



	All Questions should be answered	Marks
1	Discuss malignant mesothelioma, causes and management?	35
2	Mention the impact of pregnancy in asthmatic patients?	40
3	Discuss update management of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis?	40
4	Compare invasive ventilation to non invasive ventilation as regard indications , contraindications, benefit and complications?	40
5	Write short account on : A. Carcinoid tumor? B. Strain of coronavirus? C. BAL?	15 15 15
6	MCQ (30 MCQ questions in 6 papers) تسلم ورق أسئلة هذا السؤال مع ورقة الأجابه  <b>Good luck</b>	60

لجنة الأمتحان

اد محمد جمال الخولى

اد هدى بحر

اد ابراهيم صلاح

**Choose one answer for each of the following question:**

1- Which of the following features makes ARDS unlikely?

- A Bilateral infiltrate on chest X-ray
- B Hypotension
- C Increased pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
- D Metabolic acidosis
- E Reduced urine output

2- Which of the following Diffuse Parenchymal Lung Diseases, have the best prognosis without treatment?

- A Alveolar proteinosis
- B Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- C Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- D Non-specific interstitial pneumonia
- E Sarcoidosis

3- Which of the following is a feature of life-threatening asthma?

- A PaCO<sub>2</sub> <4 kPa
- B PEF >75% predicted
- C Polyphonic wheeze
- D Silent chest
- E Tachycardia

4- Which of the following statements about Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis is true?

- A Chest physiotherapy is not required
- B Corticosteroids are not indicated
- C CXR will show cavitation with a fungal ball
- D IgE level in blood will be very high
- E Treatment is with standard antibiotics as used for CAP

5- A 70-year-old woman is found to have a nodule on a chest X-ray which was performed routinely prior to a left hip replacement. She has smoked 10 cigarettes / day for 20 years but had stopped 30 years previously. Apart from osteoarthritis of her left hip and a BMI of 40, she appeared well with no other symptoms. The orthopaedic consultant organised a chest CT which shows a 6 mm smooth with no calcification nodule in the left upper lobe of the lung with no lymphadenopathy. How would you manage this patient?

- A Reassure and discharge the patient
- B Organise a CT guided biopsy
- C Organise a bronchoscopy for bronchoalveolar lavage
- D Organise a CT-PET scan

E Arrange for an interval CT scan of thorax in 6 months

6- Non-caseating granulomas are associated with inhalation of which substance?

- A Beryllium
- B Cadmium
- C Iron
- D Nickel
- E Silica

7- A bilateral pleural effusion is most likely to be due to what cause?

- A Congestive cardiac failure
- B Meig's syndrome
- C Mesothelioma
- D Pulmonary embolus
- E Rheumatoid arthritis

8- Which of the following statements about germ cell tumours is true?

- A Teratomas are the commonest germ cell tumour in adults
- B Germ cell tumours account for 50% of anterior mediastinal masses
- C Seminomas occur in elderly men
- D Teratomas metastasise to the lungs and the heart
- E The five-year survival with seminoma is less than 10%

9- What is the best treatment for moderately severe OSAHS?

- A BiPAP
- B CPAP
- C Intra-oral device
- D Modafanil
- E UPPP

10- Which of the following investigations will NOT be helpful in identifying the aetiology of ARDS?

- A Blood cultures
- B Bronchoalveolar lavage
- C Echocardiogram
- D lung biopsy
- E Serial ABG measurement

11- Which of the following is NOT associated with an increased risk of lung cancer?

- A Asbestosis
- B Massive pulmonary fibrosis
- C Passive smoking

- D Siderosis
- E Silicosis

12- Which statement is true of bronchogenic cysts acquired secondary to infection?

- A They can contain blood and mucus
- B They are much commoner in women than in men
- C They are lined with lung parenchymal cells
- D They enhance with contrast CT scan
- E They are associated with Neurofibromatosis

13-Which of the following has NOT been shown to be strongly associated with Cannabis inhalation?

- A Chest infection
- B Cough
- C Euphoria
- D Lung cancer

14- Which one of the following investigations confirms the diagnosis of primary ciliary dyskinesia?

- A High-resolution computed tomography.
- B Nitric oxide breath test
- C Nasal mucociliary clearance test
- D Microscopy of ciliary structure and function
- E Sweat test

15- Which of the following statements about metabolic acidosis is true?

- A It can never occur together with respiratory acidosis
- B The bicarbonate in the ABG is usually low
- C The PaCO<sub>2</sub> in ABG is usually high though the compensatory mechanism
- D It can be successfully managed with NIV.
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17- What is central sleep apnoea characterized by?

- A Increase in thoracic movements
- B Increase in abdominal movements
- C Reduction in ventilatory drive
- D Significant snoring
- E Sleep fragmentation

18- In a patient presenting with a unilateral pleural effusion, which of the following is most important?

- A A bronchoscopy is always indicated.
- B The differential cell count can be diagnostic
- C Several samples of fluid should be sent for cytology
- D The fluid protein and LDH to serum protein and LDH ratio should be measured
- E Pleural fluid amylase level can be diagnostic

19- Which of the following statements about the diagnosis of PE is true?

- A A positive D-dimer level is helpful in making a diagnosis of PE
- B A normal troponin level means that a PE can be ruled out
- C A modified Wells score, used together with imaging and D-dimer level, increases the sensitivity of the test
- D VQ scan is the imaging modality of choice in most patients
- E Patients with a high Wells score and negative

20- Which of the following conditions is not a cause of ARDS?

- A Blood transfusion
- B Bowel obstruction
- C COPD
- D Near-drowning
- E Sickle cell crisis

21- What is the commonest cause of a middle mediastinal mass in an adult?

- A Bronchogenic cyst
- B Retrosternal thyroid
- C Lymphadenopathy
- D Pericardial cyst
- E Diaphragmatic hernia

22- Which of the following statements about acute PE is true?

- A All patients presenting with an acute PE should be hospitalised
- B Patients with an acute PE should be started on warfarin as the first anticoagulant

- C LMWH is the initial treatment of choice for most haemodynamically stable patients with PE
- D Patients who are hypotensive should be commenced on LMWH
- E Rivaroxaban is the treatment of choice for patients with severe PE

**23-Which of the following is consistent with a diagnosis of pulmonary hypertension?**

- A Mean PAP > 15 mmHg at right heart catheter
- B Increased pulmonary vasculature on CXR
- C ECG showing ST elevation in the anterior leads
- D Pan-systolic murmur throughout the praecordium
- E Enlarged right ventricle on transthoracic echocardiogram

**24- Which of the following is NOT a clinical feature of bronchiectasis?**

- A Clubbing
- B Coarse crackles
- C Chronic productive cough
- D Haemoptysis
- E Steatorrhoea

**25- Upper Airway Resistance is NOT characterized by which of these conditions?**

- A Snoring
- B Sleep fragmentation
- C Hypertension
- D Oxygen desaturation
- E Exacerbation with alcohol

**26- Which of the following statements about CAP is true?**

- A Antibiotic treatment should be delayed until positive cultures and sensitivities are available
- B CAP should always be managed in hospital
- C CAP should be suspected in a patient who becomes unwell after several days in hospital
- D CURB-65 score is of prognostic value and should be always calculated
- E Diagnosis of a CAP is made from the presenting symptoms

**27-Which feature of a solitary pulmonary nodule suggests that it might be malignant?**

- A Calcification
- B Less than 1 cm in diameter
- C Low FDG uptake on PET scan
- D Smooth margins
- E Thick-walled cavity

28- Which of the following statements regarding pneumocystis jiroveci (PCP) is true?

- A Pneumocystis jiroveci is a parasite
- B Pneumocystis jiroveci may be asymptomatic in the immunocompromised patient
- C Diagnosis is made after culture of the organism for eight weeks
- D Treatment is with macrolide antibiotics for six months
- E CXR will show bilateral pleural effusions

29- What is the commonest histological type of lung cancer?

- A Adenocarcinoma
- B Bronchoalveolar cell carcinoma
- C Large cell carcinoma
- D Small cell carcinoma
- E Squamous cell carcinoma

30-Which of the following statements about lymphangiomyomatosis (LAM) is true?

- A LAM occurs most commonly in young men
- B LAM is strongly associated with cigarette smoking
- C LAM is characterised by the deposition of thick, lipoproteinaceous material in the alveoli
- D LAM predisposes to spontaneous pneumothorax
- E Lung function demonstrates a restrictive process with reduced TLC

تسلم ورق أسئلة هذا السؤال مع ورقة الأجابه

*Good luck*



Tanta University

Faculty of Medicine

Chest Department

MS 2<sup>nd</sup> part exam. (Paper I) 2013 لائحة

Total: 270 Marks

Time Allowed: 3Hours

Tuesday 1/6/2021



All Questions should be answered:		(Marks)
1	Discuss multidrug resistance tuberculosis?	45
2	Discuss Pulmonary rehabilitations program and its components?	35
3	Discuss pulmonary renal syndromes?	40
4	Mention diagnosis, complications, differential diagnosis and treatment of emphysematous bulla?	45
5	Write short account on A. New oral anticoagulants? B. Polysomnography? C. FEV1? D. Respiratory acidosis?	20 15 15 15
6	A 68-year-old male is admitted to the emergency room complaining about shortness of breath, fever, chills and cough with purulent sputum production for the last 2 days. He is a nonsmoker without any previous medical history. The patient looks tired but other than that he is in good condition without any confusion. Vital signs are blood pressure 105/70 mmHg, heart rate 110 beats per min, breathing rate 32 breaths per min, and temperature 38.9 °C. Bronchial breath sounds are heard on auscultation of the right chest. Blood tests reveal a white blood cell count of 9000 × 10 <sup>9</sup> per L with a left shift, haematocrit 46%, urea 22 mmol·L <sup>-1</sup> , creatinine 160 μmol·L <sup>-1</sup> , sodium 142 mmol·L <sup>-1</sup> and SAO <sub>2</sub> on (room air) 92%. A CXR demonstrates moderate cardiomegaly and a right lower lobe infiltrate with air bronchograms. • What is your diagnosis and describe clinical assessment of the patient? • Outline your plan of management?	40

ا.د ابراهيم صلاح

ا.د هدى بحر

ا.د محمد جمال الخولى

لجنة الامتحان

Good Luck