

قائمة الاسئلة

التغذية العلاجية الطبية (1) - المستوى الثالث - قسم تغذية علاجية - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثالثة - د/ فيصل حسن حمود علي

- 1) Long essential fatty acids such as omega 3 and omega 6 normally can't pass BBB.
 - 1) True.
 - 2) + False.
- 2) Therapeutic diet is a modification of the abnormal diet to facilitate recovery
 - 1) True.
 - 2) + False.
- 3) Oxidative stress pathological condition is most often developed as a result of metabolic dysfunction or metabolism alteration in the brain:
 - 1) + True.
 - 2) False.
- 4) Most neurotransmitters are protein and synthesized from amino acids in presynaptic terminals.
 - 1) True.
 - 2) + False.
- 5) . For ascites, a dietary sodium restriction (2g) is used, usually with a fluid restriction
 - 1) + True
 - 2) False.
 - 3) -
- 6) What is a common neurotransmitter that synthesized from glycolysis cycle intermediates?
 - 1) Glutamate
 - 2) + Glycine
 - 3) Aspartate
 - 4) All of the above
- 7) Hypo-myelination of CNS neurons is one of the main causes of which of the following neurodegenerative disorders?
 - 1) AD
 - 2) Parkinson's disease
 - 3) + MS
 - 4) Huntington's disease
- 8) The primary molecule required for synthesis of endogenous BH4 Cofactor in nervous system is:
 - 1) essential amino acids
 - 2) essential fatty acids
 - 3) + GTP
 - 4) All the above
- 9) Which nutrient is abundant in the brain?
 - 1) + fat
 - 2) protein
 - 3) carbs
 - 4) vitamins
- 10) The following precursor is essential for catecholamine's neurotransmitters synthesis:
 - 1) BH4
 - 2) vitamins B9,B12 and C
 - 3) pyridoxal phosphate
 - 4) + All the above
- Dopamine is an important neurotransmitter. Which disease or disorder results when the neurons in the brain that produce dopamine die?

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- 1) . Multiple sclerosis
- 2) AD
- 3) + Parkinson's disease
- 4) Ischemic stroke
- 12) Appearance symptoms of hypoglycemia at 60mg/dl are biochemically attributed to:
 - 1) Blood glucose level is more than km value of GLUT-1
 - 2) + Blood glucose level is less than km value of GLUT-1
 - 3) Blood glucose level = km value of GLUT-1
 - 4) Non the above
- 13) Neurotoxins can increase the level and duration of acetylcholine action in postsynaptic terminal by:
 - 1) inhibition of reuptake of acetylcholine
 - 2) high blood level of acetyl CoA and choline
 - 3) inhibition of acetylcholinestrase
 - 4) + inhibition of acetylcholinesterase and reuptake of acetylcholine
- 14) Excessive activation of glutamate receptors and its excitoxicity has been associated with:
 - 1) Hyperglacemia
 - 2) + Hypoglycemia
 - 3) Auglycemia
 - 4) Non the above
- 15) Neuronal cell or cerebral death begins if blood glucose levels drop below
 - 1) 60 mg/dl
 - + 45 mg/dl
 - 3) 35 mg/dl
 - 4) 18 mg/dl
- 16) Decreasing formation of GABA neurotransmitter is usually associated with:
 - 1) . hepatic encephalopathy
 - 2) lack of glutamine
 - 3) hyperammonemia
 - 4) + all of these
- 17) Diverticulosis is an inflammatory disease of large intestine, it can be prevented by:
 - 1) . Liquid diet
 - 2) Antibiotics
 - 3) + High fiber diet
 - 4) All of the above
- 18) The most convenient therapeutic diet for patient with anorexia nervosa is
 - 1) Healthy diet
 - 2) Low protein diet
 - 3) DASH diet
 - 4) + High calories diet
- 19) The most convenient therapeutic diet for patient suffering from infection is:
 - 1) + High protein diet
 - 2) Bland Diet
 - 3) High calories diet
 - 4) High fat diet
- 20) The most convenient therapeutic diet for patient suffering from celiac disease is:
 - 1) + Gluten free diet
 - 2) Healthy diet
 - 3) Liquid diet
 - 4) High protein diet



- 21) The most convenient therapeutic diet for patient with Epilepsy is
 - 1) low protein diet
 - 2) low fat diet
 - 3) high caloric diet
 - 4) + ketogenic diet
- 22) All beverages are recommended to be drinking during diarrhea except:
 - 1) strained fruits juice
 - 2) + concentrated fruits juice
 - 3) cocoa
 - 4) pedialyte
- 23) Medical nutrition therapy for patients with peptic ulcer should be:
 - 1) high calories diet
 - 2) + balanced diet
 - 3) low FODMAPs
 - 4) small frequent meal
- 24) To accelerate the healing process of peptic ulcer specific nutrients is advisable except:
 - 1) antioxidant minerals
 - 2) antioxidant vitamins
 - 3) + fat rich food
 - 4) protein rich food
- 25) For most people GERD occurs after:
 - 1) eating large meal
 - 2) lying down shortly after eating
 - 3) eating spicy and acidic foods
 - 4) + All the above
- 26) Metabolic dysfunction linked with Alzheimer's disease progression is often due to
 - 1) + High caloric diet
 - 2) High protein diet
 - 3) High fiber diet
 - 4) low protein diet
- 27) Oral feedings are restricted in patients with
 - 1) acute attacks of IBD
 - 2) acute pancreatitis
 - 3) acute gallbladder disease
 - 4) + all the above
- Protein restriction should be avoided in patients with liver cirrhosis, because it could lead to the following condition except:
 - 1) acute malnutrition
 - 2) breakdown of endogenous protein
 - 3) + accumulation of ammonia in the blood
 - 4) ascites
- 29) Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding MNT in hepatitis?
 - 1) frequent high calorie diet 35-40 kcal /kg
 - 2) + low protein, 5.0 to -0.6 g/kg
 - 3) fluid intake should be adequate
 - 4) supplementation with antioxidants and multivitamins
- 30) Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding MNT in IBD?
 - 1) high calorie, high protein diet is recommended in small frequent meals
 - 2) low fibe diet only during acut attack

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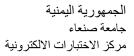
- enteral or parenteral nutrition only during sever cases
- 4) + multivitamins plus minerals supplement not necessary
- 31) To absolutely confirm the diagnosis of IBS, symptomatic patient should avoid:
 - 1) + All FODMAP foods for 6 to 8 weeks
 - 2) All low FODMAP foods
 - 3) Fatty foods
 - 4) All the above
- 32) Colonic spasm and pain in IBS patients after eating CHO rich foods is attributed to:
 - 1) Its fermented by bacteria in large intestine
 - 2) Its poorly absorbed in small intestine
 - 3) Its highly osmotic
 - 4) + All the above
- 33) The best diagnostic method of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is:
 - 1) endoscopy
 - 2) imaging tests
 - 3) + health and dietary history
 - 4) blood test
- 34) The most diagnostic symptom of patient suffering from GERD is:
 - 1) vomiting
 - 2) bloating
 - 3) loss of appetite
 - 4) + heartburn
- 35) Administration of fat-soluble vitamins is largely advised in patients with:
 - 1) + chronic cholecystitis
 - 2) liver cirrhosis
 - 3) IBS
 - 4) GERD
- Diarrhea occurs when there is decreased absorption of fluids and nutrients and slow transit of intestinal content:
 - 1) True
 - 2) + False
 - 3) -
- 37) Factor not negatively affecting the GIT Motility is:
 - 1) + eating high fiber diet
 - 2) sedentary lifestyle
 - 3) taking certain medications
 - 4) change in routine
- 38) A cardinal symptom of hepatitis, which contributes to the risk of malnutrition.
 - 1) nausea
 - 2) vomiting
 - 3) + anorexia
 - 4) jaundice
- 39) 35 g of fiber a day may use to reduce the normal activity of the intestines in intestinal blockage patient:
 - 1) True
 - 2) + False
 - 3) -
- 40) Foods to NOT avoid if you have peptic ulcer
 - 1) read meat
 - 2) pure ghee

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- 3) citrus fruits
- 4) + lean meat
- 41) Proton pum inhibitors (antiacid drug) such as omeprazole shoul be taken
 - 1) + befere meal
 - 2) after meal
 - 3) within the meal
 - 4) All of these
- 42) Which anti-pain drugs are relatively safe on stomach lining mucosa
 - 1) aspirin
 - 2) ibuprofen
 - 3) Diclofenac
 - 4) + paracetamole
- 43) Deficiency of vitamin B12 is common in patients with peptic ulcer due to
 - 1) intrinsic factor deficiency
 - 2) heartburn
 - 3) malabsorption
 - 4) + prolonged use of antacids
- 44) Chronic progressive disorder that can affect both the small and large intestine layers associated with abscess
 - 1) Ulcerative colitis
 - 2) + Crohn's disease
 - 3) Diverticulitis
 - 4) Celiac disease
- 45) What is wrong in the MNT of a patient with cirrhosis and protein sensitive
 - 1) + aromatic amino acids should be used
 - 2) branched-chain amino acid-based formulas should not be restricted
 - 3) protein restriction should be avoided
 - 4) plant proteins produce less ammonia
- 46) Patients with oesophageal varices should eat
 - 1) liguid diet
 - 2) + soft and low fiber
 - 3) soft and high fiber
 - 4) soft and normal diet
- 47) Parenteral nutrition is highly recommended for
 - 1) acute pancreatitis
 - 2) + acute Cholecystitis
 - 3) acute hepatitis
 - 4) all the above
- 48) A high calorie and high protein frequent and small meals are recommended for
 - 1) IBS
 - 2) + IBD
 - 3) GERD
 - 4) cirrhosis
- 49) Enteral nutrition formula is higly recommended for
 - 1) + acute pancreatitis
 - 2) acute Cholecystitis
 - 3) Acute hepatitis
 - 4) not th above
- 50) The gold standard test to investigate a helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection
 - 1) blood test

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- 2) + urea tes
- 3) stool test
- 4) all the above