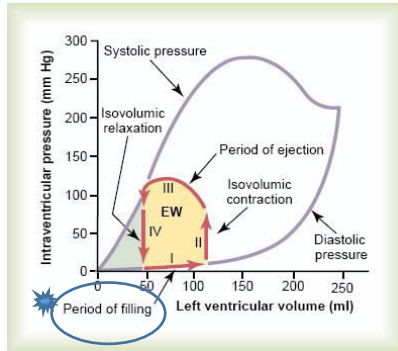


## midterm-Dr.2015:

### physio :

- 1- Calculate Ejection fraction >> 33%
- 2- Correct >> rapid filling happens at the point E



- 3- Asked about something incorrect >> Rapid filling coincides with S-T segment
- 4- If aVR is zero and lead III is negative choose the Incorrect ---> Right axis Dev
- 5- Decreased preload >> leads to a decrease in SV
- 6- all of the following are mechanisms in removal of  $Ca^{2+}$  during relaxation Except >> passive Diffusion of  $Ca^{2+}$
- 7-  $Na^{+}$  slow leakage is the reason for the autorhythmic activity of the conducting system
- 8- Paralysis in skeletal muscles make them less needy for  $O_2$  --> less need for blood --> less CO and VR
- 9- What happens to the curve when adding IV saline? \*the MSFP curve\* >>The curve shifts Right and upward
- 10- Wrong statement >> S2 is produced by mitral valve opening
- 11- Aortic pressure in the Dicrotic notch will cause incisura (the Q was choose the correct statement )
- 12- Increase in ventricular filling >> Increase in ventricular bradycardia
- 13- +INO (Positive Inotropes ) Increase in Cardiac Reserve ( the Q is about Right Atrial Pressure vs CO Output curve ,what is true ?)
- 14- False about ECG >> QT Interval represents atrial contraction
- 15- Which one does not promote Venous return >> Parasympathetic stimulation.

### Anatomy :

- 16- Wrong Superior vena cava >> ends at level intercostal 2
- 17- Wrong about azygous >> arches forward at the level of T5
- 18- Incorrect >> Aorta is medial to the trachea
- 19- The thoracic aorta gives branches to the lower 9 intercostal, not the lower 5

- 20- you will find in Triangle of Koch >> AV Node
- 21- Septomarginal Trabeculae >> RBB
- 22- Wrong about blood supply >> RBB is supplied by Right Coronary
- 23- Wrong statement >> the sympathetic nervous system causes constriction of the coronaries

### Embryo:

- 24- Not form the Septa prim >> annulus
- 25- Finger placed in transverse sinus is in between pulmonary and aorta >> wrong
- 26- Floor of the Fossa Ovals >> septum primum
- 27- Wrong about ASD Postnatal shunts >> cyanotic condition.

### patho :

- 28- Not red infarct >> biceps muscle
- 29- Unstable Angina >> B+c ( this Q was about the main characteristic of stable Angina to be called unstable - Angina ( smth like that ) , so you have to choose characteristics of stable Angina + rupture or disruption of the plaques)
- 20- Giant cell (Temporal ) Arteritis >> can cause blindness
- 21- wrong about main cause of Secondary hypertension >> endocrine
- 22- Choose the wrong statement >> hypercoagulability is the main reason for arterial thrombi
- 23- Most common cause of Lymphangitis >> group A beta streptococci
- 24- correct about Monckberg sclerosis.>> visible on x-ray ( note that its clinically insignificant)
- 25- true about Aortic dissection >> type A most dangerous
- a) type B   b) debakery 3   c) **type A is the most dangerous** <<   d) two of above   e) none
- 26- you wont find inside the core of Atheroma plaque >> smooth muscle cells  
( the core contain cholesterol , LDL , debris , foam cells , Ca<sup>2+</sup> ) and that was in the other choices
- 27- Second most probable site of embolus caused by arterial thrombi is >> the brain
- 28- Femur Fracture will cause >> Fat Embolism

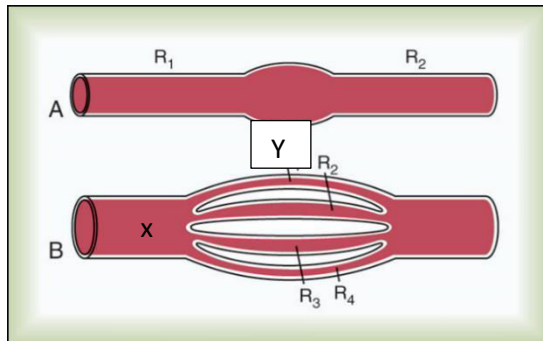
### micro :

- 29- All the following are causes of heart disease except --> candidiasis
- 30- Rift valley >> isn't caused by intimate contact
- 31- CKMB isn't a good laboratory diagnosis in the case of myocarditis
- 32- Ribavirin doesn't cure filoviruses
- 33- Most common cause of myocarditis (50%) of the time >> CCVB

## Final- Dr.2015 :

### Physio :

1-ratio of flow from x to y >> im not sure if the answer is 1:1 or 3:2 ( as i remember but **not sure** ,that there was a pic illustrate 3 parallel vessels semi-like the vessels in pic B )



2-local vasoconstrictor >> endothelin

3-  $O_2$  consumption=280, SV=35, venous  $O_2$ =12, arterial  $O_2$ =20, what's the heart rate? >>100  
( you have to use these equations  $CO = O_2 \text{ consumption} / (\text{arterial } O_2 - \text{venous } O_2)$  then  $HR = CO / SV$  ,when calculating , pay attention to the units )

4- Least likely to have ANP? I can't remember the choices.

### Pathology:

5-Cause of kaposi sarcoma>> HHV8

6-Oral lesions >> pyogenic granuloma

7-Subacute endocarditis >> normal valve

8-5 days after MI , what you can see under the microscope >> macrophages

9-Ventricular free wall rupture >> cardiac tamponade

### Pathology lab:

1-Fetal keratin

2-Aneurysm rupture

### Histology lab:

3- This section with Verhoeff Stain >> Elastic Artery

4--This (IEL) is thickened in >> Muscular Artery

5- Another section >> Muscular Artery

6- Sinusoidal Capillary seen in >> Spleen

