



قائمة الاسئلة

الجراسة العامة (1) - (برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية)- المستوى الثالث -قسم التصوير التشخيصي الطبي - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة - در

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- 1) The lies on the lateral surface of the pericardium
 - 1) - Diaphragm
 - 2) - Esophagus
 - 3) - Vagus nerve
 - 4) Phrenic nerve
- 2) The following questions are included in the past history EXCEPT
 - 1) - past surgical history
 - 2) - chronic medical diseases
 - 3) - Blood transfusion
 - 4) analysis of present history
- 3) The phase of wound healing where remodeling of cells and tissue occur is
 - 1) - Inflammatory phase
 - 2) - Proliferation phase
 - 3) Maturation phase
 - 4) - Tertiary delayed phase
- 4) Normal urine output is
 - 1) - 0.5-1 ml/kg/day
 - 2) 0.5-1 ml/kg/hour
 - 3) - 2-3 ml/kg/day
 - 4) - 2-3 ml/kg/hour
- 5) Injury of the thoracic duct in the chest could lead to
 - 1) - Hemothorax
 - 2) - Thoracic Empyema
 - 3) Chylothorax
 - 4) - Phneumothorax
- 6) Wounds that are clean and approximated are closed by
 - 1) - Tertiary healing
 - 2) - Secondary healing
 - 3) Primary healing
 - 4) - Delayed primary healing
- 7) Most of the body fluids are found in
 - 1) - Plasma
 - 2) Intracellular
 - 3) - Interstitial
 - 4) - Extracellular
- 8) The most lethal type of shock is
 - 1) Septic shock
 - 2) - Hemorrhagic shock
 - 3) - Neurogenoc shock
 - 4) - Cardiogenic shock
- 9) All the following are true regarding 2nd degree burns EXCEPT
 - 1) - They are painful
 - 2) - They heal within 3 weeks
 - 3) They are due to injury to all epidermis and dermis
 - 4) - There is bullae





- 10) Regarding the preoperative preparation of patients, one is true
- 1) - The level of blood sugar should be less than 110 mg/dl
 - 2) - The least level of hemoglobin to start the operation is above 12 g/dl
 - 3) The patient should be euthyroid in thyroid operations
 - 4) - In acute hepatitis, elective cases could be operated
- 11) On chest x-ray all the following appear on tension pneumothrax EXCEPT
- 1) - Lung collapse
 - 2) - Flattening of the diaphragm
 - 3) - Loss of the bronchovascular distribution
 - 4) Obliteration of the costophrenic angle
- 12) The most commonly involved heart chamber in penetrating trauma is
- 1) - Right atrium
 - 2) Right ventricle
 - 3) - Left atrium
 - 4) - Left ventricle
- 13) The early sign of hypovolemic shock is
- 1) - Change in conscious level
 - 2) - Bradycardia
 - 3) Increase heart rate
 - 4) - Hypotension
- 14) All the following are items of the local examination EXCEPT
- 1) - Inspection
 - 2) - Auscultation
 - 3) - Percussion
 - 4) Palpitation
- 15) Adult male patient with burns to the face, upper chest and both hands, his extent of surface burn is about
- 1) 11%
 - 2) - 22%
 - 3) - 33%
 - 4) - 44%
- 16) The carina bifurcates at the level of
- 1) - T2
 - 2) T4
 - 3) - T6
 - 4) - T8
- 17) Empyema of the chest means
- 1) - Accumulation of air in the pleural cavity
 - 2) - Accumulation of lymph in the pleural cavity
 - 3) Accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity
 - 4) - Accumulation of blood in the pleural cavity
- 18) Parkland formula is calculated by
- 1) - 4ml/kg/hour
 - 2) - 4ml/kg/depth
 - 3) 4ml/kg/extent
 - 4) - 4ml/kg/day
- 19) Increase of K levels in the blood is called
- 1) - Hypercalcemia
 - 2) - Hyponatremia
 - 3) Hyperkalemia





- 4) - Hyperchloremia
- 20) Regarding the Anti-diuretic hormone all the following are true EXCEPT
- 1) - It regulates body fluids
 - 2) - Diabetes insipidus is due to decrease ADH secretion
 - 3) + It is produced from posterior pituitary and stored in hypothalamus
 - 4) - SIADH is due to increase ADH secretion
- 21) All the following are isotonic fluids EXCEPT
- 1) - Ringer lactate
 - 2) - 0.9% Normal saline
 - 3) - Dextrose 5%
 - 4) + 3% Normal saline
- 22) The immediate step in tension pneumothorax is
- 1) - Chest tube insertion
 - 2) - Blood transfusion
 - 3) - Strong IV analgesic
 - 4) + Needle decompression
- 23) Beck's triad of cardiac tamponade include the following EXCEPT
- 1) + Absent air entry
 - 2) - Muffled heart sounds
 - 3) - Distended neck veins
 - 4) - Hypotension
- 24) The mediastinal window chest CT scan is useful to see the following EXCEPT
- 1) - The aorta
 - 2) - Rib fractures
 - 3) + Lung diseases
 - 4) - The heart
- 25) Which of the following conditions may carry high risk of post-operative complications
- 1) - Large inguinoscrotal hernia
 - 2) - Breast cancer
 - 3) + Peritonitis
 - 4) - Acute appendicitis
- 26) One of the following is not a distributive shock
- 1) - Anaphylactic shock
 - 2) + Obstructive shock
 - 3) - Septic shock
 - 4) - Neurogenic shock
- 27) One of the following is true regarding anatomy of the lungs
- 1) - The right lung contains two lobes
 - 2) - The left lung contains two fissures
 - 3) - The right bronchus is longer and smaller than left bronchus
 - 4) + The left lung contains the lingula
- 28) The antidote for heparin is
- 1) - Packed RBCs
 - 2) - Fresh frozen plasma in emergency
 - 3) + Protamine sulphate
 - 4) - Vitamin K
- 29) Paradoxical movement of the chest segment is characteristic of
- 1) + Flail chest
 - 2) - Pneumothorax





- 3) - Hemothorax
4) - Clavicle fracture
- 30) Kussmaul breathing occurs in
- 1) - Metabolic alkalosis
2) + Metabolic acidosis
3) - Respiratory acidosis
4) - Respiratory alkalosis
- 31) All the following are items of the Child-pugh score for liver disease EXCEPT
- 1) - Total bilirubin
2) - PT INR
3) - Hepatic encephalopathy
4) + WBC
- 32) The incidence of infection after contaminated operations is
- 1) - Less than 1%
2) - Between 3-5%
3) + Between 10-15%
4) - More than 15%
- 33) The lethal trial of hemorrhagic shock includes the following EXCEPT
- 1) + Bradycardia
2) - Acidosis
3) - Hypothermia
4) - Coagulopathy
- 34) The main muscle responsible for respiration is the
- 1) - Intercostal muscles
2) - Pectoralis muscle
3) - Sternomastoid muscle
4) + Diaphragm
- 35) The type of thoracotomy to be done in emergency cases of heart injury is
- 1) - Median sternotomy
2) - Left posterolateral thoracotomy
3) + Left anterolateral thoracotomy
4) - Right posterolateral thoracotomy

