dL. Which of following chest radiographic finding in this man most likely to have

- (a) Large hilar mass
- b- Pneumonia like consolidation
- c- Peripheral nodule.
- d- Cervical compression
- e- Left pleural thickening.

3- A 56 yr old woman has had a worsening non-productive cough with malaise for past week. A chest radiograph reveals diffuse bilateral pulmonary interstitial infiltrates in all lung fields. A sputum gram stain reveals normal flora & few neutrophils. Infection with which of following organisms most likely caused her illness?

- a- M. Tuberculosis
- b- S. pneumoniae
- c- Influenza A virus
- d- Cryptococcus neoformans
- e- M. avium complex

4- A 58 yr old man has developed a non-productive cough worsening over the past 2 months. Last week he noted the appearance of blood-streaked sputum. On physical ex. there are some expiratory wheezes auscultated over left lung. A chest radiograph reveals 5 cm mass near left lung hilum. A sputum cytology reveals presence of small clusters of very hyperchromatic, pleomorphic cells with scant cytoplasm. Which of following is most likely predisposing factor development of his pulmonary disease?

- a- Silicosis
- b- Radon gas exposure
- c- Smoking
- d- Asbestosis

5. A 60 yr old man with history of heavy smoking. For past yrs, he has had a cough productive of copious amounts of mucoid sputum for months at a time. He has had episodes of pneumonia with *S. pneumoniae* & *E. coli* cultured. His last episode of pneumonia is complicated by septicemia & a brain abscess & he dies. At autopsy, his bronchi microscopically demonstrate mucous gland hypertrophy. Which of following conditions is most likely to explain this condition?

- a- Sq. cell carcinoma.
- b- Ch. bronchitis
- c- Bronchial asthma
- d- Parlobular emphysema
- e- Bronchiectasis.

6- Paraneoplastic peripheral neuropathy is most common seen

- a- Pancreatic carcinoma
- b- Hepatocellular "
- c- Ovarian "
- d- Breast "
- e- Small cell " of lung

7- At autopsy a 60 yr old man is found to have a peripheral area of 7cm of golden-yellow consolidation.

sectioning of left lung. Microscopically this area has already filled with foamy macrophages. Which of following conditions involving this lung is most likely to be responsible for this finding.

- a. Cystic fibrosis
- b. Adenocarcinoma
- c. Silicosis
- d. Sq. cell carcinoma.
- e. Malignant mesothelioma

8- A industrial worker of 66 yr old has had long dyspnea for past year. He is a smoker. A chest radiograph reveals bilateral diaphragmatic pleural plaques with focal calcification as well as diffuse interstitial lung disease. Sputum cytology shows no atypical cells. These findings are most likely to suggest prior exposure to which of following environmental agents.

- a. Cotton fibers
- b. Silica dust
- c. Fumes with iron particles
- d. Asbestos crystals
- e. Beryllium.