

2016 UGS FINAL EXAM

DONE BY: DANA ALRAFAIAH

ANATOMY, EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY:

1- 1'o clock breast blood supply

Pectoral branch of Thoracoacromial artery.

2- Which of the following is from the endoderm

Membranous urethra.

3- Retraction of the nipple occurs due to the involvement of

Lactiferous duct.

4- Level of descent of testis at 7th month

Deep inguinal ring.

5- In Membranous urethral rupture, the urine ends up in

Deep perineal pouch.

6- Coughing can cause

Stress incontinence.

7- The ureter crosses the uterine artery

Lateral to supravaginal cervix.

8- Wrong about the ovaries

Medial side related the obturator nerve.

9- Lymphatic drainage of the lower 2/3 of the vagina "below the hymen"

Superficial inguinal.

10- Anteversion angle is maintained by

The round ligament of the uterus and the uterosacral ligament.

11- Muscle participating in formation of urogenital diaphragm

Deep transverse perineal.

12- Not formed by the metanephric cap

Collecting ducts.

13- Intercalated type a- cells lining visceral layer

Podocytes.

14- Wrong about cervix

The cervical mucosa is composed of simple partly ciliated columnar epithelium only.

15- Difference between pieces of spermatid (sth like that)

Mitochondrial sheath in middle piece.

16- Myometrium enlarges during pregnancy under the effect of which hormone

Estrogen (I'm not sure).

17- Condition where urine is exiting through the umbilicus (sth like that)

Urachal fistula

PATHO:

1- Most common cancer of female genital tract

Endometrial cancer.

2- Leiomyoma can cause

Anemia.

3- Best sentence that describes Endometriosis

Ovarian chocolate cyst.

4- Endometrial stroma/glands embedded in myometrium

Adenomyosis.

5- Tumor that affect young girls

Germ cell.

6- Precursor lesion of Endometrial endometrioid cancer

Atypical hyperplasia.

7- Rupture of ectopic pregnancy leads to

Hypovolemic shock.

8- Seminoma is characterized by

Lymphocytic infiltrate.

9- 55 years old woman presents to the clinic with signs of inflammation of the breast, what's the next step

Biopsy.

10- Shelled out tumor

Fibroadenoma.

11- Tumor with a triple negative hormonal profile

Medullary carcinoma.

12- Description of a tumor which had characteristics of both yolk sac tumors and teratoma (sth like that)

Mix germ cell tumor.

13- Example on benign epithelial lesions that are proliferative without atypia

Epithelial hyperplasia.

PHARMA:

1- Most toxic anti-fungal drug

Amphotericin B.

2- Allylamine that inhibit fungal squalene epoxidase

Terbinafine.

3- Wrong statement

Thiazides lead to 10-25% loss of filtered Na (it leads to 5-10%).

4- Drug that causes hypercalcemia

Thiazide.

5- Drug with the best Oral bioavailability

Fluconazole.

6- Drug that causes hyperkalemia

Eplerenone.

7- Onychomycosis drug of choice

Terbinafine.

8- Treatment of choice for Inappropriate ADH secretion

Water restriction.

9- Which of the following is wrong

Oxytocin is an abortifacient in the first trimester of pregnancy **OR** oxytocin is better as an abortifacient than prostaglandins.

10- which of these GnRh antagonists is used after IVF

Dydrogesterone.

11- Progesterone/ Cortisol/ Estrogen and another steroid .. all can cause

Water retention and increasing blood pressure.

12- Which statement is wrong

Metolazone is beneficial in patients refractory to Hydrochlorothiazide.

13- Menotropin is a source of

LH and FSH.

14- Wrong about diuretics

Mannitol will cause volume overload if it is given to patients with renal dysfunction.

PHYSIO:

1- Hormone indicating well-being of fetus

Estriol.

2- Something common for both Sertoli cells and granulosa cell

Both produce estradiol.

3- Which of the following is wrong

Androgen in females is Only produced by the ovaries.

4- Which is wrong

Coordination between smooth muscle contraction, ciliary movement and fluid secretion is under hormonal control only.

5- 2nd least contraceptive method with accidental pregnancies in 1 year

Pills "I'm not sure".

6- Wrong statement

Impotence can't be treated.

7- Wrong about Response of the female genital tract that facilitates sperm movement

Uterine and cervical activity increase due to hormonal reflexes.

8- An ovarian hormone important as a precursor for estrogen and testosterone formation

Androstenedione.

9- Wrong regarding the ovarian cycle

Some primordial follicles in fetal life develop to the ovulation phase (sth like that).

PBL:

1- Cystocele is prolapse of

Bladder.

2- RBC casts are associated with

IgA nephritis/nephropathy.

3- Which result indicates infection "pyelonephritis"

protein +1, nil glucose, RBC1-2, WBC casts.

4- Which result indicates hematuria "I'm not sure if it was phrased this way"

The one with RBC 3-10.

LAB:

1- Picture of Ureter, embryonic origin?

Mesonephric duct.

2- Picture of the uterus, which part is covered by peritoneum?

Fundus.

3- Picture of vas deferens, it crosses which structure?

Inferior epigastric artery.

4- MRI image pointing at left ovary, it drains into

Left renal.

5- Picture pointing at corpus cavernosa of the penis, blood supply is

Deep artery of the penis.

6- Picture of Leydig cells, their secretion

Testosterone.

7- MRI image pointing at Levator Ani, nerve supply is by -“this question was removed because it had two correct answers”

Perineal branch of pudendal nerve **OR** inferior rectal nerve.

8- MRI image, identify which structure is the Obstetric conjugate.

9- Image of ureter pointing at one of its constrictions and asked at which level (sth like that)

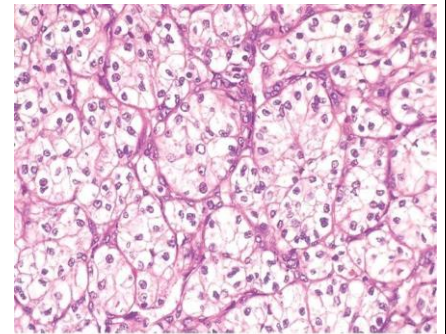
L2.

10- Case with this picture

Clear cell carcinoma.

11- Case with a picture of a mucinous cystadenoma (Pic A in Slides)

Mucinous cystadenoma.



12- I don't remember the last question, but it was one of doctor Nisreen's and its answer was **complete mole**. I think it's very likely that the question had direct indications of a "complete" mole and a picture of molar pregnancy with it.

Good luck