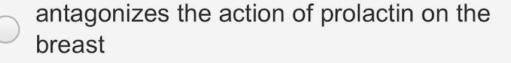
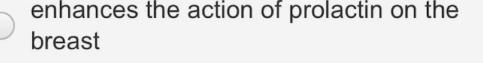


1. Which of the following lead(s) to inhibition of growth hormone (GH) release from the anterior pituitary gland? (0/1 Point)

- (A) Dopamine
- (B) Hypoglycemia
- (C) Insulin
- (D) arginine
- (E) Insulin-like grown factor 1 (IGF-1) ✓

2. A 38-year-old man who has galactorrhea is found to have a prolactinoma. His physician treats him with bromocriptine, which eliminates the galactorrhea. The basis for the therapeutic action of bromocriptine is that it (0/1 Point)





- inhibits prolactin release from the anterior pituitary
- inhibits prolactin release from the hypothalamus
- (e) enhances the action of dopamine on the anterior pituitary

3. Which of the following peptide hormones - second messengers are incorrectly paired? (0/1 Point)

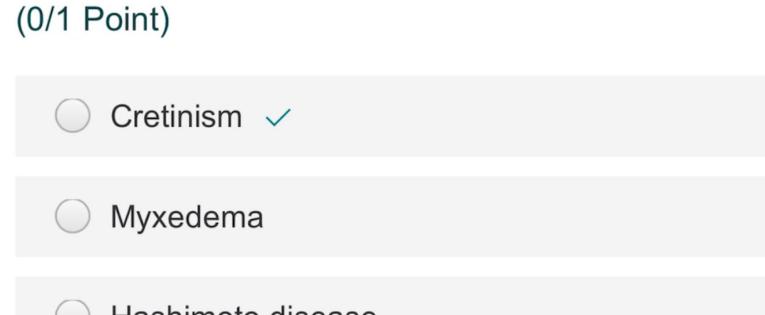
- A. leptin : tyrosin associate kinase (JAK)
 - B. Oxytocin :cAMP ✓
 - C. TSH:cAMP
 - D. ACTH:cAMP
 - E. ADH (V2 receptor):cAMP

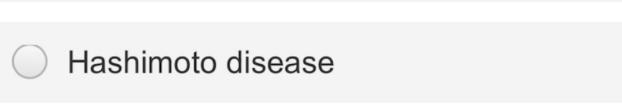
4. A 46-year-old man has "puffy" skin and is lethargic, . His plasma TSH concentration is low and increases markedly when he is given TRH. What is the most likely diagnosis? (0/1 Point)

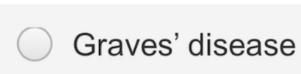
- Hyperthyroidism due to a thyroid tumor
- Hyperthyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the thyroid
- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus

Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the pituitary

Lack of thyroid hormones in during the perinatal period of growth is associated with



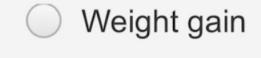


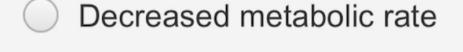


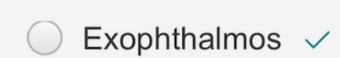
Autoimmune thyroiditis

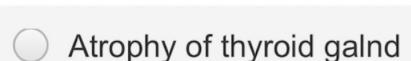
Which of the following would be expected in a patient with Graves disease? (0/1 Point)

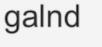












7. Laboratory investigations in Laron dwarfism would reveal low plasma levels of witch of the following (0/1 Point)

Ggrowth hormone
Tetriodthronin (T3)
○ Somatomedins C ✓
Somatostatin
Growth Hormone releasing hormone

T3

8. In patient who presented with signs and symptoms of hypothyroidism Which of the following laboratory finding confirms the diagnosis of Hashimoto's disease (0/1 Point)

- presence of antibodies against thyroid peroxidase (TPO) in serum
 - Presence of thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin in the serum
 - Low plasma levels of TSH in plasma
 - Increased plasma levels of Thyroxin Binding Globulins
- High levels of Monoiodotyrosine and diiodotyrosine (MOT and DIT)