



لجنة الطب البشري
رؤية تنير دروب تميزكم

Hope academic team

CS4-Final exam

CLINICAL LAB IV past paper

Soul batch

1) Which of the following is a case of infertility:

- A) They were married since 8 years and the husband works in Dubai, comes two weeks every year to his wife, they don't take contraception.
- B) They were married since 8 months.
- C) They were married since 3 years and had a child recently (3 months old baby).
- D) They were married two years from now, try to have a baby with no contraception and regular intercourses

Answer: D

2) In the ACTIVE phase of pregnancy which of the following occur:

- A) Dilation of cervix 4-9 cm. **

3) The THIRD stage of pregnancy is:

- A) Delivery of placenta. **

4) Which of the following is a case of infertility:

- A) They are married since 5 years or so and have a child whom is 4 years old, trying to have a baby with no contraception.
- B) They were married since 8 years and the husband works in dubai, comes two weeks every year to his wife, they don't take contraception.
- C) They were married since 8 months.
- D) They were married since 3 years and had a child recently (3 months old baby).

Answer: A

5) In PV exam which is true:

- A) We feel ovaries, uterus and cervix.
- B) It is harmful.

Answer: A

6) If you wanted to tell your male patient that he has STD, you should start like:

- A) Are you currently in a relationship. **

7) A pregnant woman comes to you with 3 previous pregnancies, in which 2 were normal and 1 miscarriage at 8th week, what is gravida and parity:

- A) G3 P2+1
- B) G4 P2+1

Answer: B

8) A pregnant woman had her first day of the last menstrual cycle on April 20, 2018 expected baby birth is:

- A) January 20, 2019
- B) January 27, 2019
- C) April 20, 2019
- D) April 27, 2019

Answer: B

9) A patient with suspected UTI has which of the following test results:

- A) Nitrite and leukocyte esterase positive.
- B) Nitrite negative and leukocyte esterase positive.
- C) Nitrite positive and leukocyte esterase negative.

Answer: A

10) 18 YO female presents to you with dehydration in ER, her urine specific gravity is most likely to be:

- A) 1.25 **

11) To measure and estimate kidney function we calculate:

- A) Estimated GFR. **

12) We had an x-ray for a patient with right flank pain with history of stones, where do you look to search for any abnormalities:

- A) Along the course of right spinal processes.
- B) Along course of left spinous processes.

Answer: A

13) menstrual cycle defined as:

- A) Time between the first day of cycle and the first day of the next cycle. **

14) A patient came with urine analysis showing proteinuria and specific gravity of 1.025 , you would ask the patient to:

- A) Hydrate well and re do the test.
- B) Ask for culture.
- C) Obtain 24 h's urine.

15) Female with vaginal discharge which is pus charging and turbid , she may have:

- A) STD
- B) UTI

Answer: A

Ihsan batch

1) All can be complication of Catheterization except:

- A) Urine retention
- B) Neurological bladder

Answer: A

2) Not correct about catheterization:

- A) Insert catheter 1cm. After urine came out.

3) All of the following reduce infection possibility except:

- A) Insert catheter in the urethra before you connect the catheter with the bag

4) One of the following occurring in stage 3:

- A) encouraging breast feeding can be benefit by bring the baby to his mother for skin to skin contact

5) Case to female pt. Came to hospital with spastic pain, On X-ray the kidney appeared like this pic, what is the diagnosis:



- A) Aluminium and Magnesium stones

6) lab results show: Creatinine =2, Urea=20, and no urine retention for a day, What is most likely the cause of this:

- A) Stone
- B) Hypotension
- C) Hemorrhage
- D) Dehydration

Answer: A

7) Which one is correct:

- A) PAS is diagnostic in cancer
- B) Urate increase with chronic renal failure

Answer: B

8) RBC + RBC cast + protein + turbidity are found in a urine sample. Your diagnosis:

- A) Glomerulonephritis
- B) Nephritic syndrome
- C) Urinary tract infection
- D) Renal stones

Answer: A

9) Which of the following is the correct answer:

- A) Bicarbonate reduced in chronic renal failure

10) not to ask about sexual history:

- A) Are you in relationship?
- B) Is it sexual relationship?
- C) Have you ever had STD?
- D) Are you homosexual?

Answer: D

11) In female pt, what is the most important pathological finding:

- A) Menstrual periods 27 days in length
- B) Menstrual bleeding 6 days in length
- C) Menarche after the age of 16

Answer: C

12) female pt, what is the most important pathological finding:

A) Heavy bleeding one year after menopause

13) one of the following occurring in stage 3:

A) encouraging breast feeding can be benefit by bring the baby to his mother for skin to skin contact

14) The incorrect answer from the following regarding the PV examination:

A) The doctor stay in the room when pt. undresses

15) Pt. suffers from sharp sever intermittent pain at the side of abdomen, it seems to have stones stretching the ureter , another most related findings:

A) Fever

B) Hematuria

C) Urgency

D) Frequency

Answer: B

16) A pt. with hesitancy and urgency the most likely cause is:

A) UTI

17) Benign tumor in the Breast differ from the malignant one by:

A) Asymmetrical change

B) Symmetrical change

C) Change in shape

D) Pull nipple to side

Answer: B

18) the most true statement you should know about breast from the

Following:

A) Benign breast adenoma is much common than malignant

19) Case of a pt. With Proteinuria, he will come to the clinic suffering from:

A) No symptoms (Asymptomatic pt.)

20) pt. with chronic kidney disease, one of most important Q. you should ask about his family history is:

A) Hypertension

21) Pt with urinary leakage on coughing, sneezing, it is embarrassing to her.... your diagnosis is:

A) Urge incontinence

B) Stress incontinence

C) Mixed

Answer: B

Healing Batch

1) Menarche is:

A) Age of first period

2) 22 old female came to clinic with dysuria , frequency of urination and UTI , when doing urine analysis , she'll have :-

A) Nitrite positive , leukocyte esterase negative .

B) Nitrite negative ,leukocyte esterase positive .

C) Nitrate positive , leukocyte esterase positive

Answer: C

3) All are differences between male and female catheter , except:

A) Type of catheter

4) All are needed for catheterization, except:

A) Syringe with epinephrine

5) After insertion lidocaine and lubricating catheter, we must:

A) Advance catheter

B) Advance catheter 5 cm

C) Inflate the balloon

Answer: B

6) 'Case' with fever, vomiting, nausea.....:

A) Pyelonephritis

7) We inflate the balloon of the catheter with NaCl :

- A) 5-10 ml.
- B) 15-20 ml.
- C) 20-30 ml.
- D) Depending on catheter type

Answer: A

8) We use catheter in all , except :

- A) UTI treatment

9) The unit that is used to measure catheter size is:

- A) Inch
- B) MI
- C) French**

10) Polycystic kidney disease is related to:

- A) Hypertension

11) which of the following radiates to groin , scrotum:

- A) Unilateral kidney stones

12) PSA=5 , in 60 -year old:

- A) Low
- B) Intermediate increase, biopsy not required
- C) Intermediate and require biopsy
- D) High and require biopsy

Answer: B

13) Patient with chronic kidney failure, which of the following tests you'll do to estimate the kidney function:

- A) Estimated GFR
- B) Creatinine clearance

Answer: A

14) Acute kidney disease 'pt. In certain age' :

- A) Prerenal
- B) Intrarenal
- C) Postrenal
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

15) Male patient with PSA=11.1:

- A) Take prostate biopsy

16) Woman with dehydration because she works in summer. Her specific gravity is:

- B) 1.030

1) All are related to UTI , except:

- A) having one kidney

2) Not related to UTI:

- A) Nausea and vomiting

PULSE BATCH

1) Which of the following might lead to embarrassment:

- A) A physical examination of a private body area.

2) Which of the following is correct regarding prostate cancer:

- A) Symptoms similar to BPH when advanced

3) Causative agent of UTI is:

- A) E.Coli

4) A case of a patient, he has fever, dysuria, nausea and abdominal pain radiating to the back:

- A) Pyelonephritis

5) Which of the following is a correct management of kidney stones:

- A) Watch and wait
- B) Analgesia
- C) Shock wave lithotripsy
- D) Surgery
- E) All of the above

Answer: E

6) Most common type of stone is:

- A) Calcium oxalate

7) Painful red breast lump:

- A) Mastitis Abscess

8) Un painful breast lump in a 20 year old female:

- A) Fibro adenoma

9) Which of the following is not an important question in menstrual systems review:

- A) When did you get married?

10) All of the following is part of the menstrual system review except:

- A) Dysuria

11) Menorrhagia is:

- A) More than 80mls blood loss per cycle

12) Which of the following is a no pathology cause of menorrhagia:

- A) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding

13) What is the meaning of primary causes of amenorrhea:

- A) Never had menstrual cycle.

14) Which of the following is correct:

A) Peripheral zone 70-80% prostate cancer.

15) Which of the following is correct:

A) Transition zone benign prostatic hyperplasia.

16) Best method of breast examination:

A) Concentric circles

17) All of the following is correct regarding breast examination:

A) Ask patient to lock hands together.

18) Which of the following describes a breast cancer lump:

A) Discharge blood.

19) In per vaginal examination we place a finger either side of the cervix, push it from side to side this is called:

A) Cervical excitation

20) Which of the following is wrong:

A) In triple assessment we take ultrasound and mammography if patient is younger than 35

21) Which of the following is incorrect regarding stage 1 labour:

A) Cervix thinning.

22) Which of the following is correct:

A) Make sure to have a close contact between baby and mother.

23) All of the following is correct regarding breast examination except:

A) Don't give patient privacy to change his/her clothes.

24) Which of the following is correct regarding male catheterization:

A) Explain to the patient what is being done as you go along.