

## قائمة الاسئلة الجلدية والتناسلية والعقم □ التخصص: طب و جراحة □ - المستوى الدراسي: الخامس - درجة هذا الاختبار (70) اسم مدرس المادة : أ.د عبدالواسع المخلافي

- 1) Which of the following cells are not part of the stages of normal spermatogenesis:
  - 1) Spermatogonia.
  - 2) 2ry spermatocytes.
  - 3) + Leydig cells.
  - 4) Spermatids.
- 2) Liquefaction of semen occurs mostly via the following gland:
  - 1) Seminal vesicles.
  - 2) + Prostate gland.
  - 3) Cowper's glands.
  - 4) Littre's glands.
- 3) Which of the following is true:
  - 1) Azoospermia means no semen.
  - 2) Teratozoospermia means abnormal sperm motility.
  - 3) + Low semen volume and oligospermia are similar terms.
  - 4) Leucocytospermia means many RBCs in semen.
- 4) Which of the following is false:
  - 1) Male infertility can be primary or secondary.
  - 2) Physical examination is important during male infertility evaluation.
  - 3) + Semen analysis is the only needed investigation during male infertility evaluation.
  - 4) Sexual history is essential during male infertility evaluation.
- 5) Male genito-urinary infection can be detected by:
  - 1) Urine analysis.
  - 2) Prostatic discharge analysis.
  - 3) Semen culture and sensitivity.
  - 4) + All answers are correct.
- 6) Scrotal duplex is an essential tool for evaluation of:
  - 1) Premature ejaculation.
  - 2) + Male infertility.
  - 3) Erectile dysfunction.
  - 4) Priapism.
- 7) Only one of the followings is false regarding low testosterone in males:
  - 1) Can be termed hypogonadism.
  - 2) + Can cause hypersexuality.
  - 3) Can cause erectile dysfunction.
  - 4) Can cause male infertility.
- 8) The best definition of erectile dysfunction could be:
  - 1) + Inability to obtain and/or to maintain an erection sufficient for satisfactory sexual intercourse.
  - 2) Inability to delay ejaculation long enough during sexual intercourse.
  - 3) hypo-active sexual desire (loss of sexual desire).
  - 4) None of the answers is correct.
- 9) The following statements are related to ischemic priapism except:
  - 1) Can cause penile fibrosis and erectile dysfunction if left untreated.
  - 2) Associated with painful erection.
  - 3) + Can cause urethral discharge.
  - 4) It is an andrological emergency.

8 / 1 الصفحة



- 10) Smoking is a risk factor of:
  - 1) Gonorrhea.
  - 2) + Erectile dysfunction.
  - 3) Abnormal ejaculation.
  - 4) Peyronie's disease.
- 11) Sildenafil citrate is a phosphdiestrase enzyme 5 inhibitor which:
  - 1) Can be used to treat male infertility.
  - 2) Can be used safely with patients taking nitrates or nitroglycerins.
  - 3) Should be taken on full stomach.
  - 4) + None of the answers is correct.
- 12) Penile duplex is one of the tools used to detect:
  - 1) + Penile vascular abnormalities.
  - 2) Testicular vascular abnormalities.
  - 3) Prostate gland Abnormalities.
  - 4) Nocturnal penile erections.
- 13) Which is false about erectile dysfunction?:
  - 1) Can be caused by diabetes mellitus.
  - 2) Can be organic or psychogenic.
  - 3) + Can be treated by varicocelectomy.
  - 4) Can be treated by penile prosthesis.
- 14) According to the International Society of Sexual Medicine (ISSM, 2014), the definition of premature ejaculation (PE) is:
  - 1) Inability to delay and control ejaculation more than 10 minutes on all intercourse attempts.
  - 2) Inability to delay ejaculation long enough to satisfy the partner.
  - 3) + Inability to delay and control ejaculation more than 1 minute (in life-long PE) and 3 minutes (in acquired PE), which is associated with negative personal consequences.
  - 4) Inability to delay and control ejaculation on 50% of intercourse attempts.
- 15) Cardiovascular evaluation is considered mandatory to patients complaining of:
  - 1) Male infertility.
  - 2) Premature ejaculation.
  - 3) Painful ejaculation.
  - 4) + Progressive course of erectile dysfunction.
- Only one of the following is not an option to treat organic erectile dysfunction:
  - 1) Penile prosthesis.
  - 2) + Local application of anesthetic cream.
  - 3) Phosphdiestrase enzyme 5 inhibitors (PDE5Is).
  - 4) Intra corporeal injection (ICI) of vasodilator substances.
- 17) All the following are true regarding Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) except:
  - 1) It is one of the options to overcome male infertility.
  - 2) It includes the injection of one sperm into the cytoplasm of one ovum.
  - 3) + It includes the insemination of a processed semen of husband into his wive's uterus.
  - 4) It cannot be done if sperms are not available.
- 18) Testicular sperm extraction (TSES) could be a surgical option for patients:
  - 1) + Complaining of male infertility with azoospermia.
  - 2) Complaining of premature ejaculation.
  - 3) Complaining of organic erectile dysfunction.
  - 4) Complaining of hypogonadotropic hypogonadism.
- 19) Only one of the following statements is true regarding HIV:
  - 1) It contains 2 copies of double stranded RNA.

8 / 2 الصفحة



- 2) + It can affect both sexes and all age groups.
- 3) It can't be controlled by antiretroviral therapy.
- 4) It can't be transmitted among men having sex with men (MSM).
- 20) AIDS is the advanced and final stage of HIV infection which is characterized by:
  - 1) + High levels of viral load and low levels of CD4 T-helper cells.
  - 2) Low levels of viral load and high levels of CD4 T-helper cells.
  - 3) Equal levels of viral load and CD4 T-helper cells.
  - 4) None of the answers is correct.
- 21) Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) using Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) against HIV is:
  - 1) + Recommended for populations who are at higher risk of HIV.
  - 2) A course of ART given to HIV positive people.
  - 3) Given routinely to all doctors and nurses
  - 4) Given to any person susceptible to any viral infection
- 22) Elite controllers are:
  - 1) Those who can live longer lives having HIV infection with life long ART treatment.
  - 2) + Those who can live longer lives having HIV infection without ART treatment depending on their immunity.
  - 3) Those who can live longer lives having HIV infection with a short course of ART treatment.
  - 4) Those who can live longer lives having HIV infection with intermittent courses of ART treatment.
- 23) The best treatment for neurosyphilis is:
  - 1) Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million units, IM single dose.
  - 2) Benzathine penicillin G 2.4 million units, IM/week for 3 weeks.
  - 3) Benzathine penicillin G 2.4million units, IM/week for 6 weeks.
  - 4) + Crystalline penicillin G 3-4 million units IV every 4 hours or continuous infusion, for 10-14 days
- 24) VDRL (Venereal Disease Research Laboratory) Test is:
  - 1) + Non-specific (non-treponemal) test for diagnosis of syphilis.
  - 2) Specific (treponemal) test for diagnosis of syphilis
  - 3) Not suitable as screening tool to diagnose syphilis
  - 4) Not suitable to be used for following up patients who are treated for syphilis.
- 25) Only one of the followings is false regarding syphilitic chancre:
  - 1) It can be genital or extra-genital.
  - 2) It is absent in secondary syphilis.
  - 3) + It is a painful ulcer.
  - 4) It can be treated by benzathine penicillin G.
- 26) A freckle is an example of which type of primary skin lesion?
  - 1) Lentigo.
  - 2) Papule.
  - 3) + Macule.
  - 4) Leukoderma.
- 27) Christmas tree appearance in skin is seen in?
  - 1) + Pityriasis rosea.
  - 2) Pityriasis rubra pilaris.
  - 3) Psoriasis.
  - 4) Vitiligo.
- 28) Specific skin lesion in scabies is?
  - 1) + Burrow
  - 2) Wheal
  - 3) Comedone
  - 4) Depigmented macule

8 / 3 الصفحة



- 29) Volcano sign is seen in?
  - 1) Leprosy.
  - 2) + Leishmaniasis.
  - 3) Lupus vulgaris.
  - 4) DLE.
- What is themost probable diagnosis of a child who presents with white umbilicated lesions on his face?
  - 1) + Molluscum contagiosum.
  - 2) Herpes simplex infection.
  - 3) Erythema neonatorum.
  - 4) Human papilloma virus infection.
- 31) Ulcerative nodule on the face for 3 months. What is the first line of Parenteral therapy for this infection?
  - 1) Amphotericin B
  - 2) + Pentavalent antimony
  - 3) Fluconazole
  - 4) Ceftriaxone
- 32) All of the following are signs of acute form of this condition except?
  - 1) Redness and swelling
  - 2) Papules, vesicles and large blisters
  - 3) Exudation
  - 4) + Lichenification
- 33) 18 . malignant transformation may increase with which form of lichen planus?
  - 1) Atrophic form
  - 2) Hypertrophic form
  - 3) + Mucosal ulcerative form
  - 4) Follicular form
- 34) 17. What is type of onychomycosis most likely associated of HIV infection?
  - 1) White Superficial
  - 2) + Proximal Subungual
  - 3) Distal Subungual Onychomycosis
  - 4) Total Dystrophic Onychomycosis
- 35) 15 . All of the following viral causes of skin rash except?
  - 1) Erythema infectiosum
  - 2) + Scarlet fever
  - 3) Chickenpox
  - 4) Measles
- 36) All of the following are true according pityriasis rosea except?
  - 1) May causes by human herpes virus type 6 or 7
  - 2) initial single with herald patch
  - 3) + Positive Auspitz sign
  - 4) Christmas tree pattern
- 37) (auspitz sign) is positive in?
  - 1) Lichen planus
  - 2) Erythema multiform
  - 3) + Psoriasis
  - 4) Pemphigus vulgaris
- 38) 14. All of the following suspected associated diseases of alopecia areata except?
  - 1) Diabetic mulitas type 1
  - 2) Autoimmune thyroiditis
  - 3) Pernicious anemia

8 / 4 الصفحة



- 4) + Fungal infection
- 39) True about the lichen planus?
  - 1) Polygonal violaceous papule.
  - 2) Affect skin and mucous membranes.
  - 3) Are pruritic.
  - 4) + All the above.
- 40) Painless ,Single , indolent , round or oval indurated ulcer on penial shaft seen in?
  - 1) + Primary syphilis
  - 2) Secondary syphilis
  - 3) Tertiary syphilis
  - 4) Congenital syphilis
- 41) Spaghetti and meat ball appearance is seen in?
  - 1) Pityriasis rosea.
  - 2) Tinea capitis.
  - 3) Tinea corporis
  - 4) + Tinea versicolor
- 42) Miliaria arises from obstruction of?
  - 1) + Eccrine sweat glands.
  - 2) Apocrine sweat glands.
  - 3) Sebaceous glands.
  - 4) Ectopic sebaceous glands
- 43) Wheal is specific primary lesion of any disease?
  - 1) Acne vulgaris
  - 2) + Urticaria
  - 3) Lichen planus
  - 4) Syphilis
- 44) It is the dried fluid?
  - 1) Scale
  - 2) + Crust
  - 3) Lichenification
  - 4) Ulcer
- 45) All are major criteria of this condition except?
  - 1) Itching
  - 2) Family history
  - 3) + Xerosis
  - 4) Chronicity and recurrence.
- 46) Vulgaris means:
  - 1) Serious.
  - 2) + Common.
  - 3) Easily treated.
  - 4) All of the above.
- Which among the following is the most superficial layer of skin:
  - 1) + Stratum corneum
  - 2) Stratum basale
  - 3) Stratum granulosum
  - 4) Stratum spinosum
- 48) Characteristic feature of atopic dermatitis is:
  - 1) + Pruritus
  - 2) Dennie's Lines

8 / 5 الصفحة



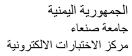
- 3) Scalling skin (Lichenification)
- 4) Rashes
- 49) Commonest fungal infection of the female genitalia in diabetes is:
  - 1) Cryptococcal
  - 2) Madura mycosis
  - 3) + Candidial
  - 4) Aspergellosis
- 50) Hyperhidrosis means:
  - 1) + Excessive sweating.
  - 2) No sweating
  - 3) Loss of hair
  - 4) Excssive hair growth
- 51) Pediculosis captitis most common in :
  - 1) Adult
  - 2) + Boys
  - 3) Girls
  - 4) Dogs
- 52) Most common type of cutaneous T.B. is:
  - 1) + Lupus vulgaris
  - 2) Scrofuloderma
  - 3) T.B. verruca cutis
  - 4) Erythema induratum
- 53) Multibacillary leprosy is treated by:
  - 1) Dapsone alone
  - 2) Dapsone and rifampicin
  - 3) + Rifampicin + dapsone + clofazimine
  - 4) Rifampicin + clofazimine
- 54) Lepromin test is positive in which leprosy:
  - 1) Lepromatous
  - 2) Indeterminate
  - 3) Histoid
  - 4) + Tuberculoid
- 55) A patient presented with multiple nodulocystic lesions on the face. The drug of choice is:
  - 1) + Retinoids
  - 2) Antibiotics
  - 3) Steroids
  - 4) UV light
- 56) Melasma seen during pregnancy is on:
  - 1) + Face
  - 2) Trunk
  - 3) Lower limb
  - 4) Back
- 57) 24. The test likely to help in diagnosis of a patient who presents with an itchy annular plaque on the face is:
  - 1) Gram's stain
  - 2) + Potassium hydroxide mount
  - 3) Tissue smear
  - 4) Wood's lamp examination
- 58) Viral skin diseases are all except:
  - 1) Herpes simplex

8 / 6 الصفحة



- 2) Herpes Zoster
- 3) Molluscum contagiosum
- 4) + Cellulitis
- 59) Treponema pallidum is the cause of
  - 1) + Syphilis
  - 2) Tinea corporis
  - 3) Wart
  - 4) Pediculosis
- 60) Systemic corticosteroids may be required in the treatment of
  - 1) Fungal infection
  - 2) Wart
  - 3) + Pemphigus vulgaris
  - 4) Pediclosis
- Which of the following cells are not found in the epidermis:
  - 1) Melanoncyte
  - 2) + Fibroblast
  - 3) Keratinocyte
  - 4) Langerhan cell
- 62) The primary function of langerhan cell in the skin is
  - ) Pigmentation
  - 2) Sensation
  - 3) + Immune response
  - 4) Structural support
- Bullous pemphigoid can present as except:
  - 1) Urticarial plaques
  - 2) + Flaccid bullae
  - 3) Tense Bulla
  - 4) Haemorrhagic bullae on flexors of limbs
- The skin appendages include all of the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) Sebaceous glands.
  - 2) Eccrine sweat glands.
  - 3) + Melanocytes.
  - 4) Apocrine sweat glands.
- Alopecia areata may be treated by
  - 1) Corticosteroids.
  - 2) Dinitrochlorobenzene.
  - 3) PUVA.
  - 4) + All of the above
- Koebner's phenomenon is positive in all of the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) Warts.
  - 2) Psoriasis.
  - 3) Lichen planus.
  - 4) + Eczema.
- 67) Leonine facies may occur in:
  - 1) Tuberculoid leprosy.
  - 2) Indeterminate leprosy.
  - 3) + Lepromatous leprosy.
  - 4) Borderline leprosy
- What is the rule of androgens in the pathogenesisi of acne

8 / 7 الصفحة





- 1) Decrease Keratinization
- 2) + Increase sebum production
- 3) Decrease sebum production
- 4) Increase Keratinization
- 69) In herpes simplex, all is true except:
  - 1) a.The primary lesion is a vesicle.
  - 2) + b- Neuralgia is a frequent complication.
  - 3) c- It usually affects the mucocutaneous junction.
  - 4) d- It may cause eczema herpeticum in atopics
- 70) Griseofulvin may be used in the treatment of:
  - 1) Oral thrush.
  - 2) Tinea versicolor.
  - 3) + Tinea capitis.
  - 4) Interdigital monilia