

23. A fever of two weeks' duration associated with neutropenia is characteristically due to?

- A. Amoebic liver abscess
- B. Disseminated TB
- C. Infectious mononucleosis
- D. Influenza b

24. Visceral leishmaniasis is **NOT** typically caused by which of the following?

- A. L. chagasi
- B. L. donovani
- C. L. infantum
- D. L. major

25. In a patient with subacute endocarditis, which of the following laboratory findings **DO NOT** support the diagnosis?

- A. Decreased erythrocyte sedimentation rate
- B. Normocytic, normochromic anemia
- C. Proteinuria
- D. Thrombocytopenia

26. Which of the following **DOES NOT** present with fever and diarrhea?

- A. Brucellosis
- B. Campylobacter enteritis
- C. Entamoeba coli
- D. Malaria

27. Squamous carcinoma of penis may be associated with which of the following infectious agents?

- A. Epstein-Barr virus
- B. Human herpes virus 8
- C. Human papilloma virus
- D. Schistosoma haematobium

28. A 30-year-old male nurse presents to the clinic for an urgent visit. He just found out that a patient was diagnosed with H5N1 avian influenza at the hospital where he works. He does not have any symptoms but wants to know if he can do anything to prevent catching the disease. What is the next best management step?

- A. Azithromycin
- B. N95 face mask
- C. Oseltamivir
- D. Reassurance

29. A 30-year-old veterinarian visits her obstetrician for a first-trimester prenatal check-up. She has no complaints. Routine physical exam is significant only for mild cervical lymphadenopathy. She is prescribed spiramycin but is noncompliant. Her baby is born with hydrocephalus and cerebral calcifications. Which of the following organisms is most likely responsible?

- A. *Isospora belli*
- B. *Leishmania donovani*
- C. *Plasmodium vivax*
- D. *Toxoplasma gondii*

30. Which of the following statements regarding Yellow fever are true?

- A. Epidemics should be controlled by strict isolation of cases
- B. Has a case fatality rate of about 50%
- C. Has an incubation period of 3-6 days
- D. Is spread by anopheline mosquitoes

31. Onchocerciasis is a common cause of?

- A. Blindness
- B. Diarrhoea
- C. Granulomas in the liver
- D. Hydatid cysts

32. All of the following are the important structural characteristics of the Hepatitis B virus (HBV), **EXCEPT**?

- A. Consists of the single-stranded RNA genome
- B. The envelope consists of surface antigen (HBsAg) and lipid
- C. The mode of transmission is parenteral
- D. The size of the virus is 42 nm in diameter

33. The standard workup for acute hepatitis includes all of the following, **EXCEPT**?
- A. Antinuclear antibodies
 - B. HBsAg
 - C. IgM-anti-HAV
 - D. Liver biopsy
34. Burkett's lymphoma is associated with which of the following virus/es?
- A. Cytomegalovirus
 - B. Epstein- Barr virus
 - C. Human papilloma virus (HPV)
 - D. Retroviruses
35. African sleeping sickness is due to?
- A. Entamoeba gingivalis spread by houseflies
 - B. Plasmodium vivax transmitted by Tsetse fly
 - C. Trypanosoma gambiense transmitted by Glossina palpalis
 - D. Trypanosoma lewisi transmitted by bed bugs
36. Which virus is spread by rodent vectors?
- A. Bunyavirus
 - B. Hantavirus
 - C. Rotavirus
 - D. Togavirus
37. The effect of H. pylori eradication therapy always needs to be assessed in patients with which of the following ?
- A. A bleeding peptic ulcer
 - B. Chronic active gastritis
 - C. Non ulcer dyspepsia
 - D. Uncomplicated peptic ulcer
38. Mortality in tetanus usually results from which of the following?
- A. Extremes in blood pressure
 - B. High fever and dehydration
 - C. Muscle paralysis
 - D. Renal failure

39. A 26 -year- old man returned from a trip to the United states of America. He is complaining of fever, muscle and joint aches. On taking a careful history, he reports being bitten by an insect during a camping trip three weeks ago with appearance of a large circular expanding non itchy area of erythema at the site of the bite. Which of the following is the most probable infectious agent responsible for his condition?

- A. *Borrelia burgdorferi*
- B. *Leptospira*
- C. *Leptospira*
- D. *Treponema pallidum*

40. Which of these diseases has a currently available vaccine that confers near lifelong immunity in 95% of patients?

- A. Ebola
- B. Lassa fever
- C. Marburg
- D. Yellow fever

III) Write short notes on each of the following: (130 marks)

1. Clinical presentation and diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia? (30 marks)
2. Antimicrobial choices for bacterial pneumonia caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Haemophilus influenzae*? (30 marks)
3. Definition and causes of neutrophilia in adults? (40 marks)
4. Madura foot (30 marks)

BEST WISHES

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Hepatology and gastroenterology

1) CASE SCENARIO: (60 marks)

A 22-year-old woman with a history of ulcerative colitis presents with fatigue, jaundice, pruritus, and intermittent right upper quadrant abdominal pain. Significant elevations of alkaline phosphatase (ALP), γ -glutamyl transpeptidase (GGTP), and immunoglobulin levels were reported. Bilirubin and ESR were also elevated. Abdominal ultrasonography revealed no biliary stones.

A. What is the most likely diagnosis? (30 marks)

B. What are the diagnostic investigations required? (30 marks)

11-MCQ (80 marks, 2 marks each)

1. A 33-year-old male came to the GP complaining from upper abdominal pain, malaise and weight loss, the investigation revealed increased serum α -fetoprotein level. In the patient's history it's mentioned that the patient had been infected with HBV from his mother at the time of birth. An MRI image showed a large unifocal right hepatic lobe mass. Which of these could be the reason behind his current complaints?

- Angiosarcoma
- Hepatoblastoma
- Hepatocellular carcinoma
- Liver failure

2. The most common complication after ERCP is:

- Acute pancreatitis
- Acute cholangitis
- Acute cholecystitis
- Duodenal perforation

3. Treatment of NAFLD may include all of the following **EXCEPT**?
 - a. Metformin if the patient has NIDDM
 - b. Pentoxifylline
 - c. Statins
 - d. Vitamin E 400 mg daily

4. Which of the following is the system most commonly affected by extraintestinal manifestation associated with ulcerative colitis?
 - a. Hepatopancreatobiliary
 - b. Ocular
 - c. Musculoskeletal
 - d. Pulmonary

5. Which of the following **IS NOT** recommended for the treatment of an esophageal variceal hemorrhage?
 - a. Argon plasma coagulation
 - b. Endoscopic variceal band ligation
 - c. Sengstaken-Blakemore tube placement
 - d. Transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt

6. The initial treatment of hepatic encephalopathy primarily involves therapy to lower blood ammonia concentrations, including?
 - a. Branch-chain amino acids and metronidazole orally
 - b. Lactobacillus and neomycin orally
 - c. Lactulose combined with neomycin or metronidazole
 - d. Protein restriction and lactulose

7. Contraindications of colonoscopy in a patient with ulcerative colitis include?
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Bad preparation
 - c. Extraintestinal manifestations
 - d. Fulminant colitis