

M. Sc. Neuropsychiatry Exam. حديث

Pharmacology department
Faculty of Medicine
Tanta University
5 pages

Date: 21 -3-2021
Time allowed: 1 hour
Number of Questions: 30
Total : 45 marks



Answer all the following questions

M.C.Q.: 45 marks [each question 1.5 Marks]

1. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of Fluoxetine?
 - a. Blocking the reuptake of norepinephrine and serotonin by presynaptic nerve terminals
 - b. Blocking the metabolic destruction of norepinephrine, dopamine and serotonin
 - c. Inhibiting specifically the reuptake of serotonin leading to ↑ concentrations of serotonin in the synaptic cleft
 - d. Blocking the action of dopamine
2. Comparing Selective Serotonin Re-uptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) with TCAs and MAOIs; which of the following is true regarding SSRIs effects ?
 - a. Have more anticholinergic side effects
 - b. Produce severe cardiovascular side effects
 - c. Produce more sedation.
 - d. Produce Low acute toxicity
3. Selective Serotonin Re-uptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) discontinuation syndrome is more likely to occur on Abrupt withdrawal of which one of the following agents?
 - a. Fluoxetine
 - b. Citalopram
 - c. Sertraline
 - d. Fluvoxamine
4. Cheese reaction and hypertension crisis a serious side effect that can occur with which one of the following antidepressants
 - a. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)
 - b. Tricyclic antidepressants
 - c. Selective Serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 - d. Selective noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors
5. Which one of the following is example for Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)
 - a. Maprotiline
 - b. Moclobemide
 - c. Bupropion
 - d. Imipramine

6. Comparing benzodiazepines to barbiturates which one of the following statement is **CORRECT**?
- Benzodiazepines produce more hangover & rebound paradoxical sleep
 - Flumazenil is Specific antagonist to all barbiturates
 - Benzodiazepines do not produce Hepatic Microsomal Enzymes (HME) induction
 - Benzodiazepines produce more tolerance and more dependence
7. Which drug of these is short acting benzodiazepines
- Lorazepan
 - Midazolam
 - Diazepam
 - Clonazepam
8. Which one of the following is a non benzodiazepine GABA agonist hypnotic used for induction of sleep ?
- Flumazenil
 - Zolpidem
 - bupirone
 - Carbamazepine
9. Which one of the following is true regarding **Risperidone effect** compared to Haloperidol
- Has more extra pyramidal symptoms
 - Higher risk of tardive dyskinesia
 - Higher affinity fir D2 receptors
 - More efficient in treating negative symptoms of schizophrenia
10. Uses of antipsychotics e.g. prochlorperazine include treatment of which one of the following conditions
- Vomiting in certain cases
 - Parkinsonism and dystonia
 - Hyperprolactinaemia
 - Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
11. A 21-year-old male has recently begun Haloperidol therapy for Tourette's disorder. He is brought to the emergency department. While being examined, he experiences spasm of the body where the head and heels are bent backward and the body is bowed forward (a type of extrapyramidal effect). Which of the following drugs would be beneficial in reducing these symptoms?
- Cholinesterase inhibitor
 - Anticholinergic drug
 - Dopamine releasing drug
 - Serotonin receptor agonist

12. Which of the following is a late adverse effect for typical anti-psychotics e.g, Chlorpromazine
- Hyperglycemia
 - Hypertension
 - Tardive dyskinesia
 - Weight loss
13. Which of the following conditions is the side effect that more likely to occur with Lithium?
- Psychic depression
 - Nephrogenic diabetes inspidus
 - Leukopenia
 - Tardive dyskinesia
14. Which of the following is the aim of adding Carbidopa to L- dopa in treatment of Parkinson's disease
- Inhibition of prepheral decarboxylase
 - Activation of dopamine receptors
 - Inhibition of muscarinic receptors
 - Activation of GABA receptors
15. A patient with moderate to severe Alzheimer's disease ; which one of the following is NMDA – receptor antagonist and will be efficient in treating this patient ?
- Chlorpromazine
 - Memantine
 - Clozapine
 - Scopolamine
16. Which of the following anticholinergic agents is preferred in Pre-anesthetic medication
- Pirenzepine
 - Hyoscine
 - Tropicamide
 - Ipratropium
17. Which of the following is a side effect that more likely to occur with halothane ?
- Nephrotoxicity
 - Generalized anxiety
 - Hepatotoxicity
 - Bronchoconstriction and precipitation of asthma

18. Which one of the following is the reason for ultra short duration of Thiopentone
- Rapid biotransformation by liver
 - Rapid renal excretion
 - Redistribution from CNS
 - Inactivation by plasma esterase
19. Which of the following is the drug of choice in treatment of status epilepticus
- Ethosuximide
 - Pregabalin
 - Carbamazepine
 - Diazepam
20. All of the followings are therapeutic uses of Carbamazepine except ?
- Partial seizures
 - Absence seizures
 - Trigeminal neuralgia
 - Bipolar disorders
21. Which of the following is a contraindication for Morphine
- Head injury
 - Acute pulmonary edema
 - Neurogenic shock
 - Acute intermittent porphyria
22. As regard Meperidine actions which of the following is accurate ?
- It is antagonist at opiate Kappa receptors
 - It is agonist on muscarinic receptors
 - It can be given alone in treatment of renal and biliary colic
 - It produces more depression of respiratory center than morphine
23. which one of the following is an indication for insulin
- All cases of type II diabetes
 - Hypokalemia
 - Obesity
 - Type II diabetes with renal impairment
24. Which one of the following is a highly selective COX-2 inhibitor analgesic?
- Aspirin
 - Ibuprofen
 - Celecoxib
 - Diclofenac

25. A 50-year-old woman is being treated for hypertension . she complains of dry irritant cough and angioedema . Which one of the following antihypertensive drugs is the most likely cause these adverse effects?
- Losartan
 - Captopril
 - Atenolol
 - Nifedipine
26. Which of the following is oral direct factor X inhibitor ?
- Fondaparinux
 - Protamine sulphate
 - Rivaroxaban
 - Dalteparin
27. **Azithromycin** acts by inhibition of which of the following ?
- Bacterial folic acid synthesis
 - Bacterial cell wall synthesis
 - Bacterial protein synthesis
 - Bacterial DNA synthesis
28. Chondrolytic and tendon rupture effects may occur with which one of the following antibacterial agents ?
- Sulphonamides
 - Penicillins
 - Fluoroquinolones
 - Tetracyclines
29. **Streptokinase** is used in all the following except
- Acute myocardial infarction
 - Severe pulmonary embolism
 - Deep vein thrombosis
 - Streptococcal infection of respiratory tract
30. Which one of the following is an adverse effect produced by Glucocorticoids ?
- Increased risk of infection
 - Hemorrhage
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Weight loss

GOOD LUCK

امتحان الشفوى الاربعاء ٢٤/مارس / ٢٠٢١ العاشره صباحا

Tanta university

Faculty of medicine



Department of Anatomy and Embryology

*ANATOMY EXAMINATION FOR MASTER AND DIPLOMA DEGREE OF
NEUROPSYCHIATRY*

Date: 21/3/2021

Total marks: 45 Marks

Time allowed (three hours)

NEUROPSYCHIATRY

All questions to be answered

1. A. **Discuss** the tracts which carry proprioceptive sensation of spinal cord. **below the face**..... (6 marks)
B. Arterial supply of spinal cord. (3 marks)
2. A. **Describe** the nuclei and types of fibres of vagus nerve.....(5marks)
B. **Discuss** the cerebral peduncle..... (5 marks)
3. A. **Enumerate** the fibres of inferior cerebellar peduncle..... (4 marks)
B. **Discuss** thalamic relation and its nuclei..... .(4 marks)
4. A. **Discuss** the parts and contents of internal capsule.....(5 marks)
B. **Describe** the parts of corpus callosum.....(4 marks)
5. A. **Discuss** the boundaries of the horns of the lateral ventricle (5 marks)
B. **Enumerate** the branches of internal carotid artery. **Discuss** the middle cerebral artery..... (4 marks)

Oral Examination: 4/4/2021 at 10 am.
in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)

Best Wishes

Committee of the Exam: Prof. Dr. Amal Halawa, Prof Dr. Maisa Fahmy, Assis. Prof Dr.
Rabab Amer